

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

Paper 1			May/June 2017
ENVIRONMEN	TAL MANAGEMENT		0680/11
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

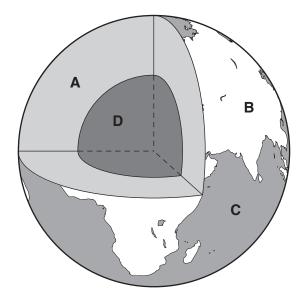
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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



1 hour 30 minutes

1 The diagram shows the structure of the Earth.



(a) Complete the table using letters ${\bf A}$ to ${\bf D}$ from the diagram.

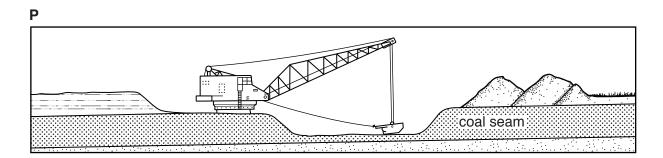
feature	letter
continental crust	
core	
mantle	
oceanic crust	

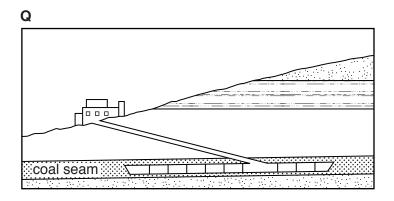
(b)	Explain why living near plate boundaries is hazardous for people.
	ΓΔ'

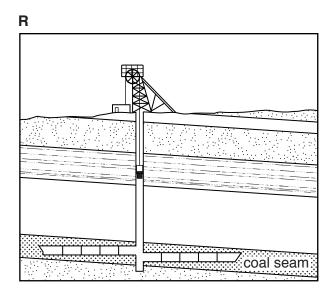
[3]

(c)	Rocks used for buildings and roads come from the Earth's crust.
	Suggest three benefits of using rocks from the local area for buildings and roads.
	r

2 The diagram shows three types of coal mine labelled P, Q and R.







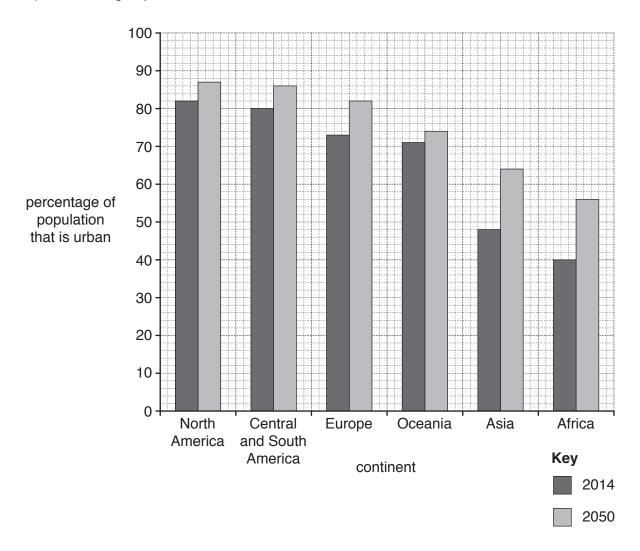
(a) (i) Match the letters, P, Q and R, in the diagram to the types of coal mine.

adit (drift) mine	
open-pit (opencast) mine	
shaft mine	

[2]

	(ii)	It is more dangerous to work in the type of mine labelled R than in the type of mine labelled P .
		Explain why.
		[4]
	(iii)	Coal is a fossil fuel.
		Name one other fossil fuel.
		[1]
(b)		gest three advantages of generating electricity using nuclear fuel compared with using il fuels.
		[3]

3 The graph shows the percentage of population that was urban by continent in 2014 and the expected change by 2050.



(a)	(i)	Name the two	continents	with	the	highest	percentage	of	population	that	was	urban	in
		2014.											

2	[1]

(ii) Name the **two** continents which are expected to have the highest percentage of people living in rural areas by 2050.

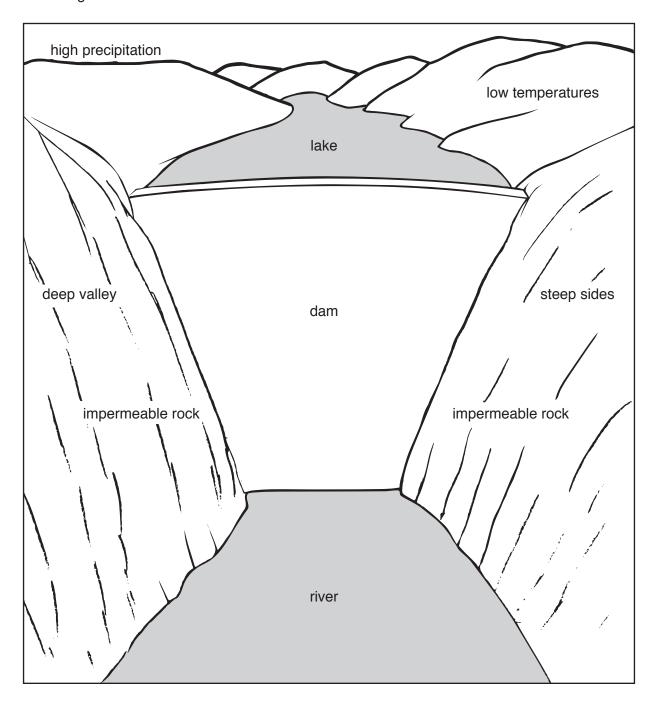
1	
9	[1
Z	[·

(iii) Name the **two** continents where the percentage of population that is urban is expected to grow the most between 2014 and 2050.

1	
2	[1]

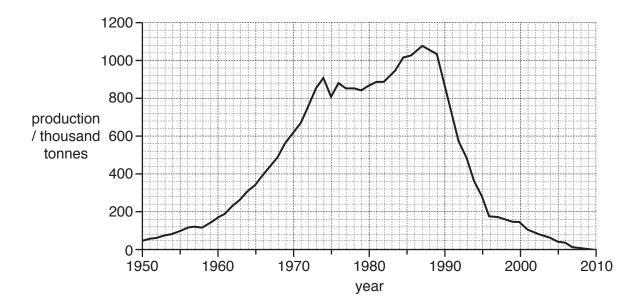
(i)	State the word used to describe the increasing number of people living in urban areas.
	[1]
(ii)	Suggest three reasons why people leave rural areas in developing countries.
	[3]
iii)	Describe three environmental problems caused by the rapid growth of cities in developing countries.
	[3]
	(ii)

4 The diagram shows a dam and features of its location.



(a)	Choose three features shown on the diagram.	
	Explain why each makes this a good location for a dam.	
	feature 1	
	explanation	
	feature 2	
	explanation	
	feature 3	
	explanation	
		[3]
(b)	Explain why water from rivers and lakes may not be safe to drink.	
(c)	Suggest ways that countries with low rainfall and few rivers could obtain supplies of water	
		[3]

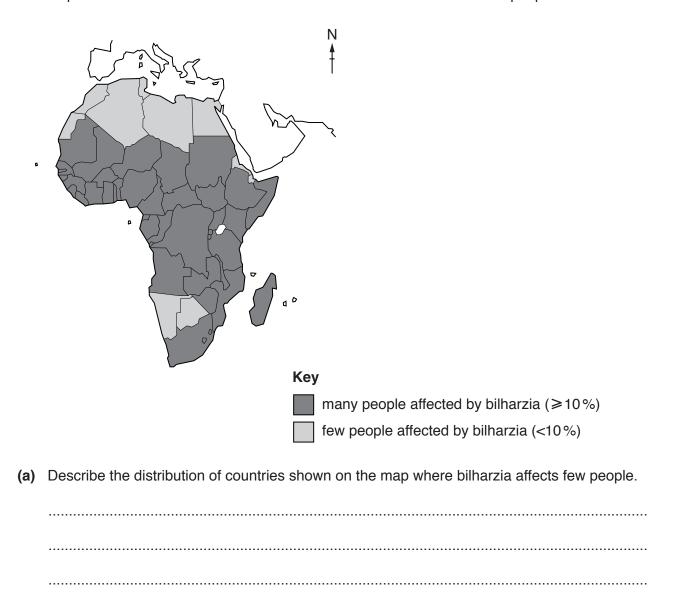
5 The graph shows the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) between 1950 and 2010.



a)	(i)	Describe the trends in the production of CFCs between 1950 and 2010.
		[3
	(ii)	Suggest reasons for the change in the production of CFCs after 1987.

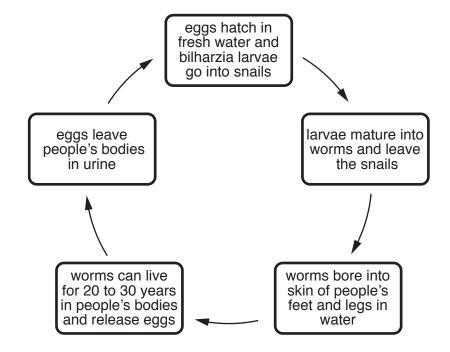
(b)	(i)	CFCs are greenhouse gases.	
		Name two other greenhouse gases.	
		[1]
	(ii)	Explain how greenhouse gases cause the greenhouse effect.	
		r	o:

6 The map shows the distribution of countries in Africa where bilharzia affects people.



(b) The diagram shows the bilharzia life cycle.

(i)



Explain the effects of bilharzia on people.

(ii)	Suggest ways of preventing and controlling the spread of bilharzia.
	11

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