CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

5014 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

5014/22 Paper 2, 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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme S	yllabus	O Tr
3	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5014	No.
Mark schemes	will use these abbreviations:		Call
• ;	separates marking points		Dr.
• /	alternatives		E.
• ®	reject		i.C.
• A	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question)		OH)
• (I)	ignore		
- ^\^/	alternative wording (where recommend year, more than u	ougl)	

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

ΑW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

additional valid point (where there are a variety of possible additional valid **AVP**

answers)

actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted) <u>underline</u> D, L, T, Q quality of drawing / labelling / table / writing as indicated by mark scheme

indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given max

equivalent eq

ORA or reverse argument

IDEA OF where candidates are expected to make an argument which expresses a particular

idea, but the ways in which they will do this will be many and varied

			4
Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	· 0
_	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5014	100
1 (a) (i) 20 (%):		Call

(a) (i) 20 (%);

(ii) Queensland:

more revenue / state taxes / money for infrastructure / jobs / domestic power / AVP (e more influence with central government);

Australia: export / revenues / increase GDP / reduce government borrowing / AVP (e.g. less dependent on other suppliers);

(b) (i) July; [1]

(ii) September; (A in winter / July-September) [1]

(iii) correct date in third box down; (ignore other boxes unless same date put in more than one box) [1]

(iv) mining:

mines flooded so no extraction;

no power to run machinery;

risks to miners / accident;

AVP;

exporting:

road / rail links damaged;

port not operating;

AVP (e.g. no revenue / taxes);

[max 3]

(c) (i) only some people sampled / different groups of people;

selected at random or systematically;

from lists such as phonebook or at specific locations for a fixed time; other valid method;

[max 2]

(ii) add up all responses in each category and express as a % / eq;

[1]

(iii) reasons such as large amount of unexploited environment left;

need for employment greater than concern for some species / eq; not many people live there;

not aware of impacts;

[max 2]

(d) (i) A D B C (E);; two correct = 1; less than two = 0

(ii) Osmosis draws water out of roots or water cannot enter roots / eq;

[1]

[2]

(e) (i) orientation;

axes labelled (tonnes per hectare, year or years identified);; plots; (A one potting error)

[4]

(ii) 8.7 A values between 8.0 and 8.9;

[1]

Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	2 V
		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5014	TOO
to re to pr dam		stop wasting fertiliser; reduce costs / eq; prevent damage to crop (roots); amage to soil; amage to water courses;		Papa Cambrida
(iv)	alga bloc alga plan bact bact	to eutrophication; I bloom; k light to other plants; e die; ts die; eria / microbes feed on dead organic matter; eria increase in numbers; up oxygen;		
		die; any 4 points in correct context		[max 4]
				[Total: 28]
(a) (i)	varie	ety of species (in an area); accept (biological types)		[1]
(ii)	reco reco spec leng mas	ple in a repeatable manner; eral samples; rd location; rd numbers of fish; cies of fish; th of fish; s of fish; of fish / sexual maturity / breeding condition;		[max 4]
(iii)	mair so ke mair <i>Aust</i> mair	ensland: ntain tourism; eep tourism jobs; ntain biodiversity / prevent extinction; tralia: ntain revenue from tourism / eq; covery of fish stocks in either part		[max 2]
(iii)	(rest (rest quot close limite AVP	cricted) number of fishing days cricted) size of boat cricted) type of fishing gear as ed season ed number of fishing licences (;; (any two restrictions) I reason as to how the restriction named helps to preve	nt overfishing;;	[max 4]

(b) (i) burning fossil fuels / named example of this;

increased carbon dioxide so leading to more heat trapped;

(ii) satellites give a complete picture / map of the bleaching / eq / data can be shared between scientists all over the world; [1]

[2]

[1]

Page 5		;	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	. D
				5014	To Take
	al		le of mutualism / symbiosis; are protected / gain nutrients; polyps gain food from photosynthesis / eq;		A. PapaCambridge
	(c) (i)		numbers go down; lack of food;		[2]
	(ii)		numbers go up; numbers go down;		[2]
					[Total: 20]
3	(a) (i)	did not cannot	pads cannot reach top of sugar cane; eat the larvae in soil / eat other species; eat larvae in soil; few eaten on the ground / difficult to find;		
		AVP;	rew eater on the ground / annealt to find,		[max 3]
	(ii)	90;			[1]
	(iii)	18; (A d	consequential error from part ii))		[1]
	(b) (i)	data or	rawn; e headings; ganised logically; umbers 23 24 16 16 20 or tallies copied or both)		[3]
	(ii)	feeds / outcom poisond no majo can cau	rapidly / in large numbers; grows rapidly; npetes other species / toads; ous to wildlife; or diseases; use local extinctions; e.g. ref to tropical climate / water supply for breedi	ng)	[max 4]
		AVP; (e	e.g. rei to tropical cilmate / water supply for breedi	ng)	Įm

[Total: 12]