MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/01

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.

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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



	Page 2			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper			
				IGCSE – May/June 2007	0680	01			
1	(a)	(i)	defo	restation		[1]			
		(ii)	soil erosion; tree roots bind soil; when gone rain/wind remove soil OR						
			habitat loss; trees provide 'home' for other species; lose home OR						
			CO_2	CO ₂ levels build up; global warming; climate change/AVP, also allow idea of less photosynthesis causing less carbon dioxide uptake					
				AVP (basic idea NAME; EXPLANATION; CONSEQUENCE)					
		(iii)	carb	on dioxide/methane		[1]			
	(b)	(i)							
			OR climate change; described/consequence OR						
				ap melting; consequence					
				nal/plant distribution changes; consequence (e.g. spread of malaria etc.)					
		(ii)	alter	ws to limit car use; encourage use of public transport; specific details; research ernative fuel sources; specific details; aid for insulation or in some way courage; afforestation; AVP; (ban CFC IF it states they are greenhouse gases);					
				accept recycling IF linked to saving fuel as a consequence, NOT just on its own)					
			[Total:						
2	(a)	(i)		esert, B equatorial for ONE mark		[1]			
				o high rainfall in B or low in A ; o always high temps in B , very high but variable in A	A	[2]			
		(ii)	(only	of water/little/no rain; plants need water to grow/ / allow once)/owtte	/photosynthesise/p	lants die			
				not; plants die d irrigation; cost		[4]			
	(b)	insecticides/pesticides; herbicides; ref to biological control methods/or described							
		method which does not use agrochemicals; mark for correct specific example anywhere							
		[Total: 10]							

[Total: 10]

	Page 3	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
			IGCSE – May/June 2007	0680	01		
3	(a) (i)	A – B – C –		[3]			
	(ii)	absorption; by roo	ts [3]				
	(b) (i)		hing/bathing/cleaning etc./laundering/cooking/AVP ing/reagent/HEP/steam generation etc./AVP		[1] [1]		
	(ii)	•	ution control/sanitation/filtering/chlorination/deionis anation for other (e.g. chlorination kills bacteria)	ing; AVP for o	ne with [2]		
					[Total: 10]		
4	(a) (i)	3 po	ints plotted correctly for 2 marks, 2 for 1 mark		[2]		
	(ii)	rises	s; levels off; fluctuates; any use of actual data releva	int and correct	[3]		
	(b) (i)	(b) (i) oil; sewage; any named chemical (correct) (mercury, etc.); hot water; dete fishing equipment; AVP					
	(ii)		age treatment; treaties, etc., between countries; d ooms; laws on dumping in sea/fines AVP	etergent on oil; ba	nrriers to [3]		
					[Total: 10]		
5	(a) (i)	coal			[1]		
	(ii)	ii) shells/plants/mud/sand/AVP; accumulates; and maybe moved by water/air; pressure					
	(iii)		270 ± 10 for one mark ſH oil AND gas 140 for second mark		[2]		
	(b) (i)	(b) (i) noise; dust; fuel 'fumes' (specified) ([®] carbon dioxide refs); visual pollution credit positive benefits too (e.g. better standard of living; mo infrastructure); AVP					
	(ii)		amation for one mark; details, add topsoil; plant pl oduce species in vaguer terms	ants/trees; add fer	t/humus; [3]		
					[Total: 10]		
6	(a) (i)		l area gone down (a lot); then back up (a little); cou lote figs get 2 marks	ld have either on it	s own or [2]		
	(ii)		uced numbers/diversity; aquatic (owtte) habitat los nals; some credit for reverse argument for land living		m water [3]		
	(b) (i)	draiı	nage; for farming/housing; provide food/homes for m	nore people;	[3]		
	(ii)	•	ects it/saves it; cannot farm/build; restricted access nomy because people pay to enter reserve	; education/researc	h; helps [2]		
		[Total:					