

Candidate Marks Report

Series : 6 2018

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	Assessment Code :	J383
Candidate No :	Component Code :	03
Candidate Name :		
Total Marks :		

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

- (ii) Using Fig. 4 and your own knowledge, explain why the level of infrastructure in the Tamar catchment area will vary.

The Figure is exactly what i imagined because the Tamar catchment area is mainly populated by farmers so there is lots of land taken up by farms and not a lot of houses So the non farmers choose to live in Plymouth which has the smallest farm population [3]

- (c) The South Hams region of Devon makes up part of the Tamar catchment area. Its population structure is shown in Fig. 5 in the separate Resource Booklet.

Using Fig. 5, describe the evidence that shows that South Hams has an ageing population.
 for the male population age it has a spike at the age of 40-44 and gets ~~higher~~ higher until it ~~falls~~ drops back at the age of 80-84.
 The female population has a spike at the age of 45 - 49 and drops back down at 75-79. The men have a more drastic drop than the women. [5]

Turn over for the next question



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Turn over for Section B

Turn over



- (c)* Evaluate how effective the fieldwork data you collected was in helping you to reach a conclusion.

It was extremely effective in helping me assumed to be the answer to the question was yes but the investigation just gave me evidence to say so. I can now say definitely sound pollution increases as population increases. It also opened up avenues for similar investigations such as Does sound pollution increase as time changes or decrease.

[8]

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar and the use of specialist terminology [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



