UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/11

Paper 11, 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.

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CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

		IGCSE – May/June 2010	0680	11
1 (a)	(i)	evaporates; cools as rises/condenses; turns back into water (or ice);		[2]
	(ii)	polluted/not clean/AW; (waterborne) diseases/people get ill/AW; two examples of pollutants;		[3]
	(iii)	chlorination; kills organisms; desalination; gets rid of salt/makes it drinkable; filtration; gets rid of particles; any one correct method	and description	[2]
(b)	sha higi thu	astal/continental plate; allow water; h nutrients; s plenty of food for fish; for one mark, where cold and warm currents meet		[any 3]
2 (a)	(i)	1600 × 2.5; = 4000 RM;		[2]
	(ii)	breeding; improved yield/flavour etc.; pesticides; kill pests which reduce yield; herbicides; kill weeds which compete; GM; improve yield/flavour etc.; irrigation; increase yield; fertilizers; increase yield; AVP		[4]
	(iii)	a cash crop is grown for money; not to provide grower or converse arguments	or others with ade	quate food; [2]
(b)	fibr	es; medicines; biofuels/use as fuel; any use of wood;		[2]
3 (a)	(i)	nitrogen oxides (or any specific/correct); sulphur occrrect)	dioxide; (NOTE a	llow formulae if [2]
	(ii)	factories/power stations; cars (eq);		[2]
	(iii)	(S emissions from) volcanoes/bacterial action soil/veg	etation/lightning;	[1]
(b)	(i)	because fossil fuel burning gives off the gases; alternation	atives do not;	[2]
	(ii)	turn off lights; walk/cycle/instead of car; car share; hybinsulate house (any method); AVP; any three	orid cars	[3]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

Syllabus

Paper

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	Page 3		3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper		
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	0680	11		
4	(a)	(i)	arro	es, flies, glow worms; ws in correct direction; E max two if pyramid drawn		[3]		
		(ii)	pred	ator;		[1]		
	(b)	(i)	2. wa 3. pe 4. pr	op them getting food; by causing lights to go off; ater pollution; reduces food for flies that glow worm: eople trample glow worm habitat; kill worms; ovide boardwalk/path; with explanatory signage; two ways with suitable descriptions	s eat;	[4]		
		(ii)	2. ba 3. ba	an torch use; explain why with leaflet/boards; an water entry; leaflets/boards/fencing; an; leaflets/boards/fencing; re out night vision equipment;		[2]		
				one way that has been described		[-]		
5	(a)	a) weathered; rock;						
	(b)	(i)	All 7 5 or 3 or	ts; organic; organic; water; rocks; clay; little for 4 6 for 3 4 for 2 2 for 1		[4]		
		(ii)	plou _s over	restation; afforest/conserve/avp; ghing; contour plough; grazing; rotate animals; cultivate; rotate two		[4]		
6	(a)	(i)	1980) (±1);		[1]		
		(ii)	1993	3; -5.2%;		[2]		
	(iii) natural fluctuations to 1980; release of CFCs from 1980; gives rise to chlorine; destroys ozone; levels fall; Montreal protocol – reference to banning of CFCs; lever rise after 1994; (NOTE Max 2 for just descriptions)							
	(b)			; (skin) cancer – reject skin damage; cataracts lepression; sunburn; any three	– accept eye da	image; immune [3]		