

Ocean plastics assessment

Assessment Objectives

- AO1** Demonstrate knowledge of locations, places, processes, environments and different scales.
- AO2** Demonstrate geographical understanding of concepts and how they are used in relation to places, environments and processes, and the inter-relationships between places, environments and processes.
- AO3** Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues and to make judgements.
- AO4** Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings.

Short answer questions - 16 marks

Question	Answer	Mark	Objective
1	Converting plastic waste into new materials	1 mark	AO1
2	Recycle	1 mark	AO1
3	Reuse	1 mark	AO1
4	Any two of: financial incentives, fines / financial penalties, imprisonment.	2 marks	AO2
5	<p>List the rivers and amount in tonnes contributed by rivers in China or the overall amount of plastic pollution contributed by all the listed rivers in China.</p> <p>Hanjiang (12,900), Zhujiang (13,600), Dong, (19,100), Huangqu (40,800), Xi (73,900), Yangtze (333,000). Total for rivers listed in China is 493,300 tonnes. The Mekong has not been included as only its upper reaches are in China, but do not penalise students who include it.</p> <p>Students may also note that Chinese rivers are major contributors of plastic pollution, but for 2 marks, they will need to use figures.</p>	2 marks	AO4
6	All the countries named are described as developing nations, with the majority of countries named being in Asia (15 out of 20).	1 mark	AO1
7	<p>The UK and many other countries used to send their rubbish to China and many other countries in Asia.</p> <p>The countries listed are often described as being 'developing' nations, this could mean rubbish collection and infrastructure is limited, meaning rivers and other water ways are often used as a way of disposing of rubbish.</p>	2 marks	AO3

MARK SCHEME 7a

Question	Answer	Mark	Objective
8	210 million tonnes	1 mark	AO1
9	Plastic produced in 2000 was approximately 215 million tonnes and plastic discarded in 2000 was approximately 165 million tonnes. $165/215 = 77\%$ of all plastic produced in 2000 was discarded.	1 mark	AO4
10	Between 1950 and 2015 the amount of plastic recycled has increased. That increase has only been since early 2000.	1 mark	AO4
11	Plastic production in 1980 was approximately 70 million tonnes. Plastic production in 2015 was 380 million tonnes	1 mark	AO4
12	It began after 1945 and continues today. It is getting worse and worse over this long time period.	2 marks	AO3

Decision making exercise - 16 marks

Question	Answer	Mark	Objective
Box 1	Clear description of how the chosen option works.	2 marks	AO2
	Includes a named example	1 mark	AO1
Box 2	Lists two appropriate reasons.	2 marks	AO2
	Explains two benefits.	2 marks	AO2
Box 3	Lists two problems or disadvantages.	2 marks	AO2
Box 4	Lists two other options and appropriate disadvantages per option.	2 marks	AO2
Box 5	Includes an appropriate named example.	1 mark	AO1
Box 6	List one appropriate advantage of each option.	2 marks	AO2
	Explain with appropriate reasons why these two options were rejected.	2 marks	AO3

Total

**32 marks
(SPG: 1 mark)**