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## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

# **0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

0680/01 Paper 1, maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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1 (a) (i) because might be (bitten) by insect (owtte); which transmits disease (or named) (ii) apply repellant; stop insects (owtte) landing/biting OR take drugs (owtte); to kill disease (organisms); use of mosquito net; [2] to stop biting/stinging (b) (i) disease carried (by flies)/from latrine (e.g. not malaria); transferred on to food; unpleasant (or e.g. (smell); disease (or e.g.) when drinking water any [2] (ii) treat water: improve latrine (vent); flushing; install sewage disposal; pipe away/in; health campaign; boil water; sink well; so water cleaner; Blair toilet [2] (ii) more tourists: more money; better water for locals; less illness; more jobs [2] 2 (a) (i) Plate boundaries/margins (owtte) [1] (ii) Mainly under the sea/oceans; Atlantic; far east/Indonesia; Rift valley/East Africa; ring of fire; coastal; (A) significant absences (e.g. S America) ® just on plate boundaries again [2] Look for idea that HIGH pop leads to likely greater effect (vice versa); (b) (i) Better buildings, lower effect (vv) Bigger buildings/more easily damaged/more people Urban more effect than rural (vv) Higher Richter more effect (vv) rural less good buildings (in each case an extra mark for reason if developed well/further, so 2 + reasons can give 4) [4] (ii) food aid: sniffer dogs; medical supplies; water; better buildings; drills; food stockpile in houses; where to stand info etc.; monitoring;

early warning;

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Pa	age 3	Mark Scheme IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	Syllaba 0680	per
		IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0680	1
(a)	(i)	5 ± 0.5		On.
	/::\	5.106	•	On
	(ii)	$5 \pm 0.6$		3
(b)	(i)	pesticide/insecticide/named ® weedkiller/e.g. fertilizer/(A) minerals/nutrient/named correct	Syllabu O680	[2
	(ii)	ref food chain effect; kills top link/carnivores/pred birds (owtte);		
		upset web direct poisoning of beneficial spp;		
		pests evolve resistance		
		OR		
		Run off;		
		into water;		
		eutrophication (named);		
		growth of algae stimulated; death of algae;		
		bacterial decomposition;		
		use of oxygen (but ® if linked to algae doing it);		-
		fish etc. death		[;
	(iii)	one living thing used to control (pop/nos) of another;		
		e.g. introduce/measures/actions to encourage/owtte;		
		<pre>pred/parasite/disease/specific e.g.; to eat/infect/parasitise (pest);</pre>		
		e.g. (must state both pest and control agent)	any	[;
(-)	laaa			
(a)		minerals in warm water/deep water (owtte) not upwelling/ s (algae) do not grow so well;	minerals not coming up,	
		ovy have less food owtte;		
		igrate/die/popns do not grow;		
		oxygen; arm water/because algae not making it/so much;		
		cannot survive (owtte)		[4
/L\	/:\	maio amilialla (dama mag fiele (favia))		
(b)	(i)	poison/kills/damages fish (toxic); clogs gills;		
		lowers oxygen uptake;		
		blocks light for algae;		
		blocks oxygen from dissolving; reduces/stops photosynthesis;		
		food chain effects;		
		less plants/less food;		
		fish difficult to clean/sell;		
		loss of money; seabirds eat less fish;	any	[4
		22.2.140 04.1555 1511,	any	
	(ii)	detergent;		
		booms etc.; bioremediation/digestion of oil, bacteria;		
		clean birds;		
		clean beaches;		
		burn oil; ® just ' machine'		[2
		(K) ILISE MACNING		1'

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## **5** (a) 36;52

OR the sum of the two (88), correct nos. credited for 2, sum ignored 2 marks 52/36 for 1 mark

(b) (i) particles;

asthma/breathing problems;

acid rain;

(plus one for relevant effect of acid rain);

lead;

brain damage in children;

carbon dioxide;

global warming;

carbon monoxide;

effect on haemoglobin/reduce oxygen carrying

any

[4]

Exhaust component	Effect(s)	Consequence(s)	Knock on effect
Carbon dioxide	Global warming	Flooding (etc.)	Displacement/deaths/l
			oss of valuable
			land/etc.
NOX/SO <sub>2</sub>	Acid rain	Trees die/buildings/breathing probs/cataract/eq	Habitat loss
Particles	smog	Breathing probs	Asthma/Death/illness/l ost man/days etc.
Lead	Brain	Low IQ	Cost to state/parents
Carbon monoxide	Reduces oxygen carrying	Illness	Cost/death

(ii) use public transport;

car sharing;

keep car in good order/service;

catalytic converter;

walk;

cycle;

electric car;

fuel economy;

diesel;

unleaded;

biofuels/ethanol/methane;

fuel cell;

car rationing;

congestion charge;

any

[4]

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6 (a) (i) most in southern hemisphere owtte;

most in Africa; least in Australia; in tropics/eq;

only in northern Australia;

AVP

## (ii) nomadic pastoralism

over grazing; soil erosion; desertification; decreased biodiversity/eq; ® habitat destruction

OR

#### tourism

vehicle use, pollution/erosion; habitat destruction for buildings (hotels etc.); pollution from people (noise/litter/sewage); bring disease to locals; trampling effects/erosion;

[3]

(b) (i) improved health care; dev/e.g.;

water supply;dev; sewage treatment; agricultural revolution; more food

[2]

- ® increased birth rate/decreased death rate\arguments this is cause not reason
- (ii) (improve) education about family planning; empower/educate/give jobs to/eq/women supply contraception; provide old age pension; incentives (radios); laws (e.g. one child);

reduce need for children; method (e.g. less infant mortality due to .../less labour intemsive agricultural methods etc.

[3]

OWTTE - or words to that effect

A - Accept

® - Reject

AVP - Alternative Valid Points