



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/12

Paper 1

October/November 2014

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **12** printed pages.

(ii) What human activities are leading to a reduction in biodiversity?

.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

(iii) Suggest why biodiversity should be conserved.

.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

- (b) (i) In 1995 the Soufrière Hills volcano on the island of Montserrat began erupting. Since then the people living in the southern part of the island have been evacuated. This part of Montserrat is still dangerous and is an exclusion zone (it is illegal to go there). The population is currently estimated at 5028, before the eruption it was over 11 000.

Suggest how the 1995 eruption affected the following people who still live on the island:

a farmer

.....

.....

a taxi driver

.....

.....

an hotel owner

.....

.....[3]

- (ii) Why is the number of deaths from earthquakes usually much greater than those from a volcanic eruption?

.....

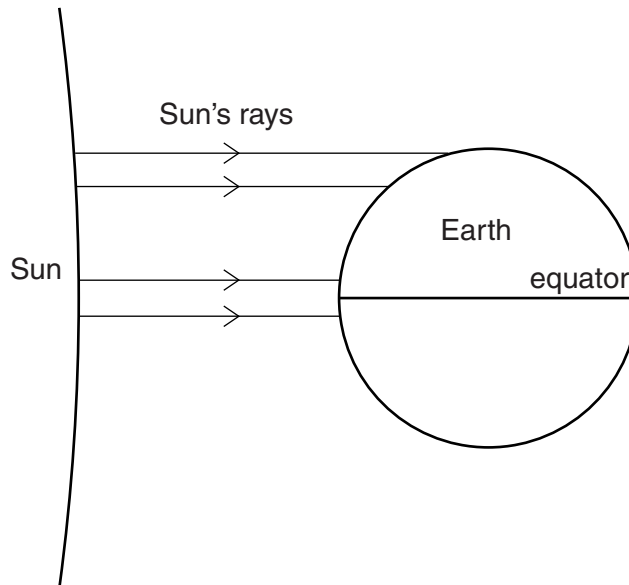
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.....[2]

- 3 (a) Tropical climates are hot and near the equator. Cold climates have low temperatures and are far from the equator.

Using the diagram below and your own knowledge, explain why this difference exists.



.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[3]

- (b) Crop growing and pastural grazing are two types of farming.

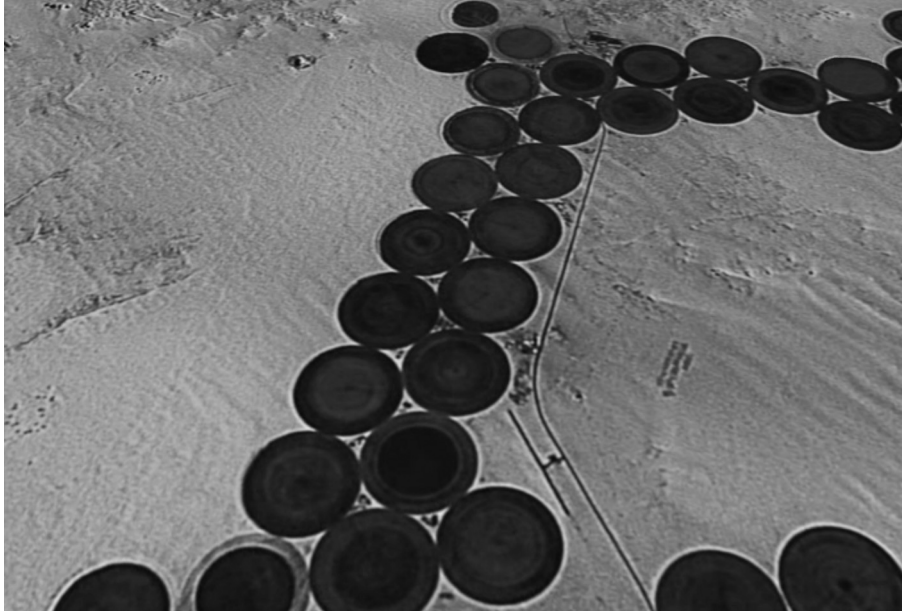
- (i) What type of farming is most likely to be found in an equatorial climate and what type in a savanna climate? Give reasons for your answer.

equatorial climate
.....
.....
savanna
.....
.....
.....[4]

- (ii) Climate is a very important factor in determining what might need to be done to make farming possible.

Study the aerial photograph below of crops growing in a desert region.

Name the requirement for plant growth that is being added to the ground **and** name the strategy that is providing it.



name of requirement

name of strategy [2]

- (iii) Name **one** other plant requirement which farmers may add to desert soil to improve crop yield.

.....[1]

4 (a) (i) Complete the following passage about rocks using words from the list below. The words may be used once, more than once or not at all.

erosion igneous pressure sediment sedimentary tectonic

Igneous and rocks can both be changed into metamorphic rocks by the action of heat and All three rock types may be uplifted and then will lead to the formation of and then, after compaction, rocks. [2]

(ii) Describe how a named rock is used in industry and farming.

name of rock
use
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

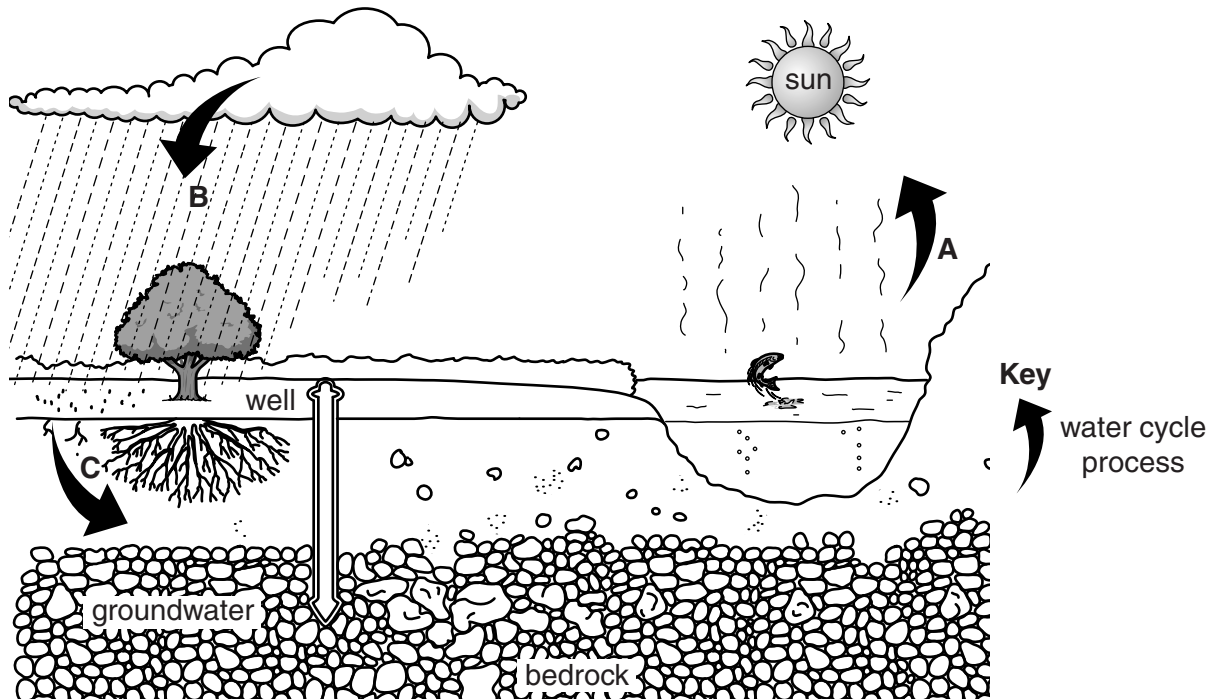
(b) (i) Describe how producing energy from coal causes environmental problems.

.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(ii) Suggest ways in which an individual might help to conserve fossil fuels.

.....
.....
..... [2]

- 5 (a) The diagram below shows the water cycle and human involvement in it. Use the diagram to help answer the following questions.



- (i) Name the source of energy that powers the water cycle.

.....[1]

- (ii) Name the processes shown by:

arrow A

arrow B

arrow C

[2]

- (iii) There are other water cycle processes which are listed below. Add labelled arrows to the diagram to show these.

interception run-off transpiration

[2]

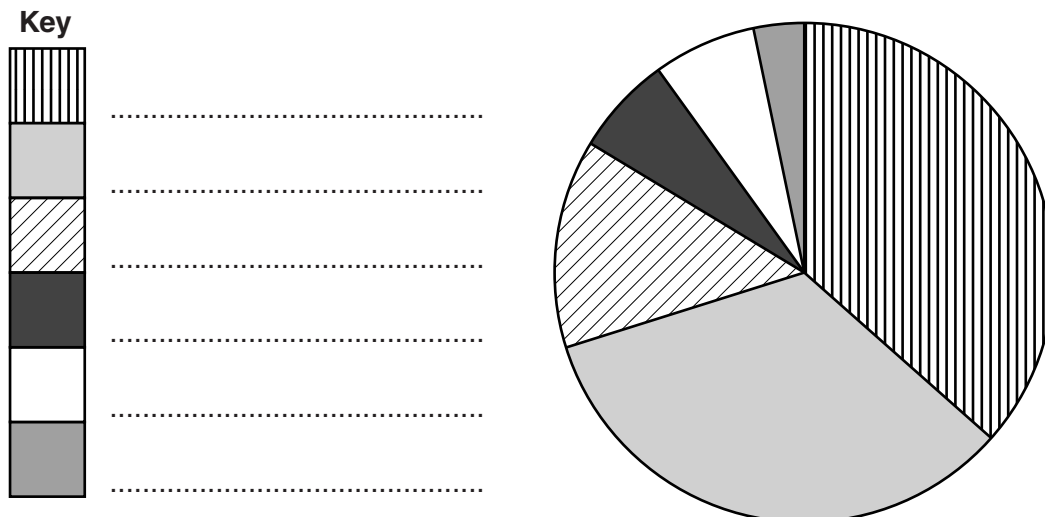
- (iv) The diagram shows one way in which humans obtain safe clean water for domestic use. This method is used mainly in rural areas. State **one** other way in which humans in rural areas might get safe clean water.

.....[1]

- (b) (i) The table below shows how one person in a developed country uses on average 150 litres of water each day.

use	volume of water / litres per day
car washing	5
dish washing	10
drinking	10
laundry	20
personal washing	50
WC flushing	55
TOTAL	150

These figures can be put in a pie graph, as shown below.



Complete the key. [2]

- (ii) Providing safe clean water is expensive. Water that has been used for washing dishes is suitable for re-use in several ways. Suggest one such use, from the table, for this water. Explain your answer.

.....

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..... [2]

