

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

7 3 4 7 5 9 0 1 6

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/12

Paper 1 Theory

May/June 2020

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Section A

1 A magazine contains a report about the change in sea level around the Solomon Islands.

Five islands in the Pacific Ocean vanish as sea level rises.

Sea level in the Pacific Ocean around the Solomon Islands has been rising by 7 mm per year over the last 20 years.

Five islands that were present in 1947 had completely disappeared by 2014.

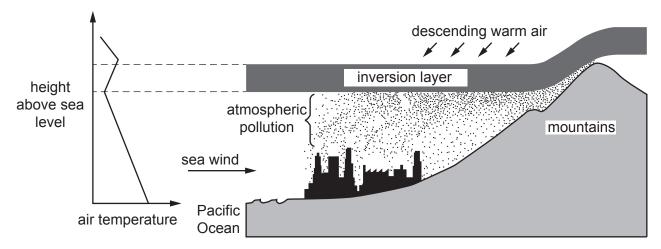
Other islands had reduced in size by between 20% and 62% during the same period. Houses are being washed into the sea. On the island of Nuatumbu, only 12 of the 23 houses remain.

The rise in sea level is predicted to continue. A scientist has linked this rise in sea level to carbon dioxide emissions. The scientist said, 'There is a real risk that entire nations could face extinction.'

(a)	Exp	plain how a change in carbon dioxide emissions is linked to a rise in sea level.
		[3
(b)	(i)	Calculate the percentage of houses on the island of Nuatumbu that have been lost due to the rise in sea level.
		[2

(ii)	Loss of houses is one problem caused by the rise in sea level.
	Suggest other impacts the rise in sea level will have on people living in the Solomon Islands.
	[3]
	[Total: 8]

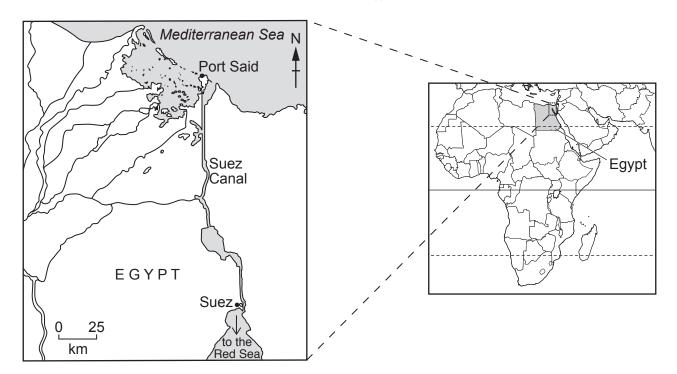
2 The city of Los Angeles is on the west coast of the USA. The city frequently experiences smog.
The diagram shows some of the causes of smog.



(a)	Use the diagram to describe the causes of smog in Los Angeles.	
		[3]
(b)	Describe the impacts of smog on human health.	
		[3]

(c)	Vehicle emissions are a major cause of smog.
	Describe ways the government could reduce emissions from vehicles in Los Angeles.
	[2]
	[Total: 8]

3 The map shows the location of the Suez Canal in Egypt.



The Suez Canal was opened in 1869 and links the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea. The canal runs from Port Said to Suez.

Using the canal saves a ship approximately 7000 km compared to the previous route.

The government has plans to increase the width and depth of the canal so it can take larger ships. Scientists are concerned that this will increase the risk of marine species from the Red Sea moving to the Mediterranean Sea.

(a)	Use the map	o to estimate the	approximate len	gth of the Suez (Canal from Port Said	to Suez.
	Circle the co	orrect answer.				
		125 km	175 km	225 km	275 km	[1]
(b)		asons why scien e Mediterranean		ned about mari	ne species from the	Red Sea
						[2]
(c)	In recent yea	ars, the water in	the middle of the	Suez Canal has	s become more saline	Э.
	Suggest one	e reason for this	increased salinity	y.		
						[1]
						[Total: 4]

Section B

4 The map shows the areas of the world where cases of malaria occur.

and the second of the second o	
North Europe Asia	•
Tropic of Cancer	
Equator South Africa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Tropic of Capricorn Oceania	· • ·
Key malaria cases in 2016	
malaria cases in 2000 but not in 2016 no malaria cases	
(a) Use the map to describe the change in distribution of malaria cases from 2000 to 20	16.
	[3]
(b) (i) State three methods used to control malaria.	
1	

3

[3]

(ii)	A scientist said there were 445 000 deaths due to malaria in 2016. 80% of these deaths occurred in 15 countries.
	Calculate how many deaths from malaria occurred in these 15 countries in 2016.
	[1]
(iii)	Suggest reasons why it is difficult to control malaria in some countries.
	[3]
	[Total: 10]

5 Coal is an important fuel used for heat and electricity generation.

The photograph shows a mine where coal is extracted.



(i)	Identify the type of mining shown in the photograph.
	[1]
(ii)	Describe how coal is extracted from the mine shown in the photograph.
	[4]

(b) The Haerwusu mine in China is one of the largest coal mines in the world.

Haerwusu coal mine, China

area covered: 67 km²

development cost: 1.1 billion USD

first coal production: 2008

annual output: 20 million tonnes

estimated total reserves in 2008: 1.5 billion tonnes

(i) Calculate the year when all the coal will have been extracted if there is no change in annual output.

	[2]
(ii)	Describe three uses for the mine after coal extraction has stopped.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]

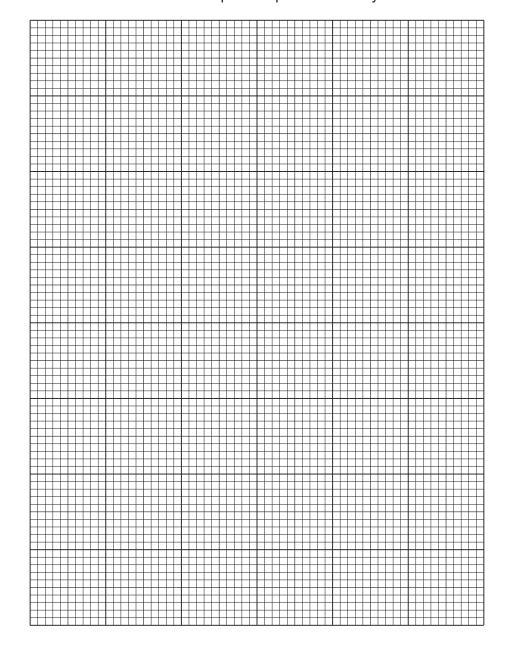
(c)	Environmentalists are concerned about the use of coal. Some countries continue to use coal in large quantities.
	Suggest reasons why these countries are not changing to other fuel sources.
	[3]
(d)	Coal is a non-renewable energy resource.
	Name one other non-renewable energy resource.
	[1]
	[Total: 14]

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6 The table shows the top five exports from Kenya, a country in East Africa, in 2015.

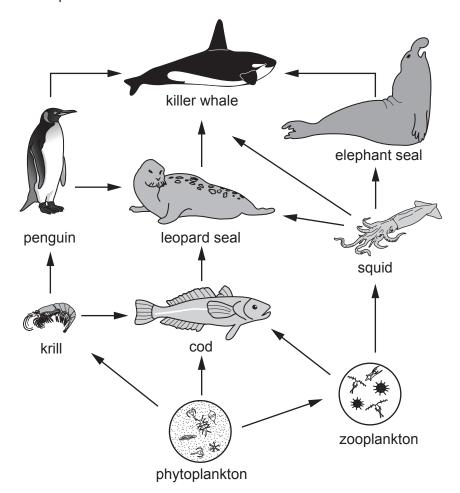
export	value /million USD
coffee, tea and spices	1400
plants and cut flowers	717
fuels	426
vegetables	282
clothing	214
total	

- (a) (i) Complete the table, by calculating the total value for the top five exports from Kenya. [1]
 - (ii) Draw a bar chart to show the top five exports from Kenya.



(b)	(i)	Some plants and cut flowers are grown intensively. This requires large amounts of insecticides to control pests.
		Describe two possible effects of the overuse of insecticides on the local environment.
		1
		2
		[2]
	(ii)	Two students are discussing the water availability in Kenya.
		Big farms must have water to grow plants for export. This could affect the water available for local people.
		It's possible for these big farms and local people to both have all the water they need. It just takes a bit of planning.
		Suggest strategies for ensuring a reliable supply of water for all people in Kenya. Use examples to justify your answer.
		[5]
		[Total: 12]

7 The diagram shows part of a food web in an ocean.



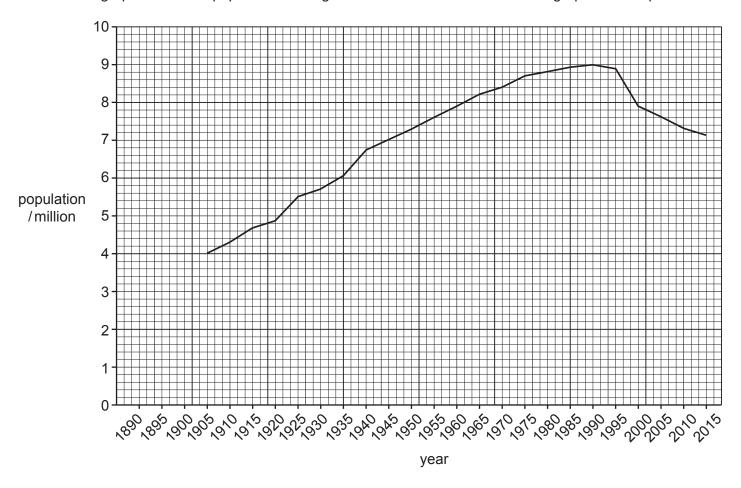
not to scale

(a)	(i)	Name a secondary consumer shown on this food web.	
			[1]
	(ii)	Use the food web to complete this food chain.	
		ightarrow krill $ ightarrow$	 [2]

	(iii)	Describe the impacts on this food web if the cod population decreases.	
	(iv)	Explain how energy is lost between trophic levels in a food chain.	
(b)			
			[2]
		nans catch and eat cod.	
	Des	scribe strategies to ensure a sustainable supply of cod as a food source for humans.	
			[4]
		[Total:	131

8 Bulgaria is a country in Europe.

The graph shows the population of Bulgaria between 1890 and 2015. The graph is incomplete.



(a) (i) Complete the graph using the information in the table.

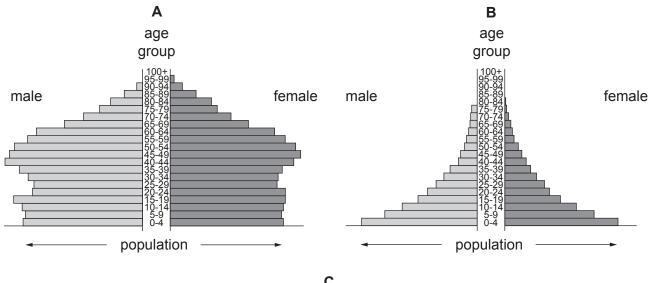
year	population /million
1890	3.15
1895	3.30
1900	3.75

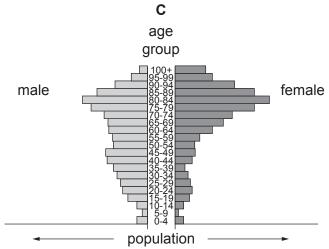
$\Gamma \cap I$	
1/1	
1-1	

(ii)	Describe the trends in the population of Bulgaria between 1890 and 2015.	

(b) Bulgaria is a more economically developed country (MEDC).

Which population pyramid, A, B or C, best represents the population of Bulgaria in 2016?





population pyramid [1]

PLEASE TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 8(c)

(c)	'Improved health and education are the best ways to manage the population size of a country.
	How far do you agree with this statement? Use examples to support your answer.
	[6]

[Total: 11]

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