



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme

June 2003

GCE

Environmental Science

Unit ESC5

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Instructions: ; = 1 mark / = alternative response A = accept R = reject

Question 1

- (a) 1.20 to 1.25 (ppm) or 1.30 to 1.40; 1
- (b) Lead paint;
(inhaled) when dust/vapours produced/ingested;
[R lead in pencils]
[R fishing weights]
OR
Lead water pipes;
in drinking water;
OR
Mine drainage;
leachates/in water/drinking/irrigation water/food chain;
OR
Lead dust in industry;
absorbed through skin/dissolved in sweat/inhaled;
OR
(Lead from) petrol;
inhaled/drinking water/flood; 2
- (c) Neurotoxin;
enzyme inhibitor/inactivator/reduces activity/changes 3D structure/active site;
affects nerve function/brain damage/paralysis OWTTE;
kidney failure;
liver damage;
teratogenic;
blood cell manufacture/anaemia;
vomiting/diarrhoea; MAX 2

Total marks = 5

Question 2

(a)

			1/2
		40 days;	

1

(b) Strontium 90 still a threat, iodine 131 no threat;
ref to comparison of half lives/persistence;
description of effects: Sr – bones/I – thyroid;

2

(c) Carried by wind/washed out by rain/settled on ground;
dissolved/suspended in water or air/absorbed by grass/into milk;
ingested/swallowed/inhaled;
[R meat/crops]

3

Total marks = 6

Question 3

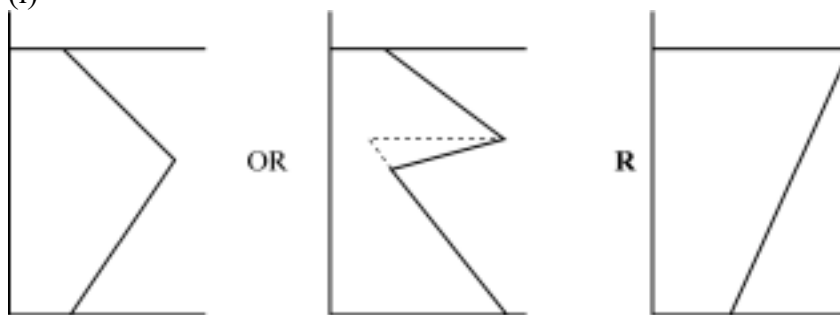
(a) (i) Oxides of nitrogen/NO_x;
AND
Hydrocarbons/VOCs/sunburnt vehicle fuel;
AND
ozone;

1

(ii) Solar energy/nuclear fusion/sunlight/sun;

1

(b) (i)



1

(ii) Emissions are cooled/lower are is colder;
become more dense/air is more dense;
less buoyant; (MAX 2) (MAX 1 if no ref to emissions)
(Cannot rise above inversion layer) into warmer layer/less dense air; MAX 3

Total marks = 6

Question 4

Nitrates/NO₃⁻/phosphates/PO₄³⁻;

bloom/encourage/stimulate plant growth;

[R 'organisms']

[R nitrogen/phosphorus]

[R algae use O₂ with no ref to death/decomposition/respiration]

plants die with reason – shaded/nutrient depletion/seasonal change;

bacterial action/decomposition/respiration/increased BOD due to organic matter;

rate of oxygen consumption > production/anaerobic conditions;

MAX 4

[R BOD with no explanation]

Total marks = 4

Question 5

- (a) Add lime/other alkali/raise pH;
reduces solubility/precipitated as solids;

suspended particles;

tailing dams/sedimentation/centrifugation;

reedbeds/bacteria;

absorption/bioaccumulation;

phosphoric acid;

insoluble lead compound/lead phosphate;

ion exchange;

adsorption;

[R boiling/distillation]

MAX 2

- (b) River volume/cross sectional area and its ability to dilute;
velocity/residence time and its ability to disperse;
turbulence and its effect on dissolved oxygen;
pH and its effect on pollutant activity;
river organisms and their effect on biodegradation/pollutant activity;
DO levels and their effect on pollutant degradation/reactions;
temperature and its effect on pollutant activity;
1 example of appropriate pollutant;

MAX 3

Total marks = 5

Question 6

- (a) (i) Line above and parallel to existing line and narrower range of frequencies;
(within same range) 1
- (ii) Inaudible/can't be heard/frequency below sensitivity of ear; 1
- (b) Any suitable example:
name of method;
how method works;
- Absorption/insulation/deflection/reflection of noise;
example of technique: baffle mounds/embankments/double glazing/bund/fencing;
[R soundproofing]
- Control flight paths/flight paths to reduce annoyance;
away from residential areas;
[R cavity wall insulation]
[R airport location]
- Restrict timing of flights/times to reduce annoyance;
not at night;
- Control of rate of climb to reduce annoyance;
not too steep (to reduce noise level)/very steep (to reduce area affected);
- Restrictions on type of aircraft;
ban noisy ones/larger but fewer aircraft/develop/use quieter engines; 2

Total marks = 4

Question 7

- (a) Distance from source;
quantity released;
wind direction/rainfall patterns/removal by rain; MAX 2
- (b) Changing types/named species;
reducing diversity;
reducing abundance;
reducing size/health; MAX 2
- (c) (i) Reduced survival with declining pH/increased acidity;
reference to values to illustrate rate of change/reference to changing rate of
change; 2
- (ii) Reduced survival;
reference to values to illustrate rate of change/reference to changing rate of
change; 2
- (d) Denatures proteins/enzymes;
example of damaged tissue; - leaf/root
detail of specific damage; - chlorosis/photosynthesis/pathogens/herbivores
- Inhibits nutrient uptake;
example of nutrient action;
description of ion exchange/competition;
[only credit one isolated factor with no description]
- Nutrient leaching;
reference to Ca/Mg/other nutrient;
reduced growth;
named soil organisms harmed;
how plants are affected;
- solubility/mobilisation of toxic ions;
e.g. of toxic ion: Al^{3+} , Pb^{+} ;
enzyme inhibition; MAX 4

(e) Sulphur dioxide/trioxide/SO₂/SO₃;
(wet flue-gas) desulphurisation/Wellman-Lord process/scrubbing;
dissolved/reacted with;
water/sodium sulphite solution;
sulphur/sulphuric acid recovered (as raw material)/recycled;

OR

Sulphur dioxide/trioxide/SO₂/SO₃;
(dry flue-gas) desulphurisation;
react with lime/limestone/calcium carbonate;
produce solid gypsum/calcium sulphate;
dumped/used to make building plaster;

OR

Oxides of nitrogen/NO_x or specific example;
catalytic converters;
example of catalyst/paladium/platinum;
chemical reduction of NO_x;
production of nitrogen (gas);
[R lean burn engines]

OR

Oxides of nitrogen/NO_x or specific example;
urea;
reduction of NO_x;
production of nitrogen gas;

OR

Ozone/O₃;
produced from breakdown of NO_x;
prevent release of NO_x;
name/detail of method above;

[R Alternative activities e.g. energy conservation, renewable resources] MAX 4 × 2

Total marks = 20

Question 8

- (a) Toxicity
chemical form
specificity
persistence
mobility
bio-accumulation;
bio-magnification/food-chain concentration
synergism
mutagenicity
carcinogenicity
teratogenicity
direct/indirect effects
degradability
reactivity

name of property;
definition of property;
examples of pollutant to illustrate;;
how this property causes pollutant;;;

e.g.

Chemical form;
other elements with which the substance is combined;
Mercury – metal/inorganic/organic;
organic much more toxic;
more easily absorbed;
more liposoluble;
more effective bio-accumulation;

OR

Persistence;
period of time before decay/degradation/reactions to become safe;
affects time for concentration to increase;
affects distance of travel;
organochlorine insecticides;
PCBs;
dioxins;
CFCs;
example of accumulation over time;
example of long distance of travel;

Alternative method of gaining credit: use specific pollutant examples to illustrate properties. Same mps apply.

Max 6 for each property

Total marks = 20

OR

- (b) Name of method;
description/details of method;;
advantages of method;;;
disadvantages of method;;;

Methods:

Landfill
incineration
reuse
recycling
biological treatment
chemical treatment

Up to 7 for each example

e.g.

Name:
landfill;

Description:

wastes dumped on ground/in hole/valley/disused pit;
use on liner;
regular covering;
segregation of wastes/dilutes and disperse;

Advantages:

cheap – little processing;
little technology required;
methane collection from organic wastes;

Disadvantages:

possible chemical reactions;
land use;
waste of usable materials;
unsuitable for toxic/hazardous wastes;
leachate;
methane/explosive gases;

MAX 20

Total marks = 20

Essay Questions

The essay questions are marked using the following marking criteria.

Scientific content

(maximum 14 marks)

Category	Mark	Descriptor
	14	
Good	12	Most of the material of a high standard reflecting a comprehensive understanding of the principles involved and a knowledge of factual detail fully in keeping with a programme of A Level study. Some material, however, may be a little superficial. Material is accurate and free from fundamental errors but there may be minor errors which detract from the overall accuracy.
	10	
	9	
Average	7	A significant amount of the content is of an appropriate depth, reflecting the depth of treatment expected from a programme of A Level study. Generally accurate with few, if any fundamental errors. Shows a sound understanding of most of the principles involved.
	5	
	4	
Poor	2	Material presented is largely superficial and fails to reflect the depth of treatment expected from a programme of A Level study. If greater depth of knowledge is demonstrated, then there are many fundamental errors.
	0	

Breadth of Knowledge

(maximum 2 marks)

Mark	Descriptor
2	A balanced account making reference to most if not all areas that might realistically be covered by an A Level course of study.
1	A number of aspects covered but a lack of balance. Some topics essential to an understanding at this level not covered.
0	Unbalanced account with all or almost all material based on a single aspect.

Relevance

(maximum 2 marks)

Mark	Descriptor
2	All material present is clearly relevant to the title. Allowance should be made for judicious use of introductory material.
1	Material generally selected in support of title but some of the main content of the essay is of only marginal relevance.
0	Some attempt made to relate material to the title but considerable amounts largely irrelevant.

Quality of Written Communication

(maximum 2 marks)

Mark	Descriptor
2	Material is logically presented in clear, scientific English. Technical terminology has been used effectively and accurately throughout.
1	Account is logical and generally presented in clear, scientific English. Technical terminology has been used effectively and is usually accurate. Some minor errors.
0	The essay is generally poorly constructed and often fails to use an appropriate scientific style and terminology to express ideas.

Total marks = 20