UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/01 Paper 1, maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

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		- <u>J</u> - <u>-</u>		IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0680	01
1 ((a)	(i) because might be (bitten) by insect (owtte); stung; which transmits disease (or named)				
		(ii)		y repellant; insects (owtte) landing/biting		[2]
			OR			
			to kil use	drugs (owtte); I disease (organisms); of mosquito net; op biting/stinging		[2]
((b)	(i)	trans unpl	ase carried (by flies)/from latrine (e.g. not malaria); sferred on to food; easant (or e.g. (smell); ase (or e.g.) when drinking water	any	[2]
		(ii)	impr flush insta pipe healt boil v sink so w	ill sewage disposal; away/in; th campaign; water;		[2]
		(ii)	more bette less	e tourists; e money; er water for locals; illness; e jobs		[2]
2 ((a)	(i)	Plate	e boundaries/margins (owtte)		[1]
		(ii)	Atlar far e Rift v ring (A) s	nly under the sea/oceans; ntic; ast/Indonesia; valley/East Africa; of fire;coastal; significant absences (e.g. S America) st on plate boundaries again		[2]
((b)	(i)	Bette Bigg Urba High rural	for idea that HIGH pop leads to likely greater effect (vice version buildings, lower effect (vv) er buildings/more easily damaged/more people an more effect than rural (vv) er Richter more effect (vv) less good buildings ach case an extra mark for reason if developed well/further, so		ve 4) [4]
		(ii)	med wate bette drills food wher mon early	er dogs; ical supplies; er; er buildings; ;; stockpile in houses; re to stand info etc.; itoring; v warning; rgency plan		[3]
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Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

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3	(a)	(i)	5 ± 0.5		[1]
		(ii)	5 ± 0.6		[1]
	(b)	(i)	pesticide/insecticide/named ® weedkiller/e.g. fertilizer/(A) minerals/nutrient/named correct		[2]
		(ii)	ref food chain effect; kills top link/carnivores/pred birds (owtte); upset web direct poisoning of beneficial spp; pests evolve resistance		
			OR		
			Run off; into water; eutrophication (named); growth of algae stimulated; death of algae; bacterial decomposition;		
			use of oxygen (but ® if linked to algae doing it); fish etc. death		[3]
		(iii)	one living thing used to control (pop/nos) of another;		
			e.g. introduce/measures/actions to encourage/owtte; pred/parasite/disease/specific e.g.; to eat/infect/parasitise (pest); e.g. (must state both pest and control agent)	any	[3]
4	(a)	plants anche so mi less o in wa	less minerals in warm water/deep water (owtte) not upwelling/minerals not coming up; plants (algae) do not grow so well; anchovy have less food owtte; so migrate/die/popns do not grow; less oxygen; in warm water/because algae not making it/so much; fish cannot survive (owtte)		
	(b)	(i)	poison/kills/damages fish (toxic); clogs gills; lowers oxygen uptake; blocks light for algae; blocks oxygen from dissolving; reduces/stops photosynthesis; food chain effects; less plants/less food; fish difficult to clean/sell; loss of money; seabirds eat less fish;	any	[4]
		(ii)	detergent; booms etc.; bioremediation/digestion of oil, bacteria; clean birds; clean beaches;		
			burn oil; ® just ' machine'		[2]

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

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5 (a) 36;52

OR the sum of the two (88), correct nos. credited for 2, sum ignored 2 marks 52/36 for 1 mark

[2]

(b) (i) particles;

asthma/breathing problems;

acid rain;

(plus one for relevant effect of acid rain);

lead;

brain damage in children;

carbon dioxide;

global warming;

carbon monoxide;

effect on haemoglobin/reduce oxygen carrying

any [4]

Exhaust component	Effect(s)	Consequence(s)	Knock on effect	
Carbon dioxide	Global warming	Flooding (etc.)	Displacement/deaths/l	
			oss of valuable	
			land/etc.	
NOX/SO ₂	Acid rain	Trees die/buildings/breathing probs/cataract/eq	Habitat loss	
Particles	smog	Breathing probs	Asthma/Death/illness/l ost man/days etc.	
Lead	Brain	Low IQ	Cost to state/parents	
Carbon monoxide	Reduces oxygen carrying	Illness	Cost/death	

(ii) use public transport;

car sharing;

keep car in good order/service;

catalytic converter;

walk;

cycle;

electric car;

fuel economy;

diesel;

unleaded;

biofuels/ethanol/methane;

fuel cell;

car rationing;

congestion charge;

any

[4]

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6 (a) (i) most in southern hemisphere owtte;

most in Africa;

least in Australia;

in tropics/eq;

only in northern Australia;

AVP

[2]

(ii) nomadic pastoralism

over grazing; soil erosion; desertification; decreased biodiversity/eq; ® habitat destruction

OR

tourism

vehicle use, pollution/erosion; habitat destruction for buildings (hotels etc.); pollution from people (noise/litter/sewage); bring disease to locals; trampling effects/erosion;

[3]

(b) (i) improved health care; dev/e.g.;

water supply;dev; sewage treatment; agricultural revolution; more food

[2]

® increased birth rate/decreased death rate\arguments this is cause not reason

(ii) (improve) education about family planning;

empower/educate/give jobs to/eq/women

supply contraception;

provide old age pension;

incentives (radios);

laws (e.g. one child);

reduce need for children; method (e.g. less infant mortality due to .../less labour intemsive agricultural methods etc.

[3]

OWTTE - or words to that effect

A - Accept

® - Reject

AVP - Alternative Valid Points