



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/11

Paper 1

May/June 2017

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **14** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

(c) Rocks used for buildings and roads come from the Earth's crust.

Suggest **three** benefits of using rocks from the local area for buildings and roads.

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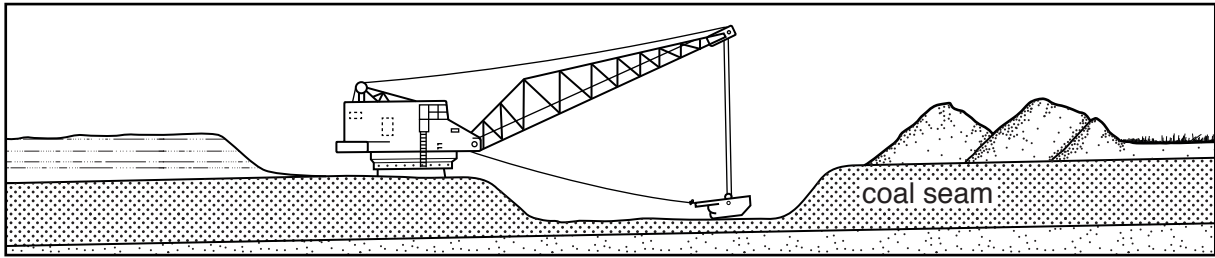
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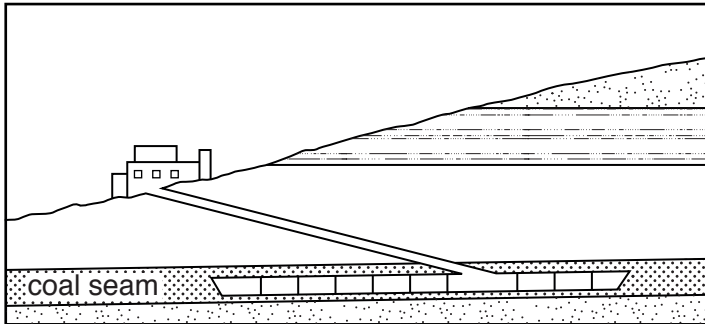
..... [3]

2 The diagram shows three types of coal mine labelled **P**, **Q** and **R**.

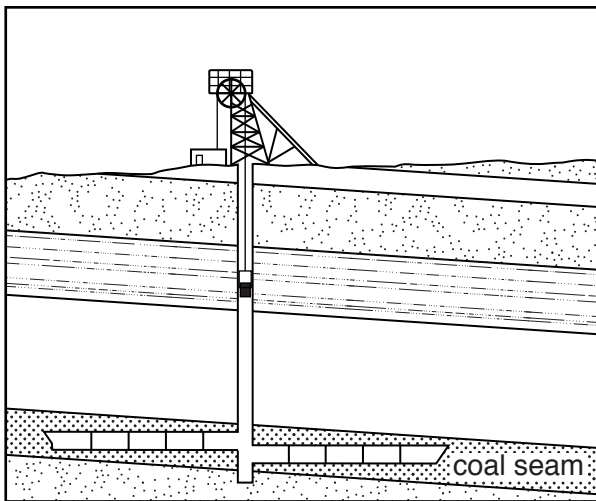
P



Q



R



(a) (i) Match the letters, **P**, **Q** and **R**, in the diagram to the types of coal mine.

adit (drift) mine

open-pit (opencast) mine

shaft mine

[2]

- (ii) It is more dangerous to work in the type of mine labelled **R** than in the type of mine labelled **P**.

Explain why.

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[4]

- (iii) Coal is a fossil fuel.

Name **one** other fossil fuel.

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[1]

- (b) Suggest **three** advantages of generating electricity using nuclear fuel compared with using fossil fuels.

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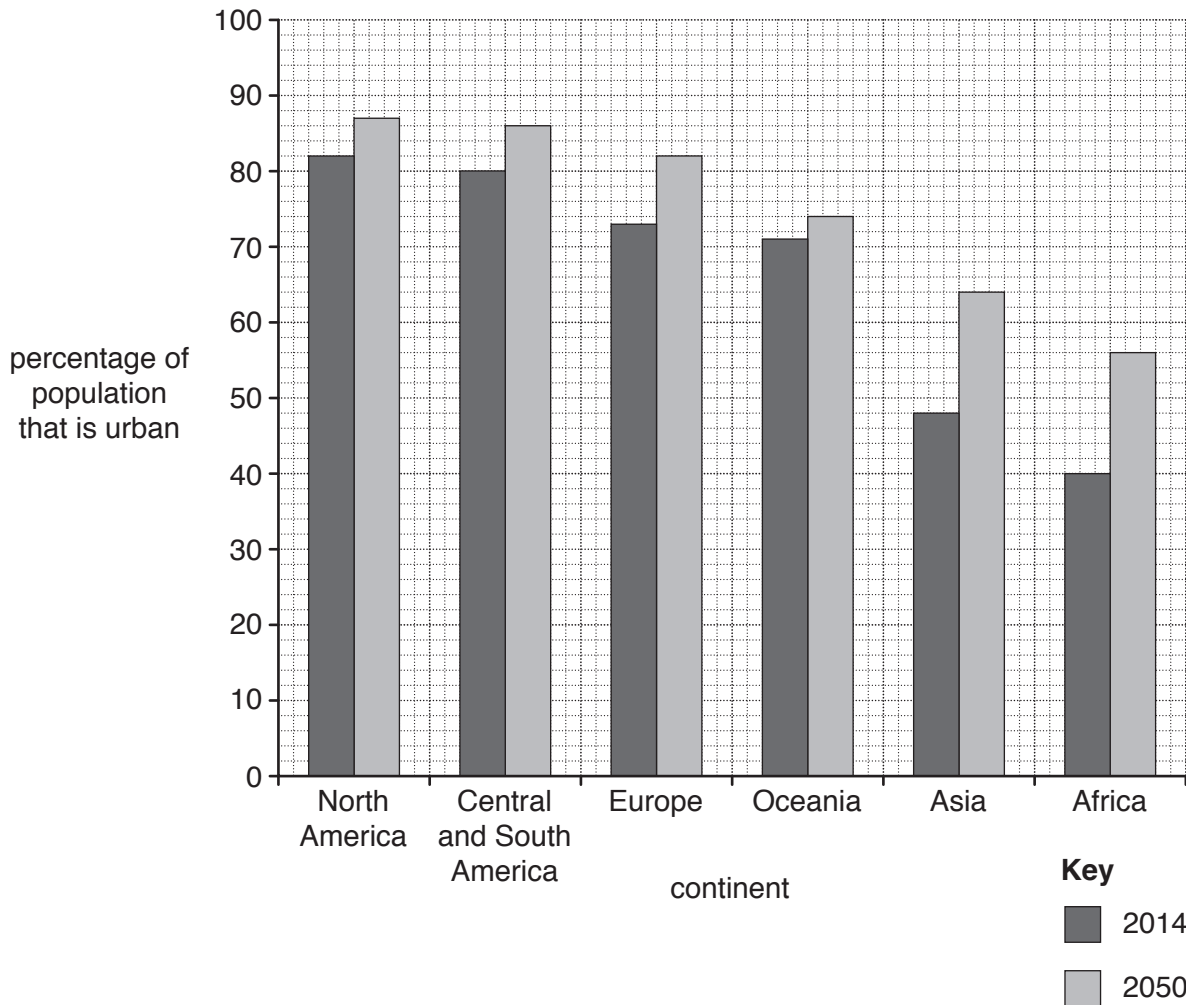
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[3]

3 The graph shows the percentage of population that was urban by continent in 2014 and the expected change by 2050.



(a) (i) Name the **two** continents with the highest percentage of population that was urban in 2014.

1

2 [1]

(ii) Name the **two** continents which are expected to have the highest percentage of people living in rural areas by 2050.

1

2 [1]

(iii) Name the **two** continents where the percentage of population that is urban is expected to grow the most between 2014 and 2050.

1

2 [1]

(b) (i) State the word used to describe the increasing number of people living in urban areas.

.....[1]

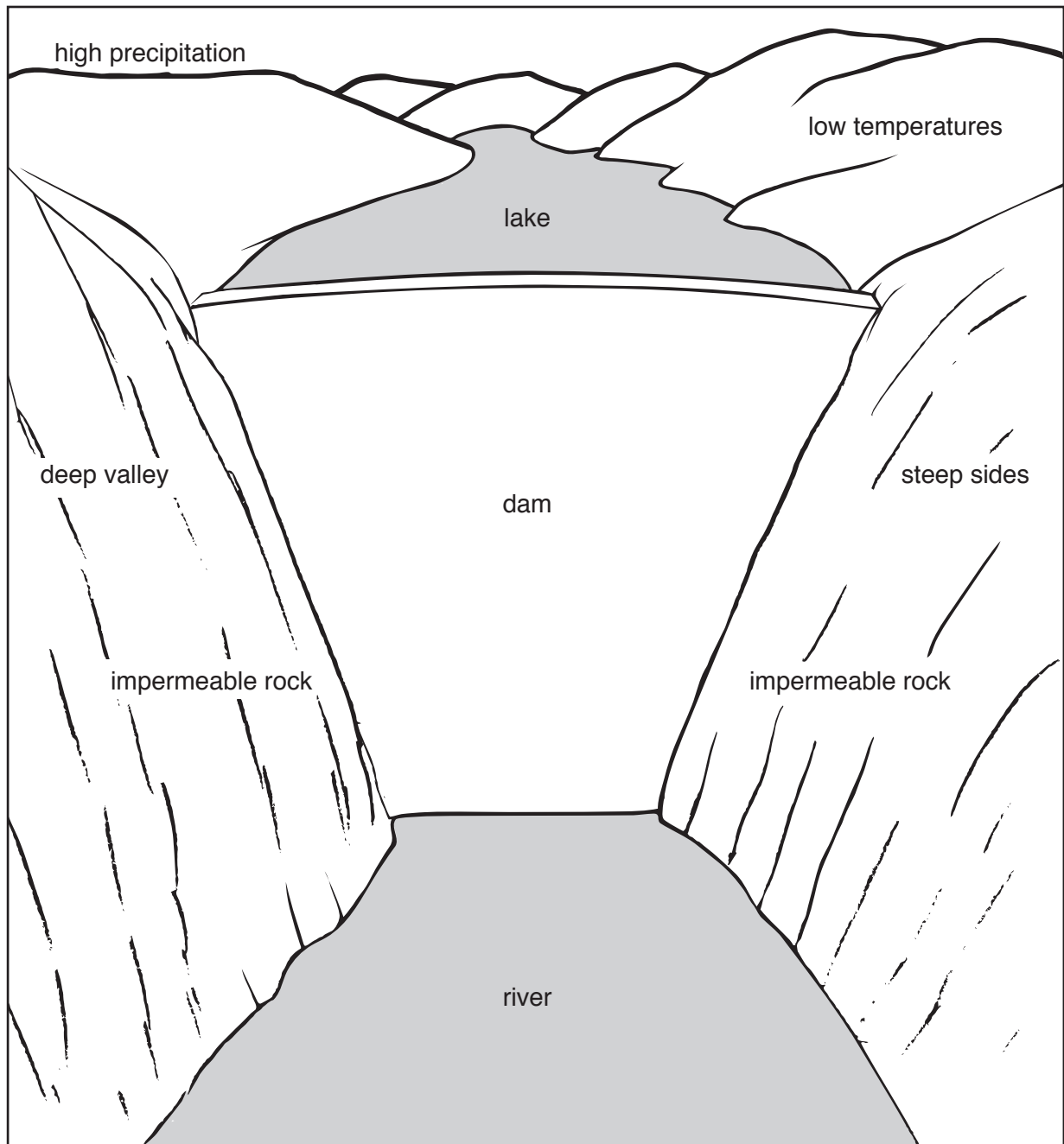
(ii) Suggest **three** reasons why people leave rural areas in developing countries.

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.....[3]

(iii) Describe **three** environmental problems caused by the rapid growth of cities in developing countries.

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.....[3]

4 The diagram shows a dam and features of its location.



(a) Choose **three** features shown on the diagram.

Explain why each makes this a good location for a dam.

feature 1

explanation

.....

feature 2

explanation

.....

feature 3

explanation

.....

[3]

(b) Explain why water from rivers and lakes may not be safe to drink.

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..... [4]

(c) Suggest ways that countries with low rainfall and few rivers could obtain supplies of water.

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(b) (i) CFCs are greenhouse gases.

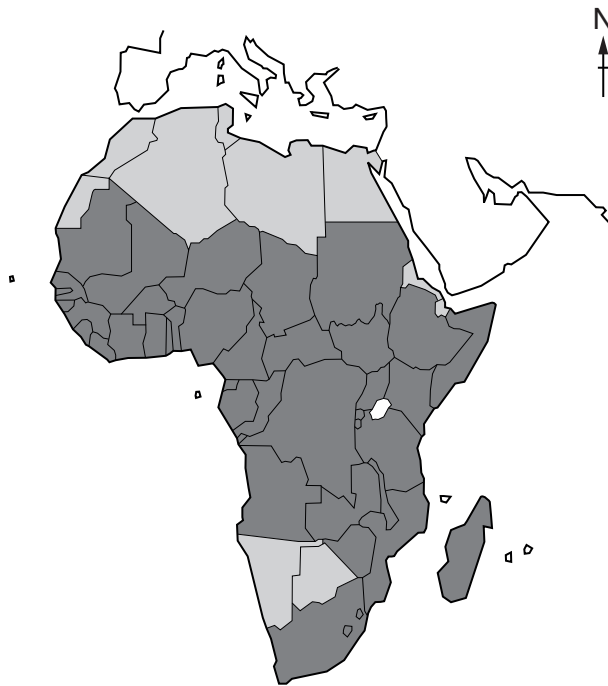
Name **two** other greenhouse gases.

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.....[1]



(ii) Explain how greenhouse gases cause the greenhouse effect.

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.....[3]

6 The map shows the distribution of countries in Africa where bilharzia affects people.



Key

-  many people affected by bilharzia ($\geq 10\%$)
-  few people affected by bilharzia ($< 10\%$)

(a) Describe the distribution of countries shown on the map where bilharzia affects few people.

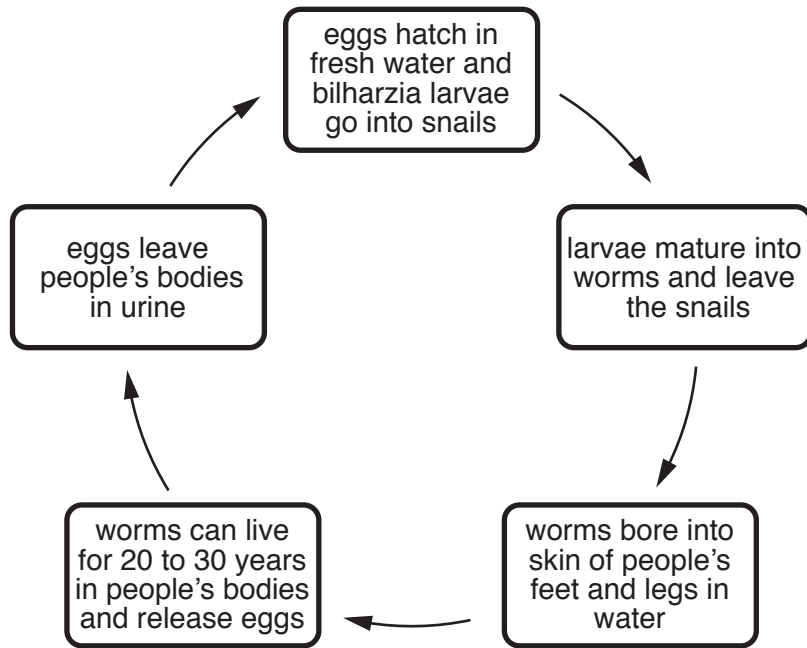
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..... [2]

(b) The diagram shows the bilharzia life cycle.



(i) Explain the effects of bilharzia on people.

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..... [4]

(ii) Suggest ways of preventing and controlling the spread of bilharzia.

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..... [4]

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