

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education****MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series****0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT****0680/12**

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 60

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- 1 (a) (i)** physical factors:
temperature, humidity, water, rain, salinity, light, pH, soils, nutrients, wind, rock type, etc.
Any three.
- living factors:
producers, consumers, food chains/webs, competition, predation, pollinators, dispersal agents, decomposers, microbes, plants, animals (named), etc.
Any three.
- All six for three marks. Four or five for two marks. Two or three for one mark.* [3]
- (ii)** hg simply collect what they can find and roam around to do so;
np heard animals but still roam around for new pastures and collect plants for food;
sf grow crops/graze animals in one place and use that for themselves and to sell to others; ORA [3]
- (b) (i)** clearance for fuelwood; subsistence and cash crop farming; settlement;
timber extraction; grazing; [2]
- (ii)** more efficient use of timber;
recycling (paper / timber);
named alternative materials to timber;
increase price via tax;
- Allow any one point developed for an additional mark.* [2]
- 2 (a) (i)** Mount Sinabung and other volcanoes lie on the GSF / a plate boundary;
such faults allow magma / or molten rock described, to come to surface; [2]
- (ii)** early in day;
they had warning / ref. evacuation;
volcano not actually near homes; [2]

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(b) (i) $(0.67 \times 240\,000 =) 160\,800$; [1]

- (ii) ref. better preparedness/infrastructure in other places in the world/ORA;
 more people live near volcanoes in Indonesia than anywhere else/ORA;
 many volcanoes in Indonesia;
 very powerful volcanoes in this region;
 very active plate boundary there;

Accept other valid suggestions. [3]

- (iii) soil fertility;
 scenery/tourism;
 family ties;
 precious minerals, etc.; [2]

3 (a) (i) *Two marks for fully correct plot, one mark if one error.
 One mark for correct labels.* [3]

(ii) $(21 + 5 + 6) = 32\%$ [1]

(b) (i) description of anemometer/wind gauge (in terms of speed cups);
 and direction (arrow)/vane; [2]

- (ii) clean/non-polluting; detail;
 idea of free once erected/no (fuel) costs;
 ref. windy a lot in that country;
 ref. winds high in that country;
 ref. investment;
 sustainable;
 points about fossil fuels being none of these (limited to two marks);; [4]

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- 4 (a) (i)** carbon dioxide
photosynthesis
oxygen
- Three correct for two marks. One or two correct for one mark.* [2]
- (ii)** it is a greenhouse gas / eq.;
explanation of what this means; [2]
- (iii)** description:
rises overall;
any development of this (e.g. levels off between 2000 and 2004, drops at 2005, starts rising again at 2006);

reasons:
ref. to increased cattle; rice paddies; permafrost melting; etc.
- Max two marks from either section alone.* [3]
- (b) (i)** NO_x or sulfur dioxide; (*Accept formulae or words.*) [1]
- (ii)** gases produced by only some countries;
blows to others in the atmosphere; [2]
- 5 (a) (i)** oil; [1]
- (ii)** raw sewage;

adds nutrients to water;
causes plant algal growth;
which die and oxygen is used up; [3]
- (iii)** plastics;

ref. currents swirl OWTTE;
carrying plastics to these places where the water is still;
plastics (mostly) float;
do not degrade (very quickly); [3]
- (b) (i)** typhoid and cholera both circled; [1]
- (ii)** ref. treatment;
before disposal;
keep away from fresh water; [2]
- 6 (a) (i)** nutrients / minerals / named mineral;
oxygen; [2]
- (ii)** chemicals such as pesticides / GM; help stop disease spreading;
fertilisers; prevent soil exhaustion; [3]

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(b) (i) $0.42 / 4 \times 100$;
10.5%; [2]

(ii) should cover production costs;
money guaranteed allows for conditions for work;
money guaranteed allows for environmental protection;
gives money to help in community;
allows sustainability; [3]

[Total: 60]