## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/13 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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2			2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – October/November 2011	Syllabus	Paper
				13		
1	(a)	(i)	oxyg	[1]		
		(ii)	wate	er vapour;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	pern	nanent/long term changes in weather patterns;		max [1]
		(ii)	give whic	ing fossil fuels; off carbon dioxide; h traps heat and warms atmosphere; reenhouse effect;		max [3]
		(iii)		n off /use alt energy max [2]		
		(iv)	inab	;; max [2]		
						[Total: 10]
2	(a)	(i)	A;			[1]
		(ii)	mos	ses and lichens;		[1]
		(iii)	plan shru trees soil l later	ses replace lichens; ts with roots/owtte, replace mosses; bs come in; s come in; puilds up; plants outcompete earlier ones; npetition for) light/water/minerals;		max [4]
		(iv)	they	both need the same resource/named resource;		[1]
	(b)		loss extir colla	tat loss; of food supply; iction; ipse of food chain; iversity loss;		max [3] <b>[Total: 10]</b>

	Page 3	8					rs' version		Syllabus	Paper
				IGCS	E – Octo	ber/Nove	mber 2011		0680	13
3	(a) (i)	66(%);							[1]	
	(ii)	correct plotting (ecf); % of total; Central and South America;								[3]
	(iii)	Disadvs: can control price/make it expensive/lead to Advs: infrastructure needed fewer times, saves mo							[2]	
	(b) (i)	18%;							[1]	
	(ii)	availability locally/pollution laws/;						[1]		
	(iii)	wind	wind/HEP/geothermal/tidal/wave/biomass/nuclear AVP;;					[2]		
										[Total: 10]
4	(a) (i)	leadir	current reversal in Southern Ocean/off Peru/ leading to warmer seas there; due to weak trade winds;			off Peru/in F	Pacific;		[2]	
	(ii)			er (Whe g data q	n El Nino uoted;	);				[2]
	(iii)	phyte less	toplan s food	ter carrie htton die for fish; oxygen;	-	utrients/m	ninerals;			
					due to the	ese factor	S;			max [3]
		(b) measure wind speed/direction and air/ocean temperature;; main factors involved in El Niño;				[3]				
										[Total: 10]

	Page 4	4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2011	0680	13
5	(a) (i)	light	/sun(light);		
		carb	oon dioxide;		[2]
	(ii)	phot	tosynthesis;		[1]
	(iii)	irriga	ation/named kind;		[1]
	(b) (i)		ng period;		
			little or no rain; n area where rain is usually more frequent;		max [2]
	(ii)		wer not bath; d rather than machine wash;		
		do n	not allow taps to run;		
		repa	er garden with collected rainwater; air leaks;		
		AVP	). ,		max [2]
	(iii)		rge more;		
		deal	all meters; I with wastage;		
		AVP	). ,		max [2]
					[Total: 10]
6	(a) (i)	Mido	dle East;		[1]
	(ii)	USA	A (or Europe);		[1]
	(iii)		9.4+25.2)–(25.4) =119.2 MT;		[0]
		-	w 2 marks for correct result. 'Show working' not ask	-	[2]
	(iv)	no, ł	because it is all found N of equator except some Asi	a/Pacific;	[1]
	(b) (i)	one	ause they only get a small fraction of the final costs; example of what else cost goes on;		
			ause of price fluctuations in cost; rise in production;		max [2]
	(ii)		lequate energy supply to run factory;		
			ack of skilled labour to make products; ack of money to make products;		max [3]
					[Total: 10]
					[