

Question number	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 (a)	A coppicing; B pollarding;	2	
1 (b)	Trees not felled; continue to grow; all timber removed regrows;	2	
1 (c)	Not all habitats destroyed; e.g. birds; soil structure maintained; maintains growth of plants;	3 max	
2 (a)	Flights to more destinations; cheaper flights; increase in disposable income;	3	
2 (b) (i)	Increased; large increase from 1992 / 3 to 2002 /3; figures quote;	3	
2 (b) (ii)	<i>Advantages</i> increased awareness of ecological problems; more money into the area; <i>disadvantages</i> increased waste; increased pollution; increased damage to ecosystems;	5	
2 (b) (iii)	<i>Idea of</i> increased awareness of Antarctica due to media coverage;	1	
2 (c)	Tour operator more likely to see benefits; tourists more likely to see benefits; travellers more aware of threats than tour operators; scientists have become more aware of the threats and less likely to see benefits;	4	
2 (d)	<i>Good</i> population has stabilised over the last 20 years; reason for decline has been removed; <i>not good</i> numbers not increasing;	3	
3 (a) (i)	succession; <b>IGNORE</b> primary / secondary	1	
3 (a) (ii)	mineral content; acidity / pH; water depth;	2	
3 (b)	<i>similarity</i> chlorophyll breaks down / leaves change colour; <i>differences</i> (bog) minerals stay in plant / (forest) minerals in soil; <b>ORA</b> decomposers / fungi / bacteria, not, present / active in bog; <b>ORA</b>	3	
3 (c)	decomposers / named decomposers, not, present / active; waterlogging reduces, air / oxygen; acidity / low pH, stops (decay) enzymes working;	2	
3 (d)	bog / habitat / ecosystem, takes a long time to form / hard to replace; loss of, biodiversity / rare species; <b>ACCEPT</b> peat bogs maintain biodiversity	2	