Marking Scheme
Field Work

6\textsuperscript{th} International Geography Olympiad
Brisbane

June 2006
Question 1 - Map - 7 Marks
Mark out of 14 and divide by 2 at the end. (Sample map was provided to markers.)

**Shading according to land uses**
5 colours X 2 marks for each land use 10
(minus ½ mark for each mistake)

**Appropriate title**
Must have “Land Use” and
“Kelvin Grove Urban Village” ½

**Key (or legend)**
Must have 5 colours for 5 named land uses 1

**North Point**
Must have an arrow pointing in the right direction. ½
(Acceptable deviation from the correct direction was worked out by the markers.)
Must have a N or North ½
(if the direction is incorrect, no marks will be awarded)

**Scale**
The scale is approximately one centimetre on the map represents 20 metres on the ground
Must have the scale correct to 10% either way ½
Plus the correct unit of measurement, i.e., metres, km ½

**Initial Total**
out of 14

**Divide by 2, final marks**
out of 7
Question 2 - Population Pyramid - 5 Marks

Mark out of 10 and divide by 2 at the end. (Sample population pyramid was provided to markers.)

Appropriate vertical scale
The graph must be balanced (minus ½ or 1 mark if too flat or 1 too high)

Appropriate labelling of Axes
Must have Percentage (or %) of population on the horizontal axis ½
Age ½
Males ½
Females ½

Accurate Representation of Data
Must be bars, not lines (either of a gap or no gap between bars) 1
The bars must be drawn accurately (minus ½ mark for each mistake). Please see the calculations below to guide your marking of each bar 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Males %</th>
<th>Females %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

47% 53%

Appropriate Layout
Must be a gap in the middle (for the vertical scale). (Varied during marking to accept age scale to one side.) ½
The bars must be drawn without numbers written on them ½

Appropriate Title
Must include:
Age Sex Population ½
Pyramid ½
2010 ½
Kelvin Grove Urban Village ½

Initial Total  out of 10
divide by 2 - final mark  out of 5
Question Three - Population Pyramid Analysis - 5 Marks

PART A - Description of significant age and gender distribution groups (2010) - 2 marks

Any 4 valid points for 2 marks

Sample points

• Higher % of females in each age group

• Majority of people are expected to be in the 15 to 34 age groups (i.e. 15 to 24 group and 25 to 34 group)

• Low % of people more than 65 years (older age groups), e.g. 65 - 74 (4.1%), 75+ (2.3%)

• Second largest age groups expected to be 35 - 44 years and 45 - 54 year group (i.e. 14.6% and 15.2%)

• Small % of people expected in the 55 - 64 years group (10.7%)

• Smallest % of people are expected in the 0 - 14 years group (9.4%)

PART B - similarities and the differences between the forecast population for Kelvin Grove Urban Village and the current population of Kelvin Grove suburb - 3 marks

Students MUST have a minimum of three valid points highlighting the similarities and a minimum of three valid points showing the differences between the data to obtain a total of 3 marks.

SIMILARITIES (Examples) - 1½ marks

• Both have females as the highest % in each age group

• The % in the 0 - 14 age group is much the same for both pyramids

• Like the 2010 pyramid, the 2001 pyramid had the greatest % in the 15 - 34 age group

DIFFERENCES (Examples) - 1½ marks

• The 2001 pyramid shows a greater % in the 75+ year age group, especially the % of females

• The 2001 pyramid shows a greater % in the 15 - 24 age group and the 25 - 34 age group for both males and females

• The 2001 pyramid has a lower % in the 35 - 64 age group
Question 4 - Map Analysis - 5 Marks

Description of distribution of land uses - 4 valid points for 2 marks

Examples of points

• There are a variety of land uses
• Village centre is at the centre of the hub
• Mixed use is along the main street (Musk Street)
• There are designated residential areas on the outer sections of the village and on the upper floors of mixed use buildings
• Parks and open spaces are distributed throughout
• Considerable university land use in the creative arts precinct
• The large amount of vacant space indicates future development

Explain the distribution of these land uses - at least 3 valid factors for 3 marks

Examples

• **Based on walking** (you can live without a car)
  A variety of land uses where everything is in walking distance, e.g. shops, restaurants, school, supermarkets
• Access to public transport

• **Mixed tenure** - Premises may be owned, leased or rented and this provides for a variety of life styles and age groups, e.g. student accommodation, public housing, managed senior accommodation

• **Mixed use / high density**
  In the centre there are multi-storey buildings with commercial/retail uses on the ground floors and residential predominantly on the upper floors
• Encourage residents to live, work and shop in the village

• **Sense of neighbourhood**
  Residential areas are clustered together
• Parks and open spaces encourage people to go out and play or meet people
• Shop fronts face the main street and this promotes the idea of a village
• All residential areas are away from the main road (Kelvin Grove Road)

Students may use the following terms to explain the distribution:

• Environmental/ecological
• Social sustainability
• Economic
Question 5 - Evaluation Matrix - 5 Marks

All squares complete with at least 1 valid attribute listed [positive or negative] 5 marks

All squares, with the exception of 1 or 2, complete with at least 1 valid attribute listed [positive or negative] 4

All squares, with the exception of 3 or 4, complete with at least 1 valid attribute listed [positive or negative] 3

All squares, with the exception of 5 or 6, complete with at least 1 valid attribute listed [positive or negative] 2

All squares, with the exception of 7 or 8, complete with at least 1 valid attribute listed [positive or negative] 1

Examples of valid attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposals\criteria</th>
<th>the development needs to complement developments already completed or planned</th>
<th>the development should be in keeping with the idea of a sustainable urban development</th>
<th>the development should not detract from the natural and social environmental qualities of the overall village</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A 3-storey development, the ground floor of which will be retail [eg, coffee shop, Oxfam shop, budget clothing shop] and the two floors above being single bedroom units aimed at the student market. | - mixed use [+]
- already student accommodation [-]
- sufficient retail already? | - mixed use [+]
- contributes to sense of neighbourhood [+]
- utilized by all age groups [+]
- already a gym [-]
- these companies could interface well with those already in village [+]
- mixed use [+]
- uses space effectively [+]
- use by existing and new community [+]
- add to ‘sense of community’. [+]
- not necessarily a positive for sense of neighbourhood. [-] | - already seniors accommodation [-]
- a distance from other services for the elderly [-]
- more suitable location for older groups than some already existing housing [+]
- one use building [-]
- unsustainable [-]
- caters for one age group only [-]
- seniors may feel isolated [-]
- may assist to create sense of neighbourhood [+]

- A 3-storey development, comprising one and two bedroom units aimed at the over 55 market.

- already seniors accommodation [-]
- a distance from other services for the elderly [-]
- more suitable location for older groups than some already existing housing [+]
- one use building [-]
- unsustainable [-]
- caters for one age group only [-]
- seniors may feel isolated [-]
- may assist to create sense of neighbourhood [+]

- utilized by all age groups [+]
- already a gym [-]
- these companies could interface well with those already in village [+]
- mixed use [+]
- uses space effectively [+]
- use by existing and new community [+]
- add to ‘sense of community’. [+]
- not necessarily a positive for sense of neighbourhood. [-]
Question 6 - Decision Making - 13 Marks

There is no one correct answer – any of the 3 options could be chosen by a student as the better option. What is important is how the student argues for the option they have chosen – the justification that they mount for it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response Characteristics</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excellent:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States preferred...</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicates how...</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicates how...</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makes mention of the...</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Good:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States preferred...</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicates how...</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicates how...</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makes mention of the...</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Satisfactory:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States preferred...</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicates superficially...</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited reference to...</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited mentions of...</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poor:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States preferred...</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inappropriate justification...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Some reference to...</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>No reference to the...</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>