

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/11

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, 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 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

2 Mark Scheme IGCSE – October/November 2013 bicentre; Izmit: The Anatolian Plate; (and the Eurasian plate) moved parallel to each other; friction/eq; quote speed of movement of plate from diagram; Van: Arabian; (and Eurasian plates) moving toward each other; forced movement of rock against rock; subduction; quote speed of movement of plate from diagram; 17 000/600; = 28 (.3) difference in magnitude;	Syllabus 0680 (4) (4) [1]
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= 28 (.3)	[1]
difference in magnitude:	
time of day in context; Van early afternoon/eq, Izmit early hours of morning; people at home/in bed/asleep/ora; Izmit much longer ago; buildings/rescue/aftercare, now better;	141
less/more technology qualified;	[4]
	[Total: 10]
A Malaysia B Thailand C Nigeria	[1]
tropical/equatorial; hot/eq; wet/eq;	[3]
 advantages: not GM; substitute for crude oil/eq; cost (cheaper) in comparison to oil etc.; carbon dioxide emission reduction; so none of the environmental problems/ named problem creates jobs/eq; disadvantages: loss of forests/eq; loss of habitat/biodiversity/eq; 	n associated with GM crops;
•	Van early afternoon/eq, Izmit early hours of morning; people at home/in bed/asleep/ora; Izmit much longer ago; buildings/rescue/aftercare, now better; less/more technology qualified; A Malaysia B Thailand C Nigeria tropical/equatorial; hot/eq; wet/eq; advantages: not GM; substitute for crude oil/eq; cost (cheaper) in comparison to oil etc.; carbon dioxide emission reduction; so none of the environmental problems/ named problem creates jobs/eq; disadvantages: loss of forests/eq;

Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	r
		- October/November 2013	0680	and a
(ii)	set up park/reserve; zoos' breeding; put on IUCN/CITES raise money through transpose/eq orang-			trapapers
		g. any comparison of same age (at on, UK ageing/eq; ; onger/ora; a; r/ora;	0–4 33 million in India	a, 2 million UK) [4]
(ii)	UK: few young to suppor much money/taxes r decline in size; unemployment; inadequate size of w	needed for elderly care/hospital/car	e home/eq;	
	food supply problem	expensive (education/health/mate s with large population; roblem caused by large numbers;	ernity);	[4]
redu edu ince	uces number of youn ication argument; entive to have/not hav	g. involves stopping pregnancy wit g and size of population; re children linked to correct problen iging migration linked to correct pro	n;	hild policy;
	roved medical care for			[2]

[Total: 10]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0680	SD30
(a) (i)	idea that minerals come from the weathering; of rock;		strapapers
	further mark for any detail of weathering OR		300
	up to all 3 for description of a weathering process;		
	mechanical:		
	freeze thaw:		
	water enters cracks; freezes and expands;		
	causes further disintegration of rock;		
	thermal:		
	rock expands and contracts;		
	with temp changes; outer layers of rock peel off;		
	hydraulic:		
	water entering cracks with force;		
	explosive weathering ensures;		
	chemical:		
	acids from living things;		
	dissolve rock;		
	acidic rainfall;		
	dissolves rock;		
	oxidation;		
	leads to formation of crumbly products;		[3]
(ii)			
	from decomposition/decay; of dead organisms/plants/animals/eg;		[3]
	or dead organisms/plants/animals/eq,		[3]
(b) (i)	A wind break/shelter belt;		
() ()	B contour ploughing;		
	C terracing;		
	3 for 2, 2/1 for 1, 0 for 0		[2]
(ii)	prevents soil erosion for all;		
	terracing:		
	flat platforms made on hillside;		
	slows runoff of water; thus slowing soil erosion downhill;		

contour ploughing: plough perpendicular to slope/along contours (to form ruts); which slow water runoff; thus slowing soil erosion downhill;

	age 5 Mark Scheme		D.	v
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	Syllabus 0680	No.	
	wind breaks: trees/shrubs planted in rows/wall/fence/eq; to protect from; soil erosion by wind;		ce erosion (c	ambrid
	allow up to 2 for good suggestions of how mixed cropping ecf for A	g might redu	ce erosion (c	only) as [2]
			[Tot	tal: 10
(a) (i)	both start in same place/near Andamans/tropics; both move north eq; both clockwise;			
	1991 landfall further east than 2007; different shape of initial path in the two; different extent of coverage of Bangladesh/eq;			
	(Note: max 2 for either)			[3
(ii)	not much above sea level; no vegetation to slow water; idea of ground full of water already;			[2]
(b) (i)	for one mark ref. to: length/strength/amount of land crossed/amount of sea cr in two areas affected;	rossed/differ	ences in pop	oulatior
	for up to all three marks: by 2007 (ora in every case):			
	education about what to do better; better aftercare; any example (food stores/water stores/medical teams); better warning system / communication / eq; better quality of buildings; possible construction of shelters; better evacuation plans; planting of trees/other barriers;			[3]
(ii)	max one mark for a 'family ties' argument: up to two marks for:			
(11)	over crowding on mainland:			
(")	over crowding on mainland; a push;			
(1)	-			[2

Syllabus	Page 6 Mark Scheme Syllabus		
0680 73	IGCSE – October/November 2013		
Syllabus 0680 Syllabus 0680	m	(i)	(a)
	rift;		
	tream;		
	an;		
	nbique;		
	oming from tropics;;		
	t		
	ela;		
	an/Humboldt;		
	stralian;		
[2]	oming from poles;;		
	o of:	(ii)	
eru/off NW Africa/Around China,	NWest/East USA/Canada/N Europe waters/of		
[2]	ther areas as seen;		
	ocation;	(i)	(b)
		(.)	~,
	ofishing;		
	poats;		
	ration;		
	at range;		
	e navigation;		
	weather data;		
	nets;		
[4]	or 2/3 developed)		
	;	(ii)	
	es;		
	seasons;		
	ted areas;		
[2]	itations, type/size; or 1 developed)		
[Total: 10]			