

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

5 9 8 3 5 9 3 3 6 7

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

5014/21

Alternative to Coursework

October/November 2014

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 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.

Study the appropriate source materials before you start to write your answers.

Credit will be given for appropriate selection and use of data in your answers and for relevant interpretation of these data. Suggestions for data sources are given in some questions.

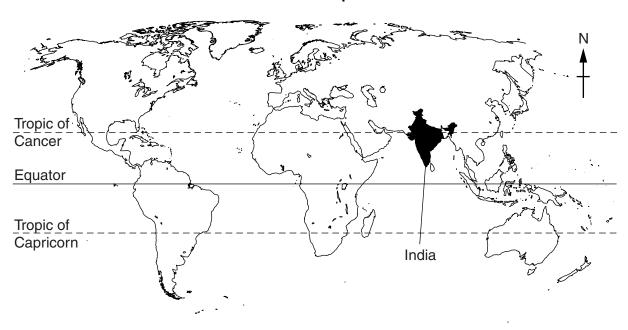
You may use the source data to draw diagrams and graphs or to do calculations to illustrate your answers.

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.



world map



map of India



Area of Orissa: 155700 sq km

Population: about 43 million

Children per woman: 2.58

Life expectancy: 67 years

Currency: Rupee (45Rs =1US\$)

Languages: Oriya, English, many other languages

Climate: tropical monsoon

Terrain: coastal plain

Orissa is the ninth largest state in India. It has a long coastline but only one deep water port. New ports are now being developed. The coastal strip supports most of the population; more than 60% work in agriculture. Orissa is rich in natural resources including coal, iron ore and bauxite.

1	The Indian government has set up eight special economic zones in Orissa to encourage investment in projects such as steel plants and oil refineries. These projects are being resisted by people who depend on farming.
	(a) Suggest why farmers do not want special economic zones set up in Orissa.

)	Suggest why farmers do not want special economic zones set up in Orissa.
	[2]

(b) The coconut palm is the main crop from the coastal districts of Orissa. Most farmers have small coconut gardens. Orissa produces about 300 million coconuts each year.



One farmer said,

"I grow the Tahaji variety, as it gives the largest coconuts and so I get the biggest yield."

A second farmer said,

"I grow the Bana variety, as each tree gives the most coconuts in a year which gives me the biggest yield."

A student wanted to find out if these claims were correct. The student carried out a small survey of the coconut harvests for one year. The results are shown below.

coconut palm tree	Tahaji variety / coconuts per year	Bana variety / coconuts per year
1	54	75
2	65	82
3	62	67
4	61	72
5	58	70
total	300	

(i)	Complete the table shown above.		[1]
(ii)	A sample of coconuts from the two varies coconut was calculated. The results are	eties was weighed and the average mass of shown below.	one
	Tahaji variety 1.75 kg	Bana variety 1.50 kg	
	Calculate the total yield for each variety.		
	Space for working.		
		Tahaji	kg
		Bana	kg [2]
(iii)	Do the student's findings support the information in b(i) and (ii) to help explain	claims of the farmers on page 4? Use your answer.	the
			[0]

(c) The student decided to carry out a more detailed study of the Tahaji coconut palm trees. The student drew a base map and used random numbers to select some palm trees as a sample for the study.

The student selected five trees using the following method:

- start at columns 1 and 2 and work down each column from the top of the random number table
- select every fifth pair of numbers and circle them
- reject any numbers above 50 and any numbers already used
- tick accepted numbers and cross rejected ones
- sample the first five accepted tree numbers between 1 and 50

									col	um	n nu	m	ber							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	(9	10	11	12	1	3	14	15	16
	1 2 3 4 5		8 3 1 3 7	05350	8 6 3 6 5	4 3 0 5 0	22605	5 1 3 0 9	2 9 3 1 2	6 6 1 6 5		88325	2 2 7 2 5	4 1 5 4 8	7 1 3 8 8	!	1 9 9 6 7	8 0 6 4 8	4 4 9 3 1	7 5 3 2 1
	6 7 8 9 10		4 6 8 4 8	4 6 6 8 4	9 4 2 5 9	0 5 6 5 6	5 9 5 4 7	4 1 9 5/5	1 0 9 2	7 4 5 0 9		9 1 7 0	7 3 2 5 4	2 1 1 5 7	7 8 5 4 4	:	6 8 9 0 7	1 8 7 6 8	5 1 5 1	3 9 3 2 8
row number	11 12 13 14 15		6 8 5 7 8	7 7 6 4	2 4 4 4 7	2 6 1 4 9	95193	8 9 4 2 0	6 3 1 0 1	9 2 7 0 8		9 5 1 8 4	3 1 4 8 6	6 1 1 4 7	1 5 9 0 2	:	7 2 7 5 3	8 7 4 8 7	7 2 3 8 4	5 1 4 2 3
row	16 17 18 19 20		0 7 7 9	1 3 8 8 2	6 8 3 8 6	1 8 0 7 1	7 9 4 4	67725	1 5 1 1	7 9 4 6 6	;	1 7 3 6 9	0 5 8 5 5	2 5 9 2 6	4 6 6 9	:	26242	3 6 9 5 3	8 2 1 3 1	7 4 9 5 0
	21 22 23 24 25	↓	3 4 1 8 7	9 5 3 9 7	4 5 4 7	7 0 4 6 0	4 8 9 5 9	9 1 6 8/9	3 0 9 2 4	7 3 7 3 3	;	7 1 2 8 6	6 2 8 4 9	3 5 8 8 7	4 0 3 7 8	:	2 6 0 8	5 3 9 4 2	4 0 7 5 7	3 4 6 0 8
	26 27 28 29 30		6 7 2 9 4	99256	5 4 8 9	9 1 4 4 3	6 2 0 7 8	0384	0 1 9 1	8 2 6 8 9	;	8 2 8 8 6	4 4 1 3 3	4 3 0 8 6	2 1 7 5 9		26563	2 7 6 0 2	8 0 4 4 0	2 2 2 5 8

(i) The Tahaji sample was tree numbers 12, 46, 30, 25, 04.
Mark these trees on the base map shown below, with an X.

[1]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14 •	15 •	16	17 •	18	19 •	20
21	22	23	24	25 •	26 •	27 •	28	29 •	30
31	32 •	33	34	35 •	36 •	37 •	38	39 •	40
41	42 •	43 •	44 •	45 •	46 •	47 •	48 •	49 •	50 •

(ii) The student used the same method to select a sample of the Bana coconut palm trees, starting at columns 17 and 18 on the random number table below.

												n n	um							
			17	18	19	20	2	1 2	2	23	24		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	1 2 3 4 5		7 2 8 4 2	4 6 7 1	3 1 3 8 8	3 8 8 6 2	3 2 6 6 4		6 7 8 0 5	2 5 1 9 4	0 1 5 5 5		1 2 1 5 3	8 6 5 2 5	9 2 3 8 3	7 7 8 3 0	2 1 8 1 5	1 0 5 6 5	3 9 4 2 8	4 5 3 0 9
	6 7 8 9 10		5 7 9 9 6	95268	8 3 2 8 3	1 7 3 3 2	4 2 5 4 9	(8 7 6 2 6	7 8 5 5 8	8 6 8 1 3		9 9 2 9	9 3 9 1 8	8 7 4 3 7	0 3 4 8 2	9 2 2 1 4	8 4 8 7 0	7 4 9 0 9	7 5 9 9
row number	11 12 13 14 15		4 0 8 4 3	80139	8 3 6 9 7	3 5 8 9	1 9 7 3 4		3 3 9 6	1 0 6 0 8	5 3 8 4 9		9 9 1 9	6 7 2 1 0	7 1 1 9 2	9 3 8 9 1	8 4 6 9 6	8 0 0 3 9	3 1 3 3 9	4 2 9 6 0
rov	16 17 18 19 20		2 9 1 4 3	8 9 8 4 8	9 7 0 3 3	1 7 4 0 9	6 2 4 5 8	(6 0 0 2 7	7 0 4 7 0	7 8 4 0 3		1 5 1 9	5 5 0 6 8	8 9 3 0 4	5 6 4 5 1	2 9 2 0 0	4 7 5 7 3	8 4 9 6 5	2 0 7 6 3
	21 22 23 24 25	\	6 1 6 3 9	2 1 2 1 7	3 5 0 1	9 8 1 6 4	7 9 4 9		4 7 2 1 7	5 8 0 6 0	6 6 1 8 0		2 9 2 2 1	0 1 0 7 5	5 4 3 1 6	6 4 8 7 6	7 4 6 7 2	7 5 5 8 8	9 2 5 0 8	5 6 2 1 9
	26 27 28 29 30		1 9 7 1 5	5 9 3 1	2 8 1 6 0	4 4 9 3 9	3 3 5 9		5 4 7 9	1 6 8 1 8	7 9 2 6 0		5 3 1 9	8 0 0 5 1	1 8 6 9 6	8 5 8 9 8	0 4 9 1 6	0 7 5 1	8 6 7 4 3	1 2 4 3 3

Complete the selection of the Bana coconut palm trees, in the table below.

palm tree	1	2	3	4	5
number selected	21	39			

[2]

[1]

(iii) Mark these trees on the base map shown below, with an ${\bf X}$.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15 •	16	17 •	18	19 •	20
21	22	23	24	25 •	26 •	27 •	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35 •	36 •	37 •	38	39 •	40 •
41	42 •	43	44 •	45 •	46 •	47 •	48 •	49 •	50 •

(iv)	The sampling method selected several trees that were very close together in the Banagarden.
	Explain why the student used these trees as part of the survey, even though they were very close together.
	[1
(v)	Suggest two ways the student could have improved this study.

(d)	The farmers of	ften complain	that they do	not earn much	money from	coconuts.
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A survey found the following average selling prices for one coconut.

tarmers	4.32Hs
wholesalers	5.72Rs
market stalls	7.20Rs

(i)	Calculate the percentage	(%)	of	the	price	of	а	coconut	sold	on	а	market	stall	that	г
	farmer receives.														

Space for working.

	% [2]
(ii)	The wholesalers and market stall holders say they cannot sell coconuts at a lower price because they have various costs. Suggest possible costs for wholesalers and market stall holders.
	wholesalers
	market stall holders

.....[4]

- (e) Many farmers only have small coconut gardens of less than 0.5 ha. There are enough ripe coconuts to make it worth harvesting from a tree every two months throughout the year. Farmers need to supply wholesalers with ripe coconuts every week.
 - (i) Draw and label a harvesting plan on the garden base map shown below. [3]

1	2	3	4	5 •	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14 •	15 •	16 •	17 •	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25 •	26 •	27 •	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35 •	36 •	37 •	38	39	40 •
41	42 •	43 •	44 •	45 •	46 •	47 •	48 •	49 •	50 •

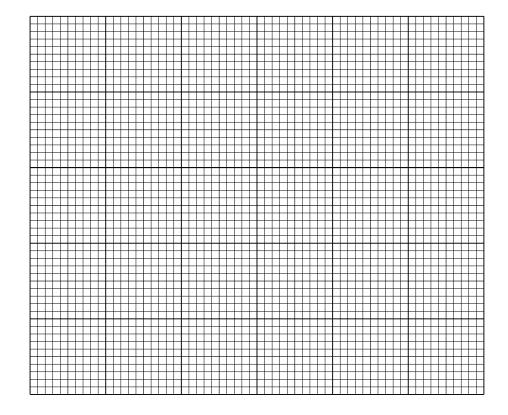
TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 1(e)(ii).

(ii) The student visited wholesalers and found that the coconut price paid to farmers changed each month. The student was given a copy of a wholesaler's trading record for one year, which shows the average price of coconuts.

month	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
price / Rs	460	470	490	550	580	580	610	590	580	530	480	470

Plot the data as a graph on the grid below.





(iii)	Describe the pattern shown in the graph.	
	[1	1

	(iv)	In wh	nich months was the averag	ge price highest and	lowest?	
				highest		
				lowest		
						[1]
	(v)	Sugg	gest reasons for the change	es in price.		
						[2]
(6)	-					
(f)			ent wanted to find out more sed a questionnaire to inte		_	
			[navaanta sa af faw	nava wha aaid]
				percentage of farr yes	no no	
			Is your coconut garden	<u> </u>		
			more than 0.5 ha?	20	80	
			Are coconuts your main source of income?	65	35	
			Do you harvest more than 40 coconuts per tree in a year?	25	75	
			Do you earn enough from selling coconuts to support your family?	30	70	
	(i)	Sugg	gest two further questions t	the student could have	ve asked the farm	ners.
						[2]
	/::\					
	(ii)		gest how the student could ble of farmers.	i nave made sure th	at they interviewe	ed a representative

.....[2]

	(iii)	What did the student find out about a typical coconut farmer from this questionnaire?
		[4
(g)		agricultural adviser helped some farmers to try growing other crops between the coconunts. A planting plan was proposed for three plots in a coconut garden, as shown below.
	plot	1: coconut palms only
	plot	2: coconut palms with cowpeas and bananas

The harvests were recorded for one year.

plot 3: coconut palms with peppers and yams

(i) Draw a suitable table to record the harvest of each crop from each plot in the space below.

[3]

Plot 2	!					
(
Plot 3	.					
7	SALES MAN	THE SHE	W		* ************************************	
ا مماد	at the sketch		nd O ahawa	above Cui		

Coconuts provide a wide range of products, such as:

2

•	coconut oil	•	tender, edible coconut
•	edible copra	•	coconut water
•	coir fibres	•	charcoal from shells
(a)	Coconut shells can be made into ch	arcoa	al and used for cooking food.
	Is charcoal production a sustainable	activ	vity? Give reasons for your answer.
			[3]
(b)	Some farmers are still harvesting frogrowing new hybrid palms.	om ol	d, tall coconut palms. Other farmers are investing in
	old, tall palms		new hybrid palms
	give low yields		give high yields
	slow growing with a long life		fast growing with a short life
	slow growing with a long life allow extensive intercropping		fast growing with a short life seedlings cost more than traditional varieties
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests	n (0.7	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests	•	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties high resistance to pests 75 ha) of old, tall palms with little intercropping.
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests A farmer has a small coconut garder	•	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties high resistance to pests 75 ha) of old, tall palms with little intercropping.
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests A farmer has a small coconut garder	•	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties high resistance to pests 75 ha) of old, tall palms with little intercropping.
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests A farmer has a small coconut garder Suggest how this farmer could impro	ove th	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties high resistance to pests 75 ha) of old, tall palms with little intercropping.
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests A farmer has a small coconut garder Suggest how this farmer could impro	ove th	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties high resistance to pests 75 ha) of old, tall palms with little intercropping. ne garden's income in the future.
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests A farmer has a small coconut garder Suggest how this farmer could impro	ove th	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties high resistance to pests 75 ha) of old, tall palms with little intercropping. he garden's income in the future.
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests A farmer has a small coconut garder Suggest how this farmer could impro	ove th	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties high resistance to pests 75 ha) of old, tall palms with little intercropping. ne garden's income in the future.
	allow extensive intercropping low resistance to pests A farmer has a small coconut garder Suggest how this farmer could impro	ove th	seedlings cost more than traditional varieties high resistance to pests 75 ha) of old, tall palms with little intercropping. he garden's income in the future.

(c)	There are large reserves of low grade coal in Orissa. The government plans to build a plant to
	make liquid fuels, such as diesel, from coal. It will be operational in 2016. The plan states that:

- waste water will be fully recycled
- carbon dioxide will be captured in underground formations
- the diesel will produce less smoke than conventional diesel
- 30 Mt of coal per year will give 80 000 barrels of fuel a day
- rejected coal will be used in a power station to generate electricity
- no more than 1500 ha will be needed for the plant and coal mine
- about 70 000 jobs will be created directly and indirectly

Do you think local people are in favour or against this plan?

Explain your point of view.

[Total: 13]

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