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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/12

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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[Total: 10]

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	Page 2		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – October/November 2011	Syllabus 0680	8		
			IGCSE – October/November 2011	0000	Jac.		
1	(a) (i)	oxyg	gen;		SHAPE.		
	(ii)	wate	er vapour;		Papa Cambridge		
	(b) (i)	pern	manent/long term changes in weather patterns;		max [1]		
	(ii)	give whic	ning fossil fuels; e off carbon dioxide; ch traps heat and warms atmosphere; greenhouse effect;		max [3]		
	(iii)	use public transport/eq/reduce electricity use (they must give an e.g.: turn of lights, take off standby, etc.)/turn down heating/improve insulation/AVP/use with appropriate e.g. for a person (e.g. solar panels);;					
	(iv)	inability to produce enough food/drought/floods/heat wave deaths/AVP;;		max [2]			
					[Total: 10]		
_	<i>(</i>) <i>(</i>)				F.4.1		
2	(a) (i)	A;			[1]		
	(ii)	mos	sses and lichens;		[1]		
	(iii)	plan shru trees soil later	sses replace lichens; ats with roots/owtte, replace mosses; abs come in; s come in; builds up; r plants outcompete earlier ones; mpetition for) light/water/minerals;		max [4]		
	(iv)		both need the same resource/named resource;		[1]		
	(b)	loss extir colla	itat loss; of food supply; nction; apse of food chain; liversity loss;		max [3]		

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[Total: 10]

	Page 3	3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	. ago c		IGCSE – October/November 2011	0680
3			%); ect plotting (ecf);	Syllabus A. Daha Cannibritio
	` ,	% of	f total; tral and South America;	[3]
	(iii)	Disadvs: can control price/make it expensive/lead to tension/wa Advs: infrastructure needed fewer times, saves money;		•
	(b) (i)	18%	o;	[1]
	(ii)	avai	ilability locally/pollution laws/;	[1]
	(iii)	wind	d/HEP/geothermal/tidal/wave/biomass/nuclear A	VP;; [2]
				[Total: 10]
4	(a) (i)	lead	ent reversal in Southern Ocean/off Peru/in Pacific; ling to warmer seas there; to weak trade winds;	[2]
	(ii)		warmer (When El Nino); porting data quoted;	[2]
	(iii)	phy less also	rm water carries less nutrients/minerals; rtoplankton die; s food for fish; o less oxygen; die/migrate due to these factors;	max [3]
	` '		e wind speed/direction and air/ocean temperature;; ctors involved in El Niño;	[3]

Page 4		<u> </u>	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	ı aye 4		IGCSE – October/November 2011	0680
5	(a) (i		light/sun(light); carbon dioxide;	Syllabus 7. Add Calmbridge
	(i	i)	photosynthesis;	No.
	(iii	i) i	irrigation/named kind;	[1]
	(b) (i	•	a long period; with little or no rain; in an area where rain is usually more frequent;	max [2]
	(ii	(shower not bath; hand rather than machine wash; do not allow taps to run; water garden with collected rainwater; repair leaks;	
			AVP;	max [2]
	(iii	į	charge more; install meters; deal with wastage; AVP;	max [2]
				[Total: 10]
6	(a) (i	i)	Middle East;	[1]
	(i	i)	USA (or Europe);	[1]
	(iii		(119.4+25.2)–(25.4) =119.2 MT; [Allow 2 marks for correct result. 'Show working' not as	ked in QP] [2]
	(iv	/)	no, because it is all found N of equator except some A	sia/Pacific; [1]
	(b) (i	· [because they only get a small fraction of the final costs one example of what else cost goes on; because of price fluctuations in cost; but rise in production;	s; max [2]
	(ii	ا	inadequate energy supply to run factory; lack of skilled labour to make products; lack of money to make products;	max [3]
		l	iack of money to make products,	
				[Total: 10]