

Q U A L I F I C A T I O N S A L L I A N C E

# Mark scheme January 2004

# GCE

# **Environmental Science**

# **Unit ESC2**

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

#### Question 1

(a)

Statement	True	False	
Jointing increases the rate of			
weathering	$\checkmark$		;
Igneous rocks cannot be			
weathered		$\checkmark$	;
Different minerals in the			
same rock may weather at			
different rates	$\checkmark$		;
Weathering is a purely			
chemical process		$\checkmark$	;

#### (b) Regolith/scree;

solutes/cations/anions/minerals/sand/silt/clay/named gas (CO<sub>2</sub>/hydrogen/chlorine/radon); 2 [**R** soil/CH<sub>4</sub>]

#### Total marks = 6

#### **Question 2**

Mineral	Main use
Granite	Construction/building/roadstone/kerbs/grave
	stones/statues and monuments/aggregate;
Lime(stone)/chalk/CaCO <sub>3</sub> ;	Cement, glass
China clay/kaolin;	Paper, pottery, pharmaceutical, filler

3

4

#### Total marks = 3

## Question 3

(a)	(i)	Silty clay loam;	1
	(ii)	40% sand, 40% silt, 20% clay;	1
(b)	Dry s weig [no " buns to co <b>EITI</b> diffe expre <b>OR</b> <u>dry y</u>	soil; th (dry) soil; 'dry soil' MAX 3] sen/burn/bake sample/desiccate/ref. suitable temp 100 °C+; onstant mass; HER brence = weight of organic matter; ess as %; weight - incinerated weight dry weight $\times 100$ ;;	
			MAX 4

Total marks = 6

#### **Question 4**

(a)	Addition of N/P separately increases growth positive correlation;	
	[A ref. to figures]	
	N increases growth more than P;	
	disproportionate growth when applied together/synergism;	MAX 2
	[A dramatically etc]	
	[ <b>R</b> ref. to figures]	

Technique	Purpose
Liming;	Change the pH/neutralise/increase nutrients;
Add OM;	Improve structure/nutrients/water holding
	capacity;
Plough/rip/add drains;	Improve structure/ aerate/ improve drainage/ref.
	waterlogging;
Level/fill holes/demolish/remove	Reduce danger/restricts root growth/clear
tarmac or large objects;	site/ref. run-off/improve soil;
Plant trees/vegetation;	Add OM/improve
	scenery/screen/stabilise/reduce noise;
Plant legumes/fertilisers/NPK;	Increase N content/fertility;
Plant pollution tolerant species;	Increase OM/stabilise/decrease contamination
	therefore take up heavy metals;
Construct lakes;	Vary habitat/economic purpose (recreation);
Replace topsoil;	Improve fertility/remove pollutant;
Add bacteria;	Bioremediation;
Clay cap;	Seal pollutants;

(b) For each technique: 1 mark for name and 1 mark for explanation of its purpose

[A credible alternatives]

MAX 6 MAX 3 for techniques if no purposes given

#### Total marks = 8

### Question 5

(a)	Movement/draining away of ions/minerals/heavy metals/toxins/ nutrients/ chemicals/colloids; in solution/dissolved;	2
(b)	Rocks that contain small percentage/concentration; of metal/named metallic minerals; [ <b>R</b> minerals/amounts]	2

Total marks = 4

## Question 6

(a)	(i)	Relatively insoluble (in inorganic form)/(organic forms) resistant to microbial breakdown;	1
	(ii)	Phosphate/(ions)/in organic/PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup> ;	1
(b)	(i)	Nitrogen converted into ammonia; ammonia dissolves/converted into ammonium/nitrogen compounds/correct ref. nitrification; makes N/ NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> available to plants/nitrates; soil fertility increased; N needed for amino acids/proteins/DNA/growth/chlorophyll; M	to AX 4
	(ii)	Nitrate/proteins/chlorophyll/plants/nitrogenous compounds converted into nitrop $N_2$ diffuses away/enters atmosphere; lost to biota/plants; reduced fertility/growth; ref. to occurs in anaerobic/waterlogged soils; M	gen; AX 4
		Total marks	= 10

## Question 7

(a)	(i)	Urban sprawl/building/housing/development would occur/green belt stops develophabitat destruction/loss of amenity/landscape/damage to historic towns;	pment; 2
	(ii)	Access/people increase;	
		loss of production/damage to crops/disturbance/erosion/trampling/litter;	2
(b)	СР	small, NP large/many more CPs than NPs;	
	CP	near urban area, NP remote;	
	NP	s are a planning authority, CPs are not/CPs managed by local authority, NPs by othe	rs;
	NP	s have more owners/are mainly privately owned;	<i>.</i>
	CPs	s often on reclaimed land/NP natural landscapes;	
	hon	nevpot/CP concentrate visitors/leaves other sites undisturbed/decreased pressure on N	VP:
	NP	1949 NP&AC Act/CP 1968CA;	
	CP	attracts locals/NP large sphere of influence:	
	peo	ople live in/work in NP: M	AX 4
	[ <b>A</b> 1	non-comparative answers]	
		Total mark	xs = 8

#### **Question 8**

 (a) Least erosion under forest; smallest range under forest; greatest on bare soil; greatest (range) in Tanzania/smallest (range) in Upper Volta; in all locations cultivated land intermediate rates of soil erosion;

MAX 3

- (b) 1 Exceed carrying capacity/overgrazing;
  - 2 irrigation/salinization;
  - 3 deforestation/removal of hedgerows;
  - 4 ploughing/not contour ploughing;
  - 5 using marginal land;
  - 6 using slopes/not terracing;
  - 7 not year round crops/leave soil bare/no organic fertilisers/no soil conditioners;
  - 8 trampling/compaction/heavy machinery;
  - 9 monocultures;
  - 10 increase raindrop impact/rainsplash;
  - 11 decrease interception;
  - 12 decrease infiltration/soil dries out;
  - 13 decrease root binding;
  - 14 leaching/decreased OM/litter/nutrients;
  - 15 damage structure;
  - 16 sheet wash/run-off/rills/gullies;
  - 17 windblow/wind erosion;
  - 18 desertification;

MAX 12

Total marks = 15