UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/01

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 60

These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

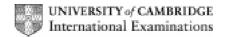
All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

The minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2006 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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Syllabus Paper
0680 01

	Pag	e 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	4
<u> </u>			IGCSE – May/June 2006	0680	01	٦
(a)	(i)	Kenya	a .			[1
	(ii)	Brazil				[1
(b)	(i)	chole	ra/typhoid/avp			[2
	(ii)	malar	ia/bilharzias/avp			[2
(c)	loca	al peop	le;			
	personal hygiene points most likely here, washing, boiling water; not using as toilet; reason				s toilet;	[1
	gov	t.				[′
	pro	vision (of good water disposal (sewerage system); compost toil	ets; reasor	า	[2
(a)	(i)		issure/crack owtte in earth's crust; through which molter shaped mountain on surface	n lava/rock	/ash erup	ots; [2
	(ii)		se; named disease; lack of food; contaminated water; la nunications; travel AVP	ick of hous	ing;	any [2
	(iii)	fertile theref bigger miner fatalis	ore plants grow well; r crop yield; al deposits;			any [
(b)	bett	ter buil	dings; drills; emergency supplies in advance; better pre	diction		any [
(a)	(i)	diagra	am as shown with no holes at either pole			[
	(ii)	CFC (gases/aerosols/fridges; destroy ozone			[
	(iii)		nuses cancer; UV kills crops; blindness; cataracts; immuessed; AVP	ine system	I	[
(b)		_	CFC driven aerosols; use non CFC fridge coolants; do ch products	not export	,	Γ
(a)	(i)	23% (± 1%)			[
	(ii)	5%				[
	(iii)	more	old; less young (owtte); less working			[
(b)	(i)	defore AVP	estation; soil erosion; desertification; sewage pollution (owtte)		[
	(ii)		ation about family planning; FP clinics; supply free controlle pensions; AVP	aceptives;		[

Mark Scheme

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5	(a)	(i)	charcoal/wood	[1]				
		(ii)	oil	[1]				
		(iii)	renewables	[1]				
		(iv)	renewables	[1]				
		(v)	wind/tidal/wave/solar (not HEP as on sep)/biofuels/avp	[2]				
	(b)	(i)	it will go down					
		(ii)	waste dangerous; accidents huge problems; run out of fuel; thermal pollution	[3]				
	(a)	(i)	niche					
			role/function in ecosystem; e.g. from diagram					
			habitat					
			place where organism lives; e.g. from diagram					
			energy flow					
			movement of energy by feeding; e.g. from diagram					
		(ii)	producers B					
			consumers C solar A	[3]				
	(b)	(ii)	farmland; buildings; roads; mining; logging; avp	any [3]				