

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	Number who die/deaths <u>per 1000</u> (people) <u>per year</u>	1
1(a)(ii)	Both the birth rate and the death rate have declined overall between 1960 and 2018; Natural population growth was lower in 2015 than it was in 2000	2 2 @ 1 mark
1(a)(iii)	20 – 5 (1) = 15 (1) 15 per 1000 (1)	3 3 @ 1 mark
1(a)(iv)	Ideas such as: <u>Less</u> births/reduction in birth rate; Use/access to/can afford contraception; People more educated about using contraception/family planning; People have career/more women will be educated; Children are expensive; Government policy to reduce birth rate; <u>More</u> deaths/increase in death rate; Obesity/heart disease; Drug cartels/murder; Alcohol related deaths; AIDS/HIV; War/civil war.  Note: No reserve on BR/DR  <b>Note:</b> No credit for reference to high death rate ideas such as lack of hospitals/sanitation/unclean water, etc.	4 4 @ 1 mark
1(b)(i)	Ideas such as: More economically active/working/15–64; More elderly/old (dependents)/65+; More young (dependents)/0–14/5–14/numbers in age bands up to 19 become more even, etc.	3 3 @ 1 mark
1(b)(ii)	Ideas such as: Children do not work/make money/economic burden on country/dependency rate increases; People cannot work as are caring for children; More food needed/has to be provided; More schools/childcare needed/expense of schools; More healthcare needed/expense of health care; Tax increases likely/don't pay taxes.  Note: Can be phrased as impacts on parents rather than country.	5 5 @ 1 mark or development

Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	<p><b>Levels marking</b></p> <p><u>Level 1</u> (1–3 marks) Statements including limited detail which describe a population policy used to influence natural growth rate, e.g. one child policy.</p> <p><u>Level 2</u> (4–6 marks) More developed statements which describe how a population policy is used to influence natural growth rate NOT the impacts.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Credit different approaches within a policy, so for example, when marking a China One Child Policy answer, ideas will often cover the following: Incentives; Penalties; Exceptions; Enforcement.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Credit only 1 × L2 mark for each of these four ideas above, although credit should also be given for other ideas such as developing the idea such as increasing the age of marriage, Government providing free contraception which do not fit the four ideas above.</p> <p>Examples of developed statements e.g. one child policy and free education L2 (Incentive); one child policy and use of fines if more than one child L2 (Penalty); one child policy and parents not penalized if they have twins or a child is disabled L2 (Exception); one child policy and Granny police check if couples are conforming to law L2 (Enforcement).</p> <p>Note: If another country is given other ideas in the Content Guide will be relevant e.g. gender equality acts or educating women. The same stem can be used as in the China example.</p> <p>i.e. Have more children/x children per couple and state pays for/subsidises schooling Have more children/x children per couple and subsidised housing provided (Note: Max 5 if no named or inappropriate example)</p> <p><u>Level 3</u> (7 marks) Uses named example. Comprehensive and accurate statements including some place specific reference which can be named parts of the chosen country, Population data, reference to a specific named policy/specific details about it, etc.</p>	7

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	A built up area/town/city, etc.	1
2(a)(ii)	Completion of graph.  1 mark for dividing line (at 55/90 – 1% tolerance) 1 mark for correct shading in correct order.  2 @ 1 mark	2
2(a)(iii)	Ideas such as: Greater percentage/more from traffic in India/less from traffic in Japan; Greater percentage/more from industry in Japan/less from industry in India; Greater percentage/more from domestic source/homes in India/less from domestic source in Japan; Greater percentage/more from electricity in Japan/less from electricity in India; Traffic is the largest in India and industry/electricity is the largest in Japan; Industry is the least in India and domestic is the least in Japan.  3 @ 1 mark	3
2(a)(iv)	Ideas such as: Breathing difficulties/chest complaints/heart complaints; And brings specific diseases, e.g. asthma, lung cancer, bronchitis; Eye disease/damages eyes or example; Affects brain/educational performance; Causes smog/haze/affects visibility; Makes paintwork/windows/washing, etc. dirty; Weathers/corrodes stonework on buildings; Pollutes drinking water/water sources; Kills fish <u>which</u> people eat.  4 @ 1 mark	4
2(b)(i)	Ideas such as: Number of vehicles will increase/double; Population will increase; There will be more people working/more journeys to work/more rush hour journeys/traffic; Not enough/lack of investment in/neglected/poor public transport/railways, etc.  3 @ 1 mark	3

Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)(ii)	<p>Ideas such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build new/upgrade railway lines/stations/systems;</li> <li>Underground railway/metro;</li> <li>More/bigger/double decker trains/buses/more bus routes;</li> <li>Bus only lanes;</li> <li>Reduce costs of public transport;</li> <li>Trams;</li> <li>Monorail;</li> <li>Build new roads/dual carriageways;</li> <li>Build ring roads/by passes;</li> <li>Widen roads;</li> <li>Flyovers;</li> <li>Underground road/tunnel;</li> <li>Tidal flow/barriers to alter flow of cars in lanes;</li> <li>Park and ride;</li> <li>Congestion charging;</li> <li>Car number plate scheme;</li> <li>Car pooling/sharing;</li> <li>Traffic lights/police controlling traffic/roundabouts;</li> <li>Pedestrianise/car free zones/ban diesel cars</li> <li>Cycle lanes/cycle hire.</li> <li>Use bikes/cars/trains etc.^</li> <li>Encourage use of bikes/cars/trains.^</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">5 @ 1 mark or development</p>	<b>5</b>