CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

# 0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/43

Paper 4 (Alternative to Coursework), 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.

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Page 2		2	Mark Scheme			Paper			
			Cambridge	IGCSE – October/November 2015	Syllabus 0680	43			
1 (	a)	(i)	(most of the) sand is	s returned/damage only temporary/eq.;		[1]			
	(ii)			courages manufacturing; employs more people ; for infrastructure/named example; AVP;	9;	[2]			
(	b)	(i)	3%;			[1]			
(ii)		(ii)	0.9 to 3.6%/2.7%; [1]						
(iii)			sample 5/eq.; [1]						
(iv)		iv)	some form of sampling/measuring error; error with magnet; recording error, e.g. mass of sample; mass of ilmenite; AVP; [2]						
	(v)		could have used a stronger/bigger magnet; different time with magnet; samples taken from deeper in beach; AVP;						
(	c)	(i)	Accept reasonable responses, e.g. question 1 can now see most of the sand is returned; ref. to temporary disruption; ref to fishing still ok; turtles returning; AVP;						
			question 2 now ma	aking more money; still able to fish most of the	year; AVP;				
			•	penefit now; keep earning money; need money e standard of living; example described;	to feed fam	ily;			
			Max. two marks for e	each question.		[5]			
(ii) a method that does not ask everyon				not ask everyone; further detail, e.g. different a	ages/income	e groups; [2]			
(d) (i) so th		(i)	o the mass of sand is correct; driver's mass must be included (both in and out)/e.q.; [2]						
	(ii)		to keep pace with inflation/cost of living/eq.; [1]						
(	e)	(i)	suitable scales; axes	s labelled; up to two marks for plotting (allow o	ne error);;	[4]			
	(ii)		increase until year 5; peak at year 3; over 200 employees between year 3–6; then decrease; constant from year 7–9; [2]						
	(	iii)	more mechanisation	a/eq.; AVP, e.g. less demand/mineral licence	runs out;	[1]			
(	f)			on by rain; wind; more interception; root bindin <sup>&gt;</sup> , e.g. harvest coconuts;	g; returns fe	rtility to [3]			

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Page 3			Mark Scheme		Paper		
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0680	43		
2	(a)	(i)	47;		[1]		
		(ii)	correct line; (Allow ECF.)		[1]		
	(	iii)	4320; 6120;		[2]		
	(	iv)	) each nesting event is different/eq./more nests gives more eggs/eq./comment on average;				
	(b)	(i)	dogs looking for food; humans can eat them; both damage nests;		[2]		
		<ul> <li>(ii) red list helps make people/industry/planners aware of the problem; CITES makes trade in turtles/products illegal;</li> </ul>					
	(c)	<b>c)</b> ratios change; less females to lay eggs; or less males to mate; population likely to go do					
	(d)	(i)	655; 1888;		[2]		
		(ii)	110; 88; 108/109; 90;		[4]		
	(	iii)	<ul> <li>use of any 4 comparative figures in statements, e.g. number of eggs per nest about th same; number of live hatchlings about the same; so the proportions of undeveloped are similar and dead hatchlings are similar proport AVP;</li> </ul>				
	(	iv)	so the comparison is fair/eq.;		[1]		
		(v)	to find out if Olive Ridley Turtles are recovering in numbers/eq.; using same beaches for nests; control development near beach; A	VP;	[2]		
	(e)	(i)	tie the flap down; remove the grill at (sea);		[1]		
		(ii)	inspect fishing gear at sea; in harbour; sea patrols; fines; boats imp	oounded;	[2]		
AV	.,	redi AVI	ate special low-light zone near beach; reduce number of lights; max uce lighting during nesting season; reduce traffic near coast at night P, e.g. control development near beach; native Valid Point.		ghts; [3]		

[Total: 60]

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