

## **General Certificate of Education**

## **Environmental Science 6441**

## ESC5 Pollution and Physical Resource Management

# **Mark Scheme**

2007 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2007 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

#### COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

### **Environmental Science**

### June 2007

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

### **Question 1**

Measure of time to degrade/residence time/time remains in environment; [**R** doesn't break down]

ability to produce non-inherited birth abnormalities/interferes with gene expression/birth abnormalities without changing DNA/genes/chromosomes;

ability to interact (with other substances) to give greatly increased effects/effects (of two pollutants) together is greater than the sum of the individual effects;

toxicity/poisonous/toxin/poison;

(ability to change) DNA/chromosomes/genes; [**R** mutations without qualification/cancer] 5

Total marks = 5

ESC5

### **Question 2**

(a) Change to low-sulphur fuels/named (low sulphur) fuel; eg from coal/oil to natural gas, nuclear power, renewables

named method of reducing fossil fuel use;

named desulphurisation techniques/detail of process; second named desulphurisation techniques/detail of process; eg coal bacterial/streaming/high temperature (fluidised bed) oxidation/gasification crude oil hydrotreating/hydrogen sulphide removal natural gas hydrogen sulphide removal

(wet) Flue-Gas Desulphurisation/scrubbing/Wellman-Lord process;(dry) Flue-Gas Desulphurisation/gypsum;[R catalytic converters]

(b) (i) Named tissue affected/cell membrane/protein/enzyme/cuticle/gill/skin/egg/ stomata/leaf/root hair/exoskeleton damage/respiratory problems/nutrient leaching;

detail of damage/effect/denatured/reduced breeding/population decline/fear shoots/crown dieback/low growth/reduced nutrient/water uptake/gaseous exchange/photosynthesis;

 (ii) Corrosion/dissolving/weathering/erosion/leaching/mobilisation; named material/metal/ion/limestone/sandstone/named structure/buildings; (heavy) metal solubility; MAX 2

### (c) Named taxon/lichens; range of sensitivity/resistance; state of health/size; reproduction; presence/absence/abundance; species diversity; long-term indicator;

ease of identification; ease of finding; normally present; generally distributed;

named biotic index eg Trent; reference to scoring system/scale; named sampling method eg kick/Surber;

MAX 4

2

2

## Question 3

(a)	(i)	83 km (±2);	1
	(ii)	65% (±2);	1
(b)	[A bac	rial respiration/digestion/decomposer action/aerobic bacteria; eteria use up oxygen] rophication]	1
(c)	range aerobi food c	ed biodiversity/number of species; of tolerance/differing oxygen requirements; c/anaerobic conditions; hain effects; l species/taxon;	MAX 2
(d)	effect increa	P/nitrates and phosphates/stimulate/increase growth of algae/algal bl of shading on deeper plants/photosynthesis; sed BOD/decay of dead algae/macrophytes; hication;	oom; MAX 2
(e)	(i)	Named physiological effect/increased metabolism/death; lower DO levels/reduced solubility; O <sub>2</sub> exsolves/comes out of solution/more energy so escapes;	MAX 2
	(ii)	(Steam-thermal) power stations/electricity generation;	1
		Total	marks = 10

Question 4			
(a)	(i)	Spatial separation of two named activities/land uses;	1
	(ii)	Time separation of two named activities; [A time zoning of two aspects of one activity eg bird shooti	1 ng – breeding season]
(b)	(i)	Any 2 named user groups; with associated environmental problem; [credit user groups if problem is wrong but plausible]	
		eg: fishing and bass breeding protection area; bycatch; OR shooting of wild ducks and geese and wild bird sanctuary; disturbance/accidental mortality; OR any named recreation activity and wildlife conservation; disturbance/damage; MAX 2 + 2	1
		disturbance/damage; MAX 2 + 2	4
(c)	less d tides more sedin adsor aerial	dispersal/currents/enclosed/confined; lilution/smaller volume; carry effluents (upstream); sensitive ecosystem; nentation; ption onto sediments/washed onto shore; l pathway when tide is out; to pollution from upstream;	MAX 2
(d)	cost o use co pollu	salinity; of desalination/pollution treatment; onflicts; tion risk/named pollutant;	
		ge cost; at destruction;	MAX 2
			Total marks = 10

## Question 5

(a)	Named method with how it works; safety glasses physical barrier to eyes; latex gloves physical barrier to skin; cooled to reduce vapours which could be inhaled; small samples to reduce possible dose; use of fume cupboard reduces inhalation;	MAX 2
(1)		
(b)	Timescale of effects; chronic – long, acute – short; [ <b>R</b> reference to size of dose]	2
(c)	Neorotoxin; tingling fingers; slurred speech; reduced coordination; reduced sensitivity; reduced nerve action in brain; enzyme inhibition; muscular shaking; balance; eyesight;	MAX 2
(d)	$50 \mu g k g^{-1};$	1
(e)	<b>bioaccumulation</b> absorption; increasing concentration within an organism; due to storage of many small doses eg hatworkers; Minamata – people ate local fish; MAX 1 if context is food-chain concentration	MAX 2
	<b>biomagnification</b> increased concentration; along a foodchain; ingestion in food and storage eg in Minamata;	MAX 2
	<b>liposolubility</b> dissolves in fats/oils/lipids; allows storage eg in fish, humans; methyl mercury Minamata Bay;	MAX 2

Max 1 for all three sections if the case study described is not from the text

(f) Mercury low solubility; mercury not absorbed by plants; mercury not absorbed by grain; mercury not stored in grain; ref to liposolubility;

MAX 2

#### **Essay Question**

#### **Question 6**

(a) Absorption

examples of absorbing materials ease of absorption/penetration of  $\alpha \beta \gamma$  radiation distance inverse square law duration of exposure open/closed sources

waste storage methods; high level waste, vitification, glass, stainless steel, cooled intermediate level waste, stainless steel, cement low level waste, steel drums, containers, concrete trench, filtered and released locations of waste respositories

waste reprocessing methods dissolved and separated

location of site half lives

radon ventilation air extraction/filters

worker monitoring film badges dosemeters full body monitors health checks

critical pathway analysis atmosphere, water

critical group monitoring members of public most at risk due to lifestyle

environmental monitoring dust, soil, water, grass, fish, milk, shellfish

role of organisations NII ICRP EA

OR

(b) Toxic materials heavy metals acidic drainage water leachate public health

> dust/atmospheric particles gases methane odours

aesthetics economic depression/reduced value of nearby land derelict buildings inappropriate land uses eg fly tipping landslip subsidence safety of steep banks/shafts

lack of soil low nutrient availability low moisture content slow colonisation

landscaping compaction stabilisation leachate collection and treatment pH control topsoil/soil improvers vegetation hydroseeding development of new use economic/governmental incentives – brownfield sites

## **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	All material is logically presented in clear, scientific English and continuous	
	prose. Technical terminology has been used effectively and accurately	
	throughout. At least half a page of material is presented.	
1	Account is logical and generally presented in clear, scientific English.	
	Technical terminology has been used effectively and is usually accurate.	
	Some minor errors. At least half a page of material is presented.	
0	The account is generally poorly constructed and often fails to use an	
	appropriate scientific style to express ideas.	