

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

0680/12

Paper 1 May/June 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60



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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	all links correct with arrow direction correct ;;;;	4
1(b)(i)	respiration;	1
1(b)(ii)	any 2 of: as more microplastic, less energy stored; idea that even small amounts make a big change; effect slows down after 1g; data quoted to support (e.g. went down by 1700 AU or from 2000 to 300);	2
1(c)	any 3 of: adds organic matter/nutrients/causes algae/plants to grow quickly; which blocks light; algae/plants die; rot/decompose; use up/reduces oxygen; (lack of oxygen) kills fish/other named aerobes; reference to eutrophication; diseases; cholera/typhoid; ALLOW reference to plants dying due to lack of light/can't photosynthesise;	3

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	C A B;; all 3 correct [2], 1 or 2 correct [1]	2
2(a)(ii)	timber (implied) ; settlements e.g. houses, roads, schools , parks, hospitals, dams, hotels etc.);	2
2(a)(iii)	any 4 of: soil exposed to elements; reduced interception; increases runoff; which washes soil away; without roots soil is subject to erosion; so easier to wash away as not bound by roots; ref increased wind erosion;	4
2(b)	any 2 of: locally funded/managed; (encourages local people to) conserve trees/plant trees/selective removal/education on forest management/stop commercial overuse/have quotas; as part of livelihood/example; less intense than big commercial use;	2

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	167 000 affected , 31+3 killed = 34 ; percentage = 34 / 167 000 = 0.0002 × 100% = 0.02 ;	2
3(a)(ii)	any 3 of: food/water; reference sanitation; medical supplies/facilities; rescue teams; shelter/tents; education/advice for what to do in aftermath; evacuation after eruption;	3
3(a)(iii)	on/near plate boundary/; reference to plate moving apart/divergent/constructive boundary; allowing magma/lava/molten rock to come to surface;	3
3(b)	any 2 of: poisonous gases; ash; pyroclastic flow/described; hot lava description; volcanic bombs/described; lahar or described;	2

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	Argon (Ar) AND carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> );	1
4(a)(ii)	ozone; ref screen/absorbing/shield/block; from/UV;	3
4(a)(iii)	any 3 of : (increases/releases) carbon dioxide; sulfur dioxide; NOx; CO; water (vapour); (reduces/takes in) oxygen;	3
4(b)	YES: it is carbon neutral/described; (thus) renewable/sustainable/does not contribute to global warming (much); helps to conserve fossil fuels/alternative to fossil fuels; uses wastes;  NO: it uses land on which food could be grown; it leads to (clearance of land) and loss of habitat; need for food is increasing; still gives off carbon dioxide; so still contributes to global warming;	3

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	clay 24.2%; silt 21.2%; sand 54/55%;	3
5(a)(ii)	C;	1
5(a)(iii)	soil animals (eat them); (then) bacteria/fungi/microbes/detritivores; break them down/decompose them;	3
5(b)	any 3 of: pests containing pesticides eaten by predators; which are eaten by higher level predators; concentration of pesticide increases; reference biomagnification/bioamplification/bioaccumulation; reference killing of beneficial species; reference food chain/web disturbed; reference pesticide resistance; reference leach into water;	3

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	100 - 97 = 3%; 0.03 × 1400 000 000; = 42 000 000/42 million;	3
6(a)(ii)	80;	1
6(a)(iii)	salination; added water brings salt to surface; evaporation leave salt behind around plants; kills plants/causes plasmolysis/plants wilt;  waterlogging; lack of oxygen; which reduces/stops respiration inhibits (root) growth/germination;  leaching;	3
	washes away minerals; reduces photosynthesis/other example of problem of lack of mineral;	
6(b)	QUALITY: relative level of industrial/intensive farming; some countries cannot afford to treat water; ref specific aspects of treatment; ref poor/good waste water disposal;  QUANTITY: ref low/high rainfall; ref many/few rivers/lakes; aquifers;	3
	can buy in ;  max 2 for either	