

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

0680/12

Paper 1

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

## **Published**

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	27; moist; low; spin; moisture; clouds; 6 correct = 3, 4/5 correct = 2, 2/3 correct = 1, 0/1correct = 0	3
1(a)(ii)	correct plot (must be clearly above half-way between 1400 and 1450 but below 1450);	1
1(a)(iii)	any 3 of: better forecasting; better shelters available; better construction; better evacuation; better communication; better healthcare; less powerful cyclones some years;	3
1(b)(i)	drier weather than would be normal in an area;	1

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	any 2 of: dam building to conserve water/storing water; improve soil with compost; drought resistant strains; desalination plant; prediction; monitoring; drought awareness; local planning; reduction in water demand; water conservation; sink wells; import water;	2

Question	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	all arrows present and in the correct direction; phytoplankton and great blue heron shown; one correct route;	3
	phytoplankton → zooplankton → mosquito larvae → small fish → medium fish → large fish → great blue heron	
	or	
	phytoplankton → zooplankton → small fish → medium fish → large fish → great blue heron	
2(a)(ii)	phytoplankton; mosquito larvae/small fish;	2

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Question	Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)	any 2 of: much less wetland in 2015; losses mainly in North/around the big lake; South East; near cities;	2
2(b)(ii)	any 3 of: for farming; for settlements/urbanisation; for disease control/named disease/malaria; for peat; for their water;	3

Question	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	carbon dioxide and water vapour;	1
3(a)(ii)	carbon dioxide/water;	1
3(a)(iii)	trap, heat/infra-red/long-wave radiation leaving Earth; causes global temperature rise/global warming; this can change long term weather patterns;	3
3(b)(i)	(it is correct) because total is (power stations 21 + industry 17 + transport 14); = 52%. 50%;	2

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	any 3 of: catalytic converters; use public transport/example; cycle/walk; electric cars; car-pooling/eq; more economical cars qualified/eq;	3

Question	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	any 2 of: nearly all between the tropics/ORA/on both sides of equator; very little in North America; throughout some parts of Central America/Caribbean; northern regions of South America;	2
4(a)(ii)	any 3 of: the vector/mosquito; bites an infected person; picks up parasite/eq; when it bites again it is passed to another person;	3
4(a)(iii)	water-borne: typhoid / cholera; water-based: bilharzia;	2

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
4(b)	any 3 of: drugs/vaccinations; named/treat the disease; vector control/avoidance; long sleeves, nets;	3
	vector eradication; insecticides/oil on water/draining;	
	improved sanitation; prevents spread of bacteria;	
	clean water supply/chlorination ; prevents spread of bacteria;	

Question	Answer	Mark
5(a)	igneous – A magma – D metamorphic – B sedimentary – C sediment – E; 5 correct = 3, 3/4 correct = 2, 1/2 = 1	3
5(b)(i)	any 3 of: the land is cleared; then soil/rock is removed; coal now exposed; coal can be mined;	3

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	any 4 of: land smoothed off; hole refilled/create lake; top soil replaced; fertiliser added; trees etc. planted; land made to look like it was before; suitable habitat for wildlife;	4

Question	Answer	Mark
6(a)	any 4 of: mosses and lichens colonise; seeds dispersed into the area; dispersal method/eq; grow into plants which eventually die; these are pioneer plants; their remains form soil; this allowed bigger plants in; like trees and bushes; these outcompete the pioneers; for light/minerals/water;	4
6(b)(i)	any 2 of: fuel wood; farming; urbanisation; timber extraction;	2

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	any 4 of:	4
	reducing deforestation:	
	more efficient use of timber; by recycling (paper/timber); alternative materials to timber;	
	reducing soil erosion:	
	tree planting ,terracing, contour ploughing, wind breaks, add organic matter; detail of chosen method;	