

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 0680/11 Paper 1 October/November 2017 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60 Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	any three from:	3
	soil provides,	
	the minerals / nutrients which the plant needs;	
	named relevant mineral;	
	ref to humus content;	
	a suitable pH;	
	it will be adequately drained / not waterlogged;	
	pore space / infiltration;	
	it will be aerated;	
	ref to texture;	
1(a)(ii)	any three from:	3
	terracing / correct description and reduces run-off down a slope;	
	contour ploughing / correct description and reduces run-off down a slope / stops soil being washed away;	
	afforestation / tree planting / mixed cropping / improve vegetation cover / crop rotation / do not leave soil bare / do not allow overgraze / and reduces loss of soil due to wind / water / roots bind soil / increase interception;	
	wind break / correct description and reduces loss of soil due to wind;	
	use of organic material which hold soil together;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	agree	4
	oil palm trees (still) take in carbon dioxide / acts as a carbon sink;	
	no increase in global warming;	
	transpire water;	
	hold the soil so stop erosion / run-off / maintains interception;	
	AVP;	
	disagree	
	fewer habitats in palm forest;	
	less biodiversity / tree species in palm forest / food chains disrupted;	
	ref to a use of biodiversity;	
	do not provide aesthetically pleasing environment / encourage tourism;	
	ref to removal of rain forest might lead to an increase in carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere / global warming;	
	palm trees are a monoculture and could lead to soil deterioration;	
	AVP;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	correct plot;	1
2(a)(ii)	China and 5.6;	1
2(a)(iii)	Japan and 18 184;	1
2(a)(iv)	C ;	1
2(a)(v)	any three from:	3
	rural vs. urban / ref to degree of isolation;	
	ref to population density / size;	
	time of day it occurs;	
	ref to quality of response / emergency procedures / education;	
	ref to quality of buildings;	
	duration of earthquake;	
	distance from, epicentre / focus / plate boundary;	
	level of poverty;	
	underlying geology;	
	close to the coast / tsunami;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	any three from:	3
	provision of, shelter / clothes / hygiene facility;	
	evacuation;	
	cut off gas supply;	
	education of people as to what to do;	
	food / water;	
	medical stock piles / medical centres;	
	teams of rescue workers;	
	availability of machinery to lift heavy collapsed buildings;	
	maintaining communication;	
	searches for missing people;	
	policing;	
	international appeals / funds available;	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	$(750\ 000\ 000\ /\ 7\ 500\ 000\ 000\ \cdot\ 100) = 10\ (\%);$	1
3(a)(ii)	7 100 000 000 · 0.52 = 3 692 000 000 (people);	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(iii)	push any 3 from B , C , F , G ;	2
	pull A, D, E ;	
3(a)(iv)	ref to education / housing / war / drought / water / electricity / persecution and if a pull or push;	1
3(b)(i)	paper, glass, (food, garden waste, plastic <i>in any order</i>), metal, other ;;	2
	6 or 7 correct [2 marks] 3, 4 or 5 correct [1 mark] 0, 1 or 2 [0 marks]	
3(b)(ii)	any three from:	3
	harbours disease / attracts vermin / flies;	
	qualified with relevant disease;	
	fire risk;	
	visual pollution;	
	smells;	
	ref to effects on tourism;	
	physical injuries to, humans / domestic animals;	
	water pollution, qualified;	
	blocking drains / flooding;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	any two from:	2
	between the tropics / around equator;	
	one exception listed as either does or doesn't grow coffee;	
	more in southern hemisphere / south of the equator;	
	one named region (central America, south of North America, north of South America, central South America, middle / central Africa, India, south Asia, far east);	
4(b)(i)	plants, make food / photosynthesise / have chlorophyll / trap, light / energy in leaves;	2
	so less, glucose / food / energy to grow / make beans / seeds;	
4(b)(ii)	as climate warms it may get warmer at high altitude / there will be less cold land;	2
	so rust can grow higher up;	
4(c)	any four from:	4
	use of,	
	pesticide / fungicide / herbicide;	
	(pest) resistant plants;	
	mixed cropping for biological control;	
	introduce predator for biological control / described;	
	crop rotation;	
	physical method described / weeding / fencing;	
	grow the crop in a pest-free environment;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	E ;	1
5(a)(ii)	B (evapo)transpiration C interception D evaporation ;;	2
	3 correct [2 marks] 2 correct [1 mark] 1 correct [0 marks]	
5(a)(iii)	removal of trees / urbanisation / burning fossil fuels;	2
	loss of roots / trees to hold / take up water / reduction of interception / infiltration / melting ice cap;	
5(b)(i)	plot at 38; plot at 82;	2
5(b)(ii)	Middle East and (N) Africa;	3
	Middle East and (N) Africa;	
	two/2/2.1;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	any three from:	3
	close / dense;	
	correct comment on the percentage cover;	
	more than one species present;	
	ref to lack of, grasses / herbs;	
	all (woody) shrubs / bushes, circular in shape;	
	low / short vegetation;	
	no trees;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(ii)	any four from:	4
	ref to succession;	
	lichens / mosses / pioneer plants;	
	can colonise, rock / bare surfaces / don't need soil;	
	ref to soil created / described / weathering;	
	soil improves due to, death / decay / faeces of organisms;	
	gets more, humus / water / minerals / nutrients;	
	ref to seed carried into the area;	
	allowing small plants / named plants to root / grow;	
	tall plants / shrubs / bushes grow;	
	ref to competition between named types of plants, e.g. taller / shorter;	
	for water / light / nutrients;	
6(b)	any three from:	3
	core (area) in which, strict protection / monitoring / no development allowed;	
	buffer (area) in which, local community involvement in management / ecotourism / recreation / education / research;	
	transition (area) in which, sustainable development / agriculture / settlements allowed;	
	an area which protects the environment and benefits local people;	

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