## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## 0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

**0680/11** Paper 1, maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, 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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



1	(a)	(i)	living things/plants AND animals/biotic (components) (in an area/environment); non-living (components)/abiotic (in an area); ref. interaction/eq.;			
		(ii)	(clockwise); light/solar; photosynthesis; heat;			
			respiration;	[4]		
	(b)	the	ere would be reduced leaf fall; ere would thus be less humus/nutrients/organic matter; e soil quality would decrease;			
2	(a)	(i)	high sea temperature/sea temperature >27 °C; heats air above it; hot air rises;	[A]		
			pressure gradient/low pressure develops which sucks in more air;	[4]		
		(ii)	damage related to high winds, e.g. blown trees/buildings/eq.; damage related to heavy rain/storm surge, e.g. flooding/landslides;	[2]		
		(iii)	provision of shelters; provision of emergency rations; provision of medical supplies; education as to what to do in event of cyclone; better flood defences;			
			ref. better prediction/evacuation;	[2]		
	pur		neration of) electricity;			
			nping water from ground; nding corn/wheat etc.;	[2]		
3	(a)	(i)	photosynthesise water;			
			respire oxygen; Ignore second use of same word.	[2]		
		(ii)	oxygen/air;			
			because (air) spaces full of water; oxygen not very soluble in water;	[2]		
		(iii)	(improve) drainage;			
			addition of sand; addition of manure/organic fertiliser;			
			spiking/digging holes; tolerant strains of crops;			
			planting waterlogging resistant trees to take up water;	[3]		

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Syllabus 0680

Paper 11

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	(b)	(i)	660	(cm <sup>3</sup> );		[1]
		(ii)	clay sand silt	d – A;		
			Thre	ee correct for two marks. Two or one correct for one	mark.	[2]
4	(a)	oil/	er;	food; ver/wave power;		
			rism;			[3]
	(b)	(i)	A oil; deat	th of fish/sea birds/oiling of feathers;		
				age; ers oxygen leading to death of fish etc.; to eutrophication/infectious disease/eq.;		[4]
		(ii)	ban	ble hulls; dumping/tank washing/provide tank cleaning facili to any clean up method (e.g. booms, detergent);	ties;	
				age treatment before discharge; iil of above;		[3]
5	(a)	(i)		destructive/convergent; divergent/constructive;		[2]
		(ii)	labe volca labe labe labe	tures to include: elled oceanic and continental plates; elled subduction; ano shown; elled magma; elled fold mountains; elled friction; ted rock shown/labelled;		[4]
	(b)	cre car to v	ate ho be u varm	s below country; ot springs (for bathing)/health spas; used to heat water; houses;		
		ref.		e electricity; conomic benefits;		[4]

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6 (a) (i) roots no longer able to bind soil;

plants no longer present to intercept rain; rain washes soil away/nutrients out of soil; wind blows soil away; soil exposed;

[4]

(ii) water dissolves salts in soil/brings salt up in water; evaporates from surface; leave salts behind as;

[2]

(b) community forestry;

reforestation; sustainable harvesting (strip logging/selective logging); genetic engineering; agro-forestry;

Allow one or two development marks for any of these.

[4]

[Total: 60]