CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/43 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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



Page 2		2	Mark Scheme Syllabu		e Danor		
Га	ige /	_	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	Syllabus 0680	Paper 43		
1	(a)	(i)	jobs only temporary/not enough jobs for everyone/eq.; only a few hours/days a week/; seasonal work/eq.; [1]				
		(ii)	they earn less money/live below the poverty line/eq.; so undernously illness; cannot pay for schools; medical care; other named service				
	(b)	(i)	bullseye fish goes down; as less shrimp to feed on; pelican goes of to feed on; or stays the same; as feed more on other fish species;	lown; less bu	ullseye fish [3]		
		(ii)	mangroves are habitat to many species/eq.; breeding/spawning grounds; disrupt food chains; large-scale farming could lead to disease; ref. to a named role of mangroves e.g. absorbing energy from hurricanes/reduce flooding/storm damage eq.; [3]				
		(iii)	use license/quota system; laws to protect remaining mangroves/cshrimps/breed shrimp stock for farming;	eq.; do not c	atch wild [3]		
	(c)	(i)	bar graph orientation; axes labelled;; plots;		[4]		
		(ii)	disease/algae die/toxins kill them;		[1]		
		(iii)	(total 1950/5 =) 390;		[1]		
		(iv)	so the average/mean is more representative/C is an anomaly/ou	tlier/eq.;	[1]		
	(d)	(i)	algae does not grow fast enough to feed so many shrimps; proteir faster;	makes ther	n grow [1]		
		(ii)	risks: loss of shrimps due to mechanical failure of pumps; or drain	age; disease	e/toxins;		
			high capital costs; skilled labour needed; rewards: high profit/good income; learn a skill in demand;		[3]		
	(e)	(i)	Americas 9; Honduras 7;		[2]		
		(ii)	Americas: steady rise in first 6 years; then steady high production steady until year 7 then level; fell in year 10;	7–10 years;	Honduras: [2]		
2	(a)	(i)	open-pit: large scale destruction of vegetation/habitats; overburde visual/noise/air pollution; lasts for a short time; shaft mining more converse statements				
		(ii)	open-pit mines more likely to lead to visual pollution; disturbance of stock animals; loss of farming land; dust causing health problems; ref. to less photosynthesis;				
	(b)	(i)	X in the lowest part of the profile;		[1]		

plants: increase with increasing distance; 25–30 m no further increase/eq.;

(ii) bare ground: steady decrease with increasing distance; 25–30 m about the same; tallest

[3]

Page 3	;	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0680	43		
(iii)	layout tape (between P – Q); on a compass bearing; lay quadrat at 5 side of tape; use subdivisions to estimate percentage of bare grour measure plant height; record data in a table in notebook; AVP;				
(iv)		number of different species; number of individual plants; number of seeds;	plants with	flowers; [1]		
(v)		repeat the survey (at least twice more around the waste pile); samp use same distance/method each time;	ole more wa	aste piles; [1]		
(c)	(i)	A C D B;; Allow one mark for only two correct.		[2]		
(ii) to be able to measure healthy root growth/eq.; to comp growth;		to be able to measure healthy root growth/eq.; to compare/judge of growth;	contaminate	ed root [1]		
(iii)	temperature; pH; species of mung bean; age of seed; volume of was size of container;	ater; numbe	r of seeds; [2]		
(iv)	(control) A 200 B 1400 C 840 D 1240;;		[2]		
	(v)	correct order B D C A; sensible positions;		[2]		
(d)	to find out if high rainfall in July increased growth or increased suppression of growth; Is November similar to March?; repeated surveys at 4-month intervals; so whole year's growth recorded;					
(e) yes: only low level of pollution; may be a valuable export; more foreign excertes jobs; skilled jobs; only limited environmental damage;				eq.;		
	no: significant damage; further detail of damage; metal may not be of high value; as of countries produce it; loss of demand; not many jobs; water supply contaminated;					

[4]

[Total: 60]

AVP = Alternative Valid Point.