UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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# 0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/01

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Pa	ige 2	Mark Scheme Syllabus	er
		IGCSE – October/November 2007 0680	
(a)	(i)	large/tall/big/long/quoted height bigger than 3m/avp	mb
	(ii)	biomass/biofuel/biodiesel	1
	(iii)	Mark Scheme Syllabus   IGCSE – October/November 2007 0680   large/tall/big/long/quoted height bigger than 3m/avp 0680   biomass/biofuel/biodiesel gives off CO <sub>2</sub> /as does coal/grass takes it in/coal not/C neutral mark for comparative statement (even if implied) about harmful/polluting gases/furm mark for correct specific gas/fume	[2 nes;
(b)	(i)	acid rain; gas dissolves in water to form acid; any TWO acid rain effects, or on development for max;	e plus [3
	(ii)	alternative energy (or named); public transport increase; catalytic con scrubbers/filters in chimneys; walking; cycling; car sharing; avp	verter [3
(a)	(i)	A and B C and D accept written if correct	[2
	(ii)	D	[2]
		water (freezes) expands; pushing rock apart/cracks rock	[1] [2]
	(,		12
(b)	wat nan	er; air/oxygen; humus/organic material; microbes/bacteria/decomposers ® miner ned	als o [2]
(c)	ove	restation; contour ploughing; terracing; maintain vegetation cover; reduce rgrazing/reduce grazing; avoid overcultivation; use organic fertilisers/humus/manure w development marks up to 2 for any single strategy	
	® s	oil degradation points (i.e. things to do with mineral loss etc.)	
(a)(	(i)/(ii)	1998; 1994	[2
(b)	(i)	cold current bring nutrients; upwelling; nutrients feed algae; algae feed fish (food idea)	chair
		OR anchovy prefer/do better/thrive in cold water; so fish migrate/move away	[3]
	(ii)	El Nino makes water warm; not suitable for anchovy; current reversal; nutrients not brought/no upwelling/low nutrients; not enough fo anchovy	od fo [2
(c)		ta; discussed size; discussed	
	mor	atoria; discussed ing season/restriction times; discussed	
		r fish in designated areas;	[3]

			Syllabus D. er			
Page	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus Syllabus			
		IGCSE – October/November 2007	0680			
(a) B			ambridg			
(b) (i)	<b>A</b> :		3	e.co.		
		e(r) base/many young people (D); high birth rate; la ow/few old people (D); high death rate/low life e		133		

## (b) (i) A:

large(r) base/many young people (D); high birth rate; lack of contraception; narrow/few old people (D); high death rate/low life expectancy; due to poor medical facilities/food supply/avp; working people (15-60) rel. low (D); (Max 2 for D points)

Further points Very young less than older (0-4 < 5 upwards); Birth rate slowing;

OR

### B:

Straight(ish) sides (D); low(er)(ed) birth rate; long(er) life expectancy Narrow(er) base (D); low(er) birth rate; use of contraception; emancipation (eq) of women/avp Broad(er) top(D); low(er) death rate; improved medicine/diet/health/avp Large(r) working population (D); lower child mortality; avp More women than men at old age(D); life expectancy of women after 65 longer than men

(ii) Shift from high death to low(er) death rate; population explodes; then birth rate falls; [2] population growth slows any 2

### (c) ® PULL factors

Н

over use of land leading to degradation/overgrazing; lack of food/money; population rising; lack of resources (named)/jobs/services; persecution/local political factors; removed from land; war; e.g.

Ρ

Natural disasters; destruction of services/agriculture; Climate change; loss of agricultural land/right conditions for agriculture;

Grey areas (allow in either category) Lack of clean water/sanitation; disease (eq) points about soil

										424	4		
	Page 4			Mark Scheme Syllabus					.D	er			
				IGCSE – October/November 2007 0680				Da					
5	(a)	(i)	radiat	tion; absor	ption; reflec	tion						ambri	
		(ii)	Mark Scheme Syllabus   IGCSE – October/November 2007 0680   radiation; absorption; reflection 0680   northern; angle of rays nearer 90/less atmosphere to absorb heat/radiation/long   daylength longer; more (electrical) energy; accept converse argument								tion/longe		con
	(b)	(i)	daylength longer; more (electrical) energy; accept converse argument IGNORE ref to temperature unless only ref is to temperature temperatures hotter; more solar heat; has no effect on amount of electricity									[2]	
		(ii)	fossil fuels running out; consequence; alternatives will not fossil fuels pollute; consequence; alternatives do not 2 each									[4]	
6	(a)	(i)	<b>C</b> sedim	nentary	<b>B</b> igneous		<b>A</b> metamorphic	0				[2]	
		(ii)	GRANITE: buildings/sculptures/sports equipment/avp										
			LIMESTONE: making glass/blast furnace/acid neutralising/quicklime/building								ling		
			SANDSTONE: paving/coasters								[2]		
	(b)	(i)	habita defor erosio	at/landscap estation; on;	ed with e.g. be destruction	on;							
			•	of property/	ied) to mine /jobs	rs/quarr	ies;					[3]	
		(ii)	addin addin		′manure eq; ther plants;							[3]	