



Cambridge Assessment
International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/12

Paper 1 Theory

October/November 2023

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



2

Section A

- 1 (a) The table shows data for the extraction of mining products from eight countries in one year.

country	mass of mining product extracted / million tonnes
Australia	1196
Brazil	474
China	4084
India	1014
Indonesia	668
Russia	1659
Saudi Arabia	689
USA	2176

- (i) State the country with the largest mass of mining product extracted.

..... [1]

- (ii) Iron is one of the mining products extracted.

62% of the mining product extracted in Brazil was iron.

Calculate the mass of iron extracted from Brazil.

Give your answer to the nearest whole number.

..... million tonnes [1]

- (b) Explain why a more economically developed country (MEDC) might decide **not** to extract iron from the Earth.

.....

 [2]

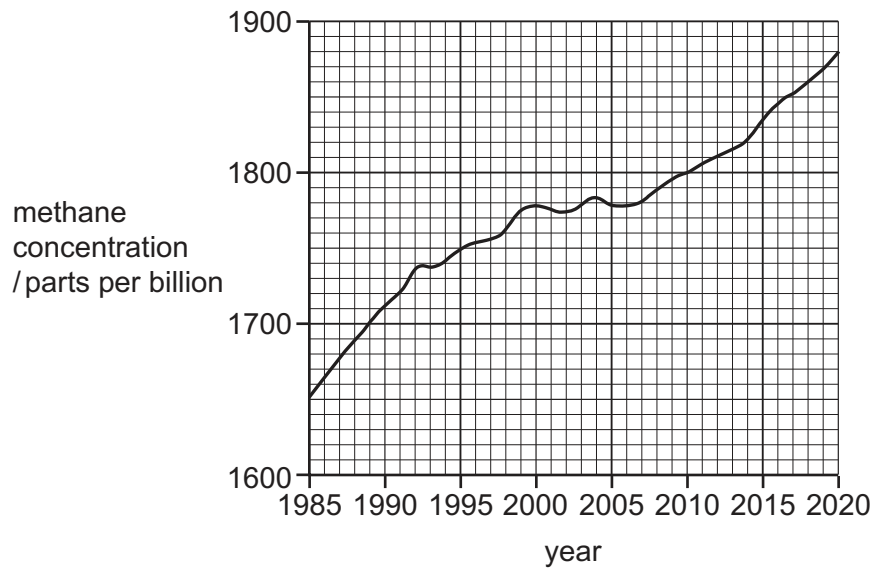
- (c) State **one** strategy for restoring landscapes damaged by rock and mineral extraction.

..... [1]

[Total: 5]

3

- 2 The graph shows methane concentration in the atmosphere from 1985 to 2020.



- (a) Calculate the increase in methane concentration between 2010 and 2020.

..... parts per billion [1]

- (b) Circle the 5-year period that had the greatest increase in methane concentration.

1985–1990

1995–2000

2005–2010

2015–2020

[1]

- (c) Suggest reasons why methane concentration in the atmosphere increased between 1985 and 2020.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 5]

4

3 The photograph shows part of a forest.



(a) Describe the activity that has happened in this part of the forest.

..... [1]

(b) Explain why there is a risk of soil erosion in this part of the forest.

.....

 [2]

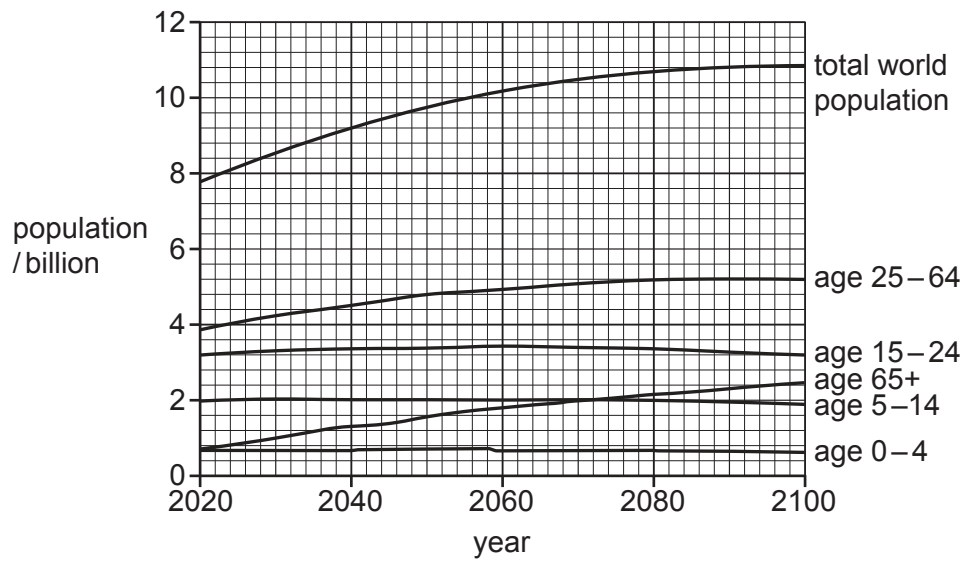
(c) State **two** reasons, other than soil erosion, why forests need to be conserved.

1
 2 [2]

[Total: 5]

5

4 The graph shows predicted world population from 2020 to 2100.



(a) State the year in which the total world population is predicted to reach 10 billion.

..... [1]

(b) Suggest why the 65+ age group is predicted to increase between 2020 and 2100.

.....

 [2]

(c) State **two** strategies a country can use to limit the size of the national population.

1

 2
 [2]

[Total: 5]

6

Section B

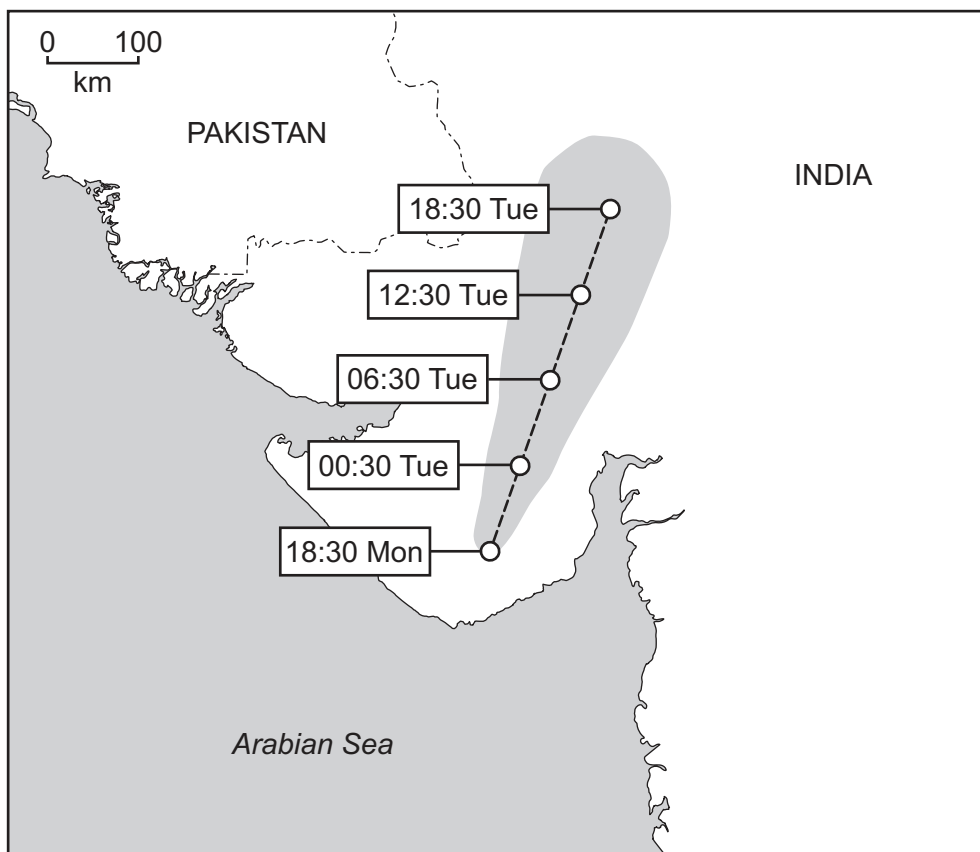
- 5 A newspaper report on Cyclone Tauktae is shown.

Cyclone Tauktae hits the west coast of India

On Monday 18 May 2021, Cyclone Tauktae hit the west coast of India.

The cyclone caused widespread damage and the loss of 100 lives.

The cyclone moved inland over the next 24 hours, as shown in the map.



- (a) (i) Estimate the distance the cyclone moved between 18:30 on Monday and 06:30 on Tuesday.

..... km [2]

(ii) Describe the impact caused by Cyclone Tauktae over the period shown on the map.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Describe the strategies that can be used to manage the impact of tropical cyclones.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

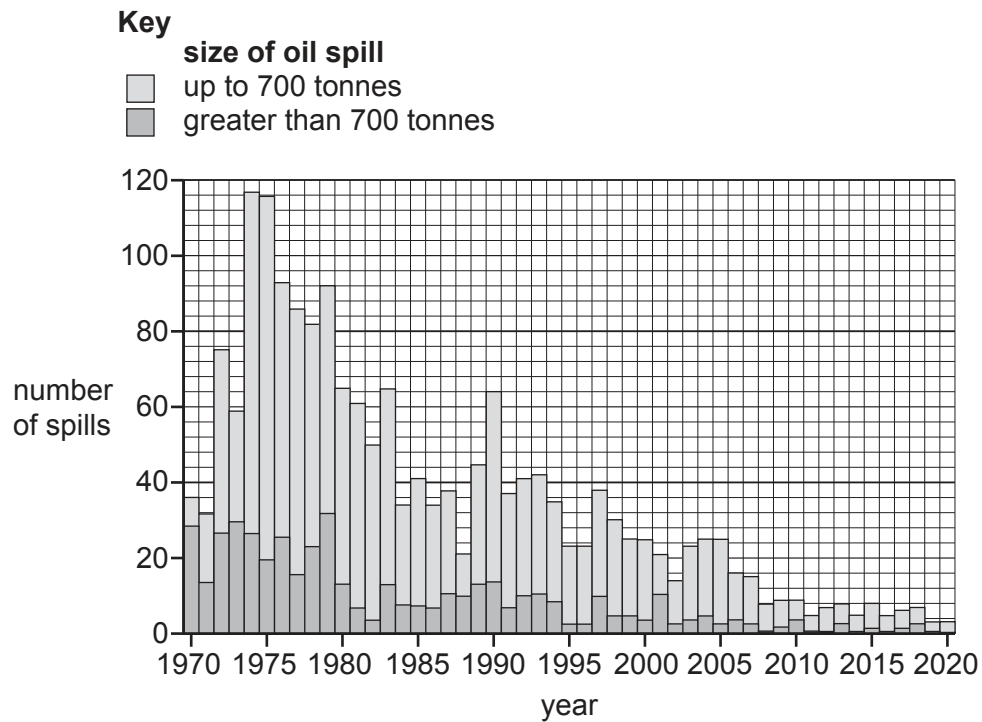
.....

..... [4]

[Total: 9]

8

6 The bar chart shows the number of oil spills at sea between 1970 and 2020.



(a) (i) State the year with the highest number of oil spills greater than 700 tonnes.

..... [1]

(ii) Describe the trends shown by the bar chart.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

9

(b) (i) Describe the impact of oil pollution on coastal ecosystems.

.....

.....

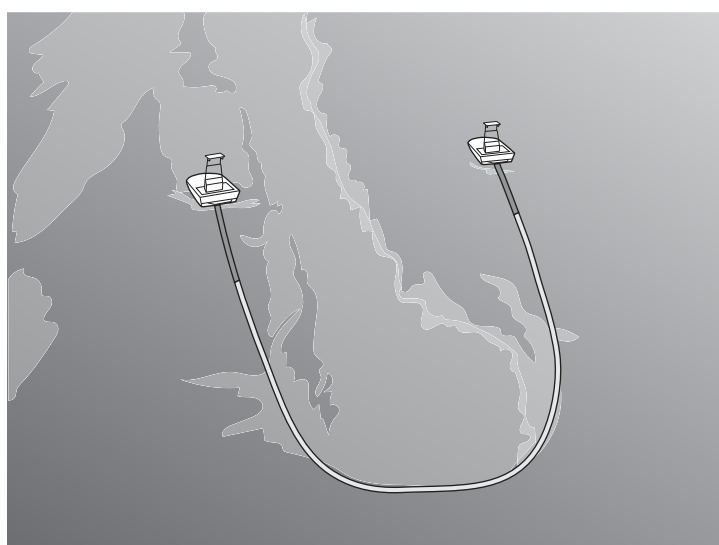
.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(ii) The diagram shows a boom being used to reduce the impact of an oil spill.



Discuss the effectiveness of using a boom as a strategy for reducing the impact of oil spills at sea.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

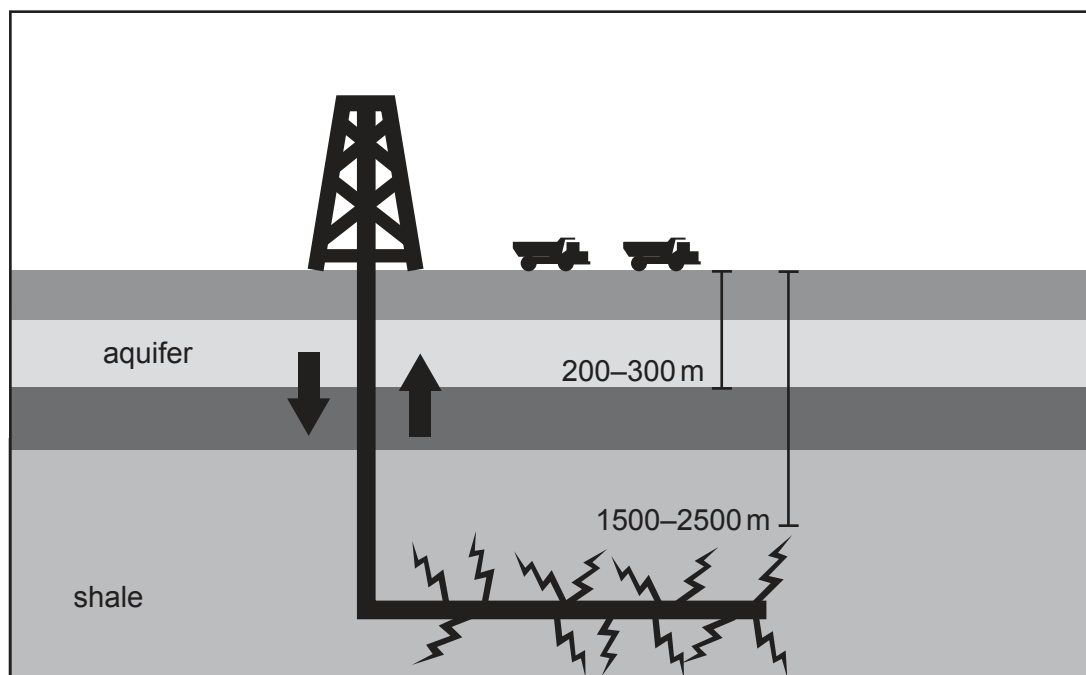
.....

.....

..... [4]

10

(c) The diagram shows the process of fracking.



(i) Describe the process of fracking as a means of extracting oil.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(ii) Suggest why some people are concerned about fracking.

.....

.....

.....

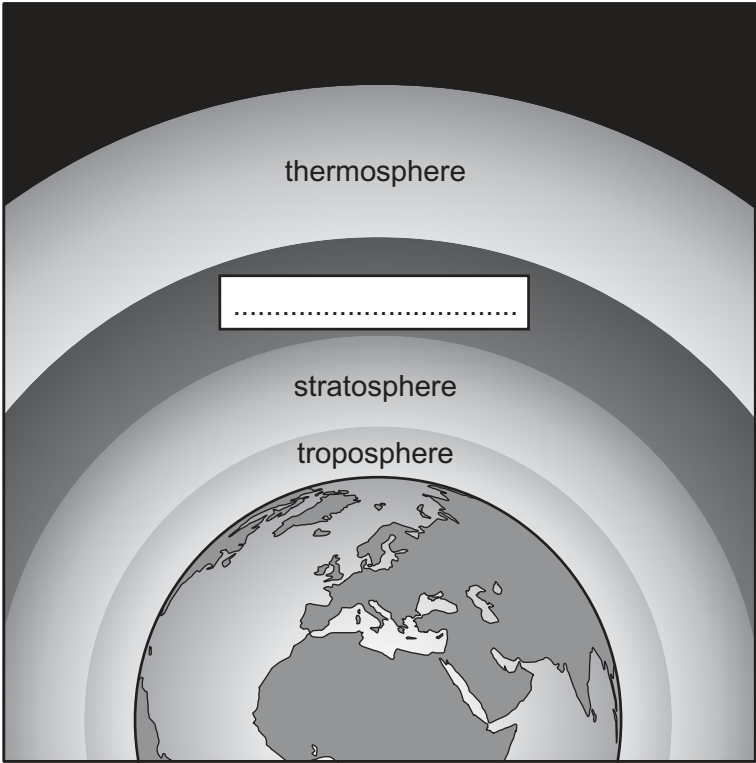
.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 17]

7 The diagram shows the structure of the Earth’s atmosphere.



(a) Complete the diagram with the name of the layer. [1]

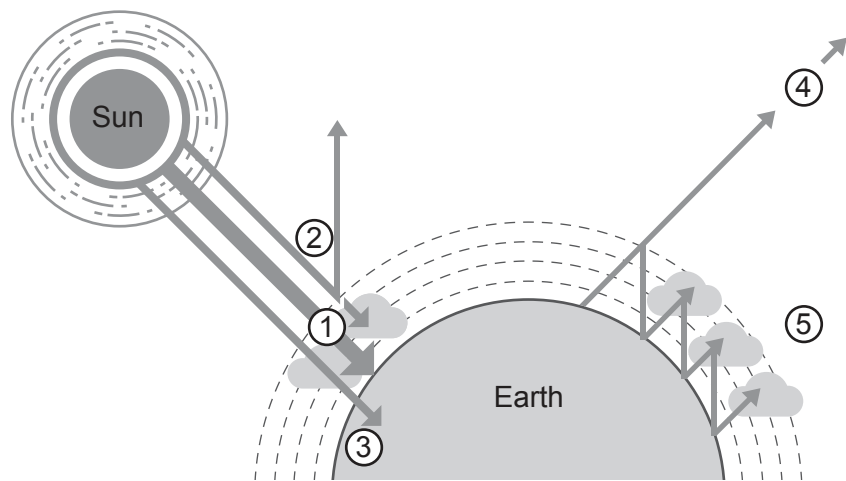
(b) The table shows some gases found in the troposphere.

Complete the table.

gas	percentage in troposphere
.....	78.09
oxygen	20.95
carbon dioxide	
other gases	0.92

[2]

(c) The diagram shows the processes in the natural greenhouse effect.



Match the following statements to the numbered processes shown in the diagram.

statement	numbered process in diagram
Greenhouse gases absorb some of the infrared radiation.	
Some ultraviolet radiation is absorbed by the Earth's surface.	
Some ultraviolet radiation is reflected and absorbed by the Earth's atmosphere.	
The Earth re-emits infrared radiation back towards space.	
Ultraviolet radiation travels through the Earth's atmosphere.	

[3]

13

(d) A government introduces a national policy to limit vehicle emissions.

Suggest reasons why this policy is **not** enough to reduce the enhanced greenhouse effect.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

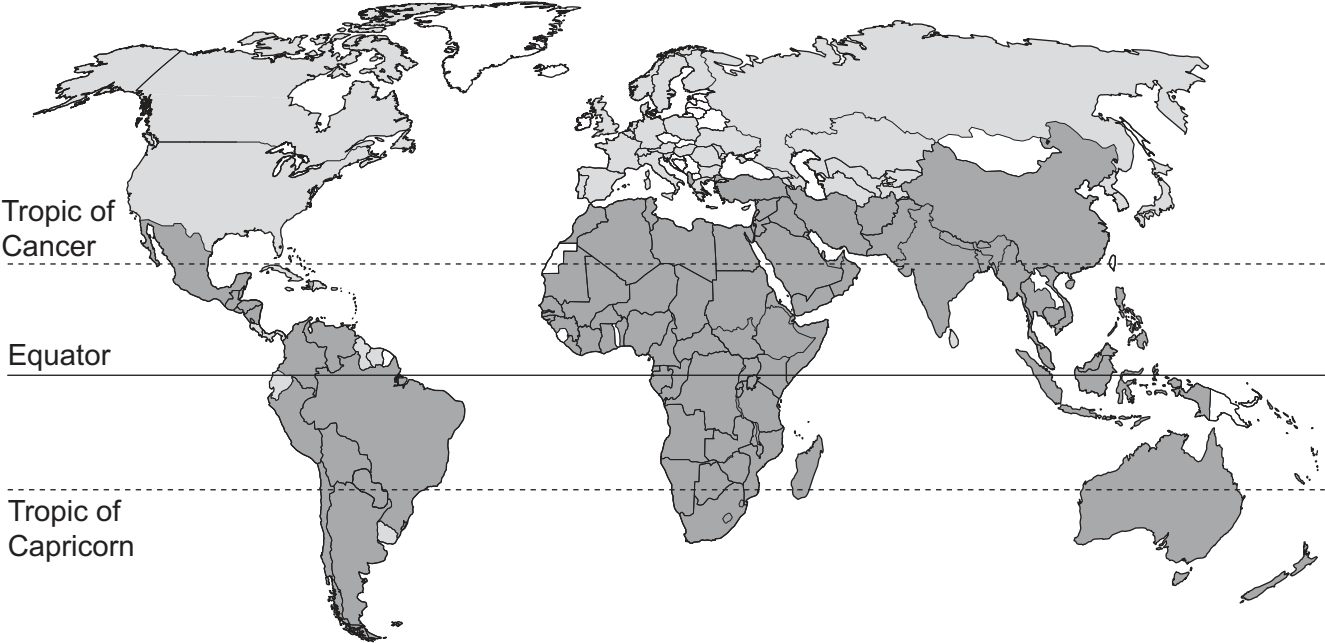
..... [5]

[Total: 11]

8 The map shows predicted water shortage for 2025.

Key

- no water shortage
- water shortage
- no data



(a) Describe the distribution of water shortage predicted for 2025.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

15

- (b) (i)** Describe how water can be extracted from aquifers and made safe for drinking.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

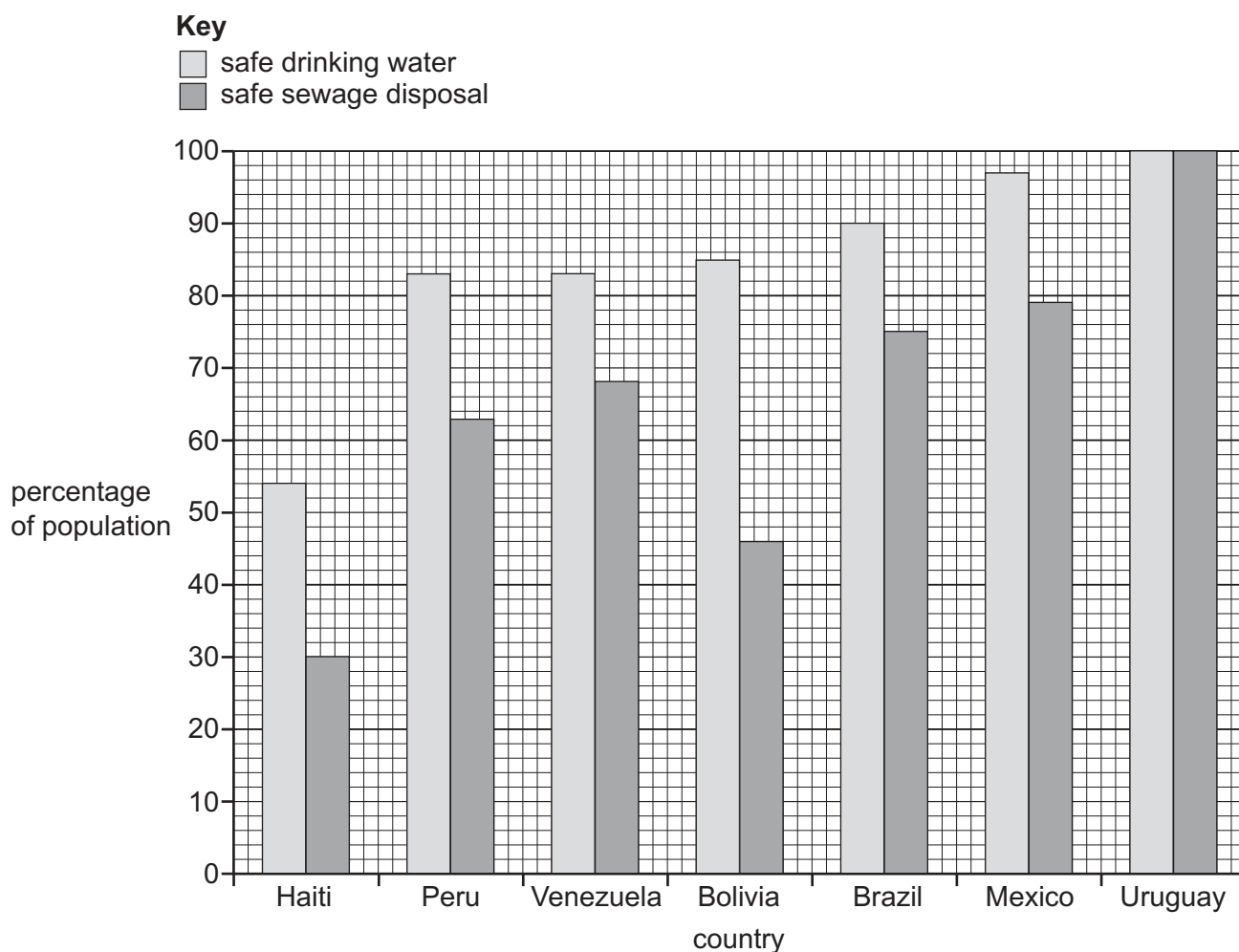
- (ii)** State the names of **two** other sources of fresh water.

1

2 [2]

16

- (c) The graph shows the availability of safe drinking water and safe sewage disposal for several countries.



- (i) State the name of the country with:

- the lowest percentage of safe drinking water
- the largest difference in percentage between safe drinking water and safe sewage disposal.

[2]

(ii) Suggest why the people living in Uruguay are at very low risk from cholera.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(d) Describe how overuse of fertilisers can impact lakes and rivers.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

[6]

[Total: 23]

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.