MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/12

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.



Page 2				Mark Scheme IGCSE – October/November 2013	Syllabus 0680	Paper 12		
				IGCSE - OCIODEI/NOVEITIDEI 2013	0000			
1	(a)	(i)	lowe	est shale band;		[1]		
		(ii)	sedi	mentary		[1]		
		(iii)	build desc sand	of the limestones: ding/fertiliser or detail/cement/aggregate roads/dest cription of used/AVP; dstone: ding/statues/coasters; le:	ulfurisation/glass/	blast furnace or		
			bitur	men/oil bearing;		[1]		
		(iv)	heat	/) limestone; ting; (high) pressure;		[2]		
	(b)	(i)	pres	n) dead plants/eq; sure/time;		[2]		
		(ii)	oil w gas rene	coal is used in 2005; vas less than coal, now more; is more, but still less than coal; ewables much more, but much less than coal; dit one for any calculation to illustrate a point)		[2]		
		(iii)	coal	of renewables; stocks depleted/owtte; ries about pollution/ named problem (e.g. greenhous	e effect);	[1]		
						[Total: 10]		
2	(a)	(i)		et correctly plotted AND key; xis labelled yield AND kg per hectare (IGNORE x lat	oel);	[2]		
		(ii)	whe 1507	at; 7 (kg hectare)/ %;		[1]		
	(b)	fert imp irrig						
			•	esticides/herbicides; ry but only if qualified;		[3]		
	(c)	by f pes loss	oil ruined; by fertilisers; besticides dangerous; bss of fish/frogs;					
				of chemicals; t of purchasing e.g. fertiliser/pesticides (once).		[4]		
						[Total: 10]		

	Page 3			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2013	0680	12
3	(a)	(i)	с	loss of vegetation/forest, allows more water to drain slope angle steeper increases runoff (whether vege slopes; rainfall intensity increases runoff and thus erosio ground than on forested;	etated or not), but	
		(ii)	whic trap	igh perpendicular to slope/along contours (to form ruch slows water runoff; s water; s slowing soil erosion downhill;	uts);	[3]
	(b)	 (i) mostly large farms; calculation or data quoted to support (e.g. 46% over 1000 hectares); few small farms; figures again (e.g. only 1% below 10 hectares)/none less than 2 hectares; 			[2]	
		(ii)	canı large	at people who farm small farms are not owners but p not afford/are not willing to implement soil conservat e farms owned by richer; a more likely;	-	[2]
						[Total: 10]
4	(a)	phytoplankton; sea birds/cormorant/humans/sharks/tuna anchovy; tuna/anchovy;				[3]
	(b)) less phytoplankton; fewer zooplankton and anchovy (small fish); reduced catches of large fish/sharks; reduction in seabirds;				[3]
	(c)	zooplankton: numbers will rise because; not eaten by anchovy;				
		nur		s: s will fall/they (die/migrate); ood in form of anchovy;		[4]
						[Total: 10]

	Page 4		L I	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2013	0680	12
5	(a)	(i)				[2]
		(ii)	(fles get o	ce water loss/eq, protect against animals; hy/thick/large/eq) stems/roots; deep down water;		141
			long	, shallow roots;		[4]
	(b)	by soil	overg beco	on removed/land becomes bare; razing animals/humans; mes unstable due to lack of roots; ter holding;		
			ws aw	-		[4]
						[Total: 10]
	(a)	(i)	C →	$A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B;;$		
			oper	n pit/cast;		[3]
		(ii)	add add fertil	•		
				t (trees/eq);		[3]
	(b)	(i)	2020);		[1]
		(ii)		ervation stated; nods listed (alternative/renewable energy sources or	r named, less use	by insulation);; [3]

[Total: 10]