

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/11

[Turn over

Paper 1 May/June 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60



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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	400 + 1800 + 57200/59400 (÷ 266 000); = 22.3/22 (%);	2
1(a)(ii)	reference to valid building shape e.g. pyramid/conical shapes for buildings; materials used e.g. springs/rubber in buildings; reference to choice of where to build;	3
1(a)(iii)	idea that on/near plate boundary/where plates meet; Indian plate moving towards Eurasian/plates move towards each other/reference convergent/destructive; reference subduction;	3
1(b)	any 2 of: hot rocks for heating/cooking; geothermal energy; precious stones; fertile soil/reference nutrients; income from tourism;	2

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	A C B;; all 3 correct [2], 1 or 2 correct [1]	2
2(a)(ii)	any 2 of: timber (implied); settlements e.g. houses, schools, parks, hospitals, dams, hotels, mines, factories; roads, rails, airports;	2
2(a)(iii)	soil exposed to elements; increased loss of water from soil (due to evaporation); dries soil; reduced rainfall; ref increased wind erosion; reduced interception; increases runoff; which washes soil away; without roots soil is subject to erosion; so easier to wash away as not bound by roots; so very few plants can now grow;	4
2(b)	any 2 of: growing trees and crops/grazing animals (for food in same place); don't have to cut down; diversity increased/maintained; reduces pest problems; improves soil fertility;	2

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	N arks
3(a)(i)	arrows correct; levels correct; all links which are present correct;	3
3(a)(ii)	a food web (NOT chain);	1
3(b)(i)	any 3 of: predators/parasites eat/kill/eq, aphids; thus stcpping (rapid) population growth; pesticides would kill/eq, predators/parasites; reducing/removing their effect of aphids;	3
3(b)(ii)	any 2 of: it rises and later falls; rises up to EITHER 35 days OR 230 aphids per plant; falls to 100 days or 0 aphids; some comment on changes in gradient for one mark (e.g. rise speeds up at about 28 days, slowest fall after 80 days);	2
3(b)(iii)	20 aphids per plant ;	1

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	$1400000000 \times 0.03 = 42000000 \text{ (km}^3)$;	1
4(a)(ii)	$= 42000000 \times .008$; $336000 (\text{km}^3)$;	2
4(a)(iii)	water directed at crop roots; water not lost by evaporation/draining plant free into soil/collecting on foliage;	2
4(a)(iv)	added water dissolves salt; evaporation brings salt rich water to surface; evaporation leaves salt behind around plants;	3
4(b)	any 2 of: more people in urban means more economical to treat/supply water; as houses close together; more money available/people richer/people have more influence on authorities;	2

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	T (much) less ozone (ORA) ; T (much) more water (vapour) (ORA) ;	2
5(a)(ii)	(blocking of) UV; any consequence of not blocking UV to life/humans (cancer, cataracts, mutations);	2
5(a)(iii)	(troposphere*); increase carbon dioxide level; (stratosphere*/ozone layer) reduces ozone level; *1 mark for both correct	3
5(b)	any 3 of: NO: people fear nuclear power; waste storage a problem; possibility of making weapons; radiation leaks/accidents; cancer/mutation; YES: nuclear power does not emit NOx/SO ₂ ; so reduces acid rain; very safe in modern plants; (almost) infinite resource; conserves fossil fuels; which can be used for other purposes; points from either list as long as not contradictory	3

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	any 3 of: from rocks; by weathering; freeze thaw, chemical; from dead organisms; by decomposition; texture allows air and water in;	3
6(b)(i)	6–8 circled; any 2 of: all needed minerals at maximum/high; nitrogen less available above 8/below 6/P low 8–9/P low below 6; aluminium high below 6;	3
6(b)(ii)	any 2 of: acidic soils lead to low growth/yield; some minerals less available in acid soil; soil organisms affected; corrosive; aluminium is very available at low pH; aluminium is poisonous/toxic;	2
6(c)	any 2 of: acid rain; from burning fossil fuels/other source; releases sulphur dioxide/NOx; which dissolve in water; other named relevant process;	2