

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ENVIRONMEN'	TAL MANAGEMENT		0680/01
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Paper 1

May/June 2008

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:

Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Exam	iner's Use
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Total	

This document consists of **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Tia

Apsley

Mary

1 The table below shows information about three rivers in Australia.

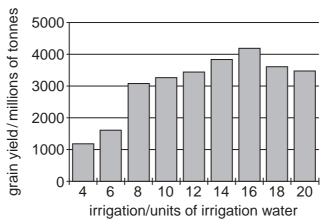
River

For Examiner's Use

Average Daily flow (litres)		46 000 000	10000000	300 000 000	
Catchm	Catchment Area (hectares)		100 000	1 000 000	
Flow/ar	ea (litres/hectare)	2000	100		
(a) (i)	Which of these rivers has the larges				[4]
(ii)	Calculate the average flow in litres/l				[1]
(iii)	Which river provides the most efficie	nt water suppl	y? Give a reas	•	ver.
droi quo "W	e Mary River is in Queensland, NE Aught in a 100 years. One suggested the from a leaflet produced by a group of the understand that people rossing Dam on the Mary River	solution is to who are aga need water	dam the Marinst this dam.	ry River. Below	is a
droi quo "W	ught in a 100 years. One suggested te from a leaflet produced by a group of understand that people records.	solution is to who are aga need water r is NOT on	o dam the Mar inst this dam. solutions ne of them"	ry River. Below BUT Traves	is a
drou quo "W Cre	ught in a 100 years. One suggested the from a leaflet produced by a group of the understand that people in the ossing Dam on the Mary River Suggest three reasons why people the Traveston Crossing dam.	solution is to who are aga need water is NOT or living in the N	o dam the Marinst this dam. solutions ne of them" Mary River valle	BUT Traves ey might be aga	is a
drou quo "W Cre	ught in a 100 years. One suggested the from a leaflet produced by a group of the understand that people in the ossing Dam on the Mary River Suggest three reasons why people the Traveston Crossing dam.	solution is to who are aga need water is NOT or living in the Market for the area and suggest	o dam the Marinst this dam. solutions e of them" Mary River valle would be by o	BUT Traves ey might be aga	is a ainst [3] riefly

2 Look at the graph below showing the effect of water supply on yield of grain growing in a desert area in Arizona (USA).

For Examiner's Use



(a)	(i)	How much water should be supplied to barley for the best yield?	
		irrigation units	[1]
	(ii)	Suggest reasons why adding too much water reduces yield.	
			[2]
(b)	Inte	raction between salt in the soil and irrigation water can increase salination.	
	(i)	Explain how irrigation increases salination.	
			••••
			••••
			[2]
	(ii)	Development of agricultural land often requires the removal of native plants. Expla	ain

how this might increase salination.

(iii)	One method for preventing an increase in salination is to use trickle drip irrigation. Explain how this works and prevents salination.	For Examiner' Use
	เชา	

For Examiner's Use

3

	mber of countries, such as Brazil and Australia, ethanol is mixed with petrol for use in ehicles.
One be	nefit of this is that ethanol is a renewable source of energy.
(a) (i)	Explain what the term renewable means.
	[2]
(ii)	A leaflet describing the advantages of adding ethanol to petrol says:
	'ethanol blended fuels can help to reduce the amount of dangerous chemicals in the atmosphere'
	Name two dangerous chemicals which are emitted from car exhausts.
	[2]
(iii)	Choose one of these chemicals and describe its effects on people and the environment.
	People
	Environment
	w can the effects of air pollution by motor vehicles be reduced by people and vernments?
Pe	ople
Go	vernments
	[3]

6 In nature a stable ecosystem results from the process of vegetational succession. (a) (i) Give an explanation of these two terms. Ecosystem Vegetational Succession [4] (ii) In an ecosystem living things depend on each other in many ways including: competition, predation, pollination, seed dispersal. Study the following pictures showing ecological processes and complete the table below them. Α В C D **Process** Letter of picture

Process Letter of picture

Competition

Predation

Dispersal

Pollination

[2]

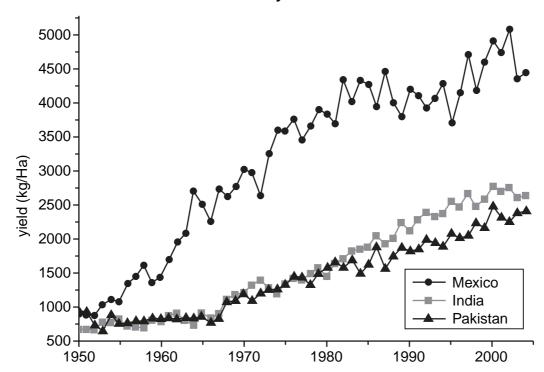
For Examiner's Use

For Examin Use	such clearance	; why	reasons	Give	people.	עם נ	cleared	often	are		might occu	
										•••••		
								•••••		•••••		
								•••••	•••••			
	[4]							•••••		•••••		

5 Study the graph below which shows how the yield of wheat has changed in three countries over the past 55 years.

For Examiner's Use





(a)	(i)	State the	vield in	Mexico in	1955 and 2000
(a <i>)</i>	\ I <i>I I</i>	Otate the	VICIG III	IVICAICO III	1333 and 2000

1955		
2000	[2	2]

(ii) Increases in yield, in Mexico, were brought about by the 'Green Revolution'. Explain how this increase in the yield of wheat was achieved.

	[2]

(iii) The Green Revolution began in Mexico in the 1950s and was then introduced into India and Pakistan. From the graph, state when you think these methods were first used in India and Pakistan.

TA CONTRACTOR OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABL	41	
	11	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 1	

(b)	Describe and explain two problems resulting from the Green Revolution.	For Examiner's Use
	[4]	

For Examiner's Use

(h)	Look at t	ho gra	ah hala)W 0	facti	ا ادا	and	nro	ioo	toc	l co	al.	nro	duc	tion	n in	th	o I	lnit	loc	
(D)	Look at t	ine grap	JII DEIC	JVV O	i acit	iai (anu	ριc	y c c	ıec	1 00	aı	рισ	uuc	liOi	1 1111	ui	- -	/I III	. c u	Sale
	3,500																	H	Н		\exists
		-	— a	ctual				Ħ				Ħ							\exists		\pm
		<u> </u>	— р	rojec	ted																\pm
	3,000																				\exists
								Ħ				Ħ					X		\blacksquare		\pm
	2,500																\exists		\blacksquare		\exists
																			\pm		
S																		\setminus	\blacksquare	\pm	\pm
nne	2,000													Н,				\downarrow	\blacksquare		#
millions of tonnes														/				\pm	\forall		
Suc																			\forall		\pm
oillic	1,500												/						\exists		
_																				A	
								Ħ				/							\blacksquare		\blacksquare
	1,000																		\blacksquare		\pm
											1										\exists
							Ш,	۸	Λ	Η,									\blacksquare		\pm
	500						1		H	V		Ħ							\exists	\blacksquare	\pm
								V													
																				\pm	\pm
	0 -	'50 <i>'</i>	1800	18		11	900	#	Щ 195	<u> </u>	Щ	⊥Ļ 200	<u> </u>	Ш	2050	$\stackrel{\pm}{\sim}$	Щ	10	Щ	Щ	<u></u> ⊒150

	(ii)	How much more is this than was produced in 2000?
((iii)	Give one reason for this rise.
		[1]
		REMOVING OVERBURDEN
		MINING COAL SEAM
(c)	sho	pictures above show open cast coal mining. The original poster had a third picture wing how the land was reclaimed after mining had finished. Using your knowledge of amation describe or draw what you think that picture might have looked like.

For Examiner's Use

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.