#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

## 0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/01

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.

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.

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

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	/-\	/:\		0680	<b>01</b> [1]				
1	(a)	• •		large/tall/big/long/quoted height bigger than 3m/avp					
		(ii)	DIOM	biomass/biofuel/biodiesel					
		(iii)	mark	s off CO <sub>2</sub> /as does coal/grass takes it in/coal not/C not for comparative statement (even if implied) about he for correct specific gas/fume		[2] ases/fumes;			
	(b)	(i)	acid deve	s, or one plus [3]					
		(ii)	(ii) alternative energy (or named); public transport increase; cataly scrubbers/filters in chimneys; walking; cycling; car sharing; avp						
		® laws/fines/policies unless qualified sensibly							
2	(a)	(i)	A an C an	nd <b>B</b> nd <b>D</b> accept written if correct		[2]			
		(ii)	D	·		[1]			
		(iii)	wate	er (freezes) expands; pushing rock apart/cracks rock	<	[2]			
	(b)	(b) water; air/oxygen; humus/organic material; microbes/bacteria/decomposers ® mineral named							
	(c)	afforestation; contour ploughing; terracing; maintain vegetation cover; reduce overgrazing/reduce grazing; avoid overcultivation; use organic fertilisers/humus/manure allow development marks up to 2 for any single strategy							
		® soil degradation points (i.e. things to do with mineral loss etc.)							
3	(a)(i)/(ii) 1998; 1994								
				current bring nutrients; upwelling; nutrients feed a	lgae; algae feed fis	sh (food chain			
				anchovy prefer/do better/thrive in cold water; sh migrate/move away		[3]			
		(ii)		ino makes water warm; not suitable for anchovy; ent reversal; nutrients not brought/no upwelling/lov novy	v nutrients; not en	ough food for [2]			
	(c)	c) quota; discussed net size; discussed moratoria; discussed							
	fishing season/restriction times; discussed only fish in designated areas;								

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4 (a) B [1]

### (b) (i) A:

large(r) base/many young people (D); high birth rate; lack of contraception; narrow/few old people (D); high death rate/low life expectancy; due to poor medical facilities/food supply/avp; working people (15–60) rel. low (D); (Max 2 for D points)

Further points

Very young less than older (0–4 < 5 upwards); Birth rate slowing;

OR

B:

Straight(ish) sides (D); low(er)(ed) birth rate; long(er) life expectancy

Narrow(er) base (D); low(er) birth rate; use of contraception; emancipation (eq) of women/avp

Broad(er) top(D); low(er) death rate; improved medicine/diet/health/avp

Large(r) working population (D); lower child mortality; avp

More women than men at old age(D); life expectancy of women after 65 longer than men

(ii) Shift from high death to low(er) death rate; population explodes; then birth rate falls; population growth slows any 2 [2]

### (c) ® PULL factors

Н

over use of land leading to degradation/overgrazing; lack of food/money; population rising; lack of resources (named)/jobs/services; persecution/local political factors; removed from land; war; e.g.

Р

Natural disasters; destruction of services/agriculture;

Climate change; loss of agricultural land/right conditions for agriculture;

Grey areas (allow in either category)
Lack of clean water/sanitation; disease (eq)
points about soil

5	(a)	(i)	radiation; absorption; reflection						
		(ii)	northern; angle of rays nearer 90/less atmosphere to absorb heat/radiation/longer d						
	(b)	(i)	daylength longer; more (electrical) energy; accept converse argument IGNORE ref to temperature unless only ref is to temperature temperatures hotter; more solar heat; has no effect on amount of electricity						
		(ii)	fossil fuels running out; consequence; alternatives will not fossil fuels pollute; consequence; alternatives do not 2 each						
6	(a)	(i)		<b>B</b> igneous	A metamorphic	[2]			
		(ii)	GRANITE: buildings/sculptures/sports equipment/avp						
			LIMESTONE: making glass/blast furnace/acid neutralising/quicklime/building						
			SANDSTONE: paving/coasters						
	(b)	(i)	pollution (qualified with e.g. noise/visual/dust); habitat/landscape destruction; deforestation; erosion; dangers (specified) to miners/quarries; loss of property/jobs run out;						
		(ii)	reclamation; adding soil; adding fertiliser/n planting trees/oth			[3]			

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