MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/42

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.

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

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Page	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0680	42		
1 (a)	(i)	 peak harvest and demand coincide; so no drop in price/price may increase/more (money/profit); all crop sold/no crop wasted; have money for any household experies food/hospital/school fees; have money for farm costs; standard of living; 				
	(ii)	58, 62, 80%; All three for two marks. Two for one mark.		[2]		
	(iii)	as a control/idea explained/idea of comparison;		[1]		
	(iv)	cost (of acids); do not know how to use them/suspicious of using t extra time/work and not worth extra seedlings; ref. to acid contami ref. to contamination of water; ref. harm to humans; low/unavailab	nation of so			
(b)	bro	avy) metal poisonous/toxic; ref. contamination of (soil) water; absorbed by plants; not ken down/excreted (by animals); so accumulates in (animal/plant/organism) body; ds up/passes) along food chain; kills top predators; bioaccumulation; biomagnification; [3]				
(c)	cro	is/resting) restores nutrients/minerals/named mineral/ref. clover etc.; ops grow better/less fertiliser needed; allows pests/diseases to die out/fewer pests; crops ow better/yield not decreased; [2]				
(d)	(i)	to check for (error/reliability)/can find a mean/backup if one tray f	ails;	[1]		
	(ii)	comparing 3 to 1: (more/2) trays so reliability (can be checked); ca up if one tray fails;	an find a me	an/back [3]		
		comparing 3 to 2: because result measured twice/at 20 and 25 da	ys;			
		allows (greater chance) of full germination/more accurate estimation	on of germir	nation rate;		
	(iii)	size of tray; volume (amount) of soil; depth of soil; type soil; pH of s temperature; (volume/amount) of water; (amount) of light; type/va seed age;		i; [3]		
(e)	(i)	orientation of line graph only (not if bar chart);				
		axes labelled; plots;		[4]		
	(ii)	increase then plateaus/levels off/cuts off/evens out/eq.;		[1]		
	(iii)	do not plant more than 200 per tray/do plant (between 150 and 20 above this seeds wasted/no further yield of seedlings/no money w	,	[2]		

Pa	age	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0680	42	
	(f)	(i)	(25°C–22°C =) 3°C;		[1]	
		(ii)	(weather/rain/temperature) conditions remain constant/eq.; temperature) always warm enough/15°C-20°C; sufficient water;	erature	[2]	
		(iii)	spread of plant disease/fungal infection; surface run-off; soil erosic nutrient leaching; spread of (water-related/eq.) disease; crop dama		psoil; [3]	
	(g)	(i)	selective breeding; best plants have good alleles (accept genes)/e on good alleles (accept genes) to next generation/eq.; further deta		nts pass [2]	
		(ii)	genetic engineering; transfer of genes (for high yield); further detail cloning/tissue culture/micropropagation;	;	[2]	
2	(a)	gre sup	I rely on imports/depend on Mexico/money going to Mexico; greenhouse gases/named eenhouse gas; leading to global warming/greenhouse effect/eq.; (finite/unsustainable) oply; costs of supplying more electricity increase; acid rain; H.E.P. more land flooded/ ocation; AVP;			
	(b)	pov	y remote / far away; difficult terrain; too far for effective powerlines; fe ver stations far away; ref. to cost of powerlines; not many people live nand;	• •		
	(c)	(i)	systematic sampling;			
			at noted location, use of compass; layout transect line (with tape); forest; secure with pegs/eq.; placing quadrat at intervals; identify s record number of different species (in quadrat); in notebook; repeat	pecies with		
			OR			
			random sampling;			
			detail of quadrat placing (throw quadrat/layout grid); under powerli identify species with book; record different species in quadrat; in ta repeat; AVP;			
		(ii)	repeat on other sites (when repeating keep variables constant)/constudies;	mpare with s	similar [1]	

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	42				
	[1]				
	[2]				
ii) cheaper to invest in reducing demand; sustainable reductions/better use of resources; new power plants not sustainable; less reliant on imports; cheaper electricity/spending less on electricity helps GDP/eq.; environmental reasons;					
	[4]				
;	[1]				
iy a generat r one?	tor? [4]				
, ,	electricity/s;				

[Total: 60]