

General Certificate of Education

Environmental Science 5441

ESC1 Energy, Atmosphere and Hydrosphere

Mark Scheme

2007 examination – January series

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Environmental Science

Januar	January 2007 ESC		
Instruc	Instructions: ; = 1 mark / = alternative response A = accept R = reject		
Questi	on 1		
Sedime	entation/s	settling;	
neutrali joins cl [R floc	isation o ay/ <u>fine</u> p formatio	f surface/repelling charges/particle <u>aggregation/coagulation</u> / particles together/addition of feral/polyelectrolytes/potato starch/alum etc; on without additional description]	
(kill) pa prevent	athogens disease	/example of pathogen eg <i>E. coli</i> /cholera/typhoid/bacteria/micro-organisms//sterilisation/disinfection;	
toxic (t [R addi	o pathog ition of c	gens)/kills (pathogens); chlorine/sterilisation/disinfection]	
fluorida	ation/flu	orination/addition of fluorides/fluorine;	5
		Total ma	rks = 5
Questi	on 2		
(a)	(i)	Stratosphere/ozone layer;	1
	(ii)	Ozone/O ₃ /triatomic oxygen; [A specific CFC]	1
(b)	Use of a use of/ exampl persiste release ozone c describured	aerosols/fridges/AC/jet aircraft/ release of chloroflurocarbons/CFCs/halons/freons/NO _X in stratosphere/other suitable e; ence/mobility of chemical; of halogen/Cl/F/Br (in stratosphere); lepletion/reduced concentration/amount; ed reaction/equation/ reaction of Cl with O/O ₃ ;	e Max 3
(c)	Tropos	phere;	1
(d)	Named eg phot [R hum balance	(counter-balancing) processes osynthesis-respiration/combustion-photosynthesis/dissolving – coming out of solution an activities] c/counteracting effect/negative feedback/(global) homeostasis;	on; 2
(e)	Balance timesca [A CO ₂	e of growth/photosynthesis/absorption (with combustion/respiration/release); le of reactions/release of the same C/CO ₂ ; would have been released by decomposition]	2

Total marks = 10

Question 3

(a)	$0.30 \times 300 \times 100;$ = 9000 kg;	2
(b)	Empty bus/few passengers; [A specific method of improved car fuel efficiency]	1
(b) (c)	Empty bus/few passengers; [A specific method of improved car fuel efficiency] Any suitable design feature with explanation: aerodynamics/streamlining; reduce drag/friction/air resistance; OR specific fuel combustion design/electronic ignition/more cylinders/more valves/more spark plugs/combustion chamber shape; optimum spark timing/combustion efficiency; OR specific fuel delivery design/fuel injection/air-fuel ratio control/lean burn engine; correct amount of fuel delivered; OR thermostatic cooling; prevent over-cooling; OR specific wheel design/wheel size/tyre deformation; rotational energy use/friction; OR hybrid fuels; energy recovery/electricity; OR	1
	named rule choice, reason for reduced fuel consumption; OR smaller engine size; less energy to move engine parts/lighter moving parts; OR lighter mass; less KE needed; OR optimum engine:road speed ratio; more gears/automatic/cruise control; OR fewer energy-consuming devices; air conditioning; OR not 4×4 /one pair of wheels driven; reduced friction/lighter moving parts; [R car usage/driving description, catalytic converters] $2 + 2$ MAX 4	

(d)	Named fuel with reduced impact	
	eg: hydrogen/diesel/low sulphur fuel/unleaded fuel/biofuel/LPG/biodiesel/vegetable	
	oil/alcohol/biogas/solar;	1
	[A hybrid fuels if described]	
	[R electricity without source]	
	[R fuel without justification]	
	named pollutant not released/C neutral;;	
	named environmental impact not caused/extraction damage;;	MAX 2
	[A reasonable description if fuel is vague eg 'renewables']	

Total marks = 10

Question 4

(a)	(i)	(Increased temperature causes) increased evaporation/transpiration; increased water vapour/ condensation/clouds; OR	
		change in wind patterns;	
		bringing more rain/humid air/cloud;	2
	(ii)	Increased temperatures/heat; water vapour fails to condense/lower relative humidity; OR	
		change in wind pattern; takes rain/humid air; OR	
		specific reason for reduced evapotranspiration/reduced vegetation; reduced evapotranspiration;	2
(b)	(i)	Ref to range of tolerance/lack of adaptation/specific habitat change/specific physiological problem/changed species interrelationships – food/pollination/seed dispersal/evolution too slow;	1
	(ii)	Ref to migration/colonisation with changed distribution of suitable conditions;	1
	(iii)	Thermal expansion of seas/melting of <u>land</u> ice/glaciers/ice sheets/melting ice goes <u>in</u> sea/isostatic changes;	<u>ito</u> 1
(c)	Land/v less su way); [R UV	water has <u>lower albedo</u> than ice/ <u>albedo reduced</u> when ice melts; inlight reflected/more sunlight absorbed/reaching the ground (since ice is not in the	
	more heat produced/increased temperature (from absorbed light);		
	more i positiv	ve feedback/change in ocean currents; N	1AX 3
		Total marks	s = 10

Question 5

(a)	(i)	Arrows point into city from both sides/upwards over city; [A converging arrows on diagram A]	1
	(ii)	Inward airflow/rising air/winds converge over city;	1
	(iii)	Named source of heat/hot material/ eg building heating/AC/vehicles/named combustion process; reduced albedo/dark surface/absorbs more light/emits more heat; named surface/material/structure (with reduced albedo); high heat capacity; large surface area (for absorption); reduced wind speed;	MAY 2
		reduces heat dispersal/loss;	MAX 3
(b)	(i)	Correct zig-zag;	1
	(ii)	Valley/surrounding hills; cool/air collects/reduced wind/turbulence;	2
(c)	Great faster name OR increa water OR specifi	er volume flow due to reduced infiltration/absorption by ground; runoff/flood peaks higher; d impermeable surface; used/reduced discharge; transfer/abstraction for use in city; ic change in evapotranspiration rate affecting discharge; used surface area/temperature for evaporation/changed amount of vegetation;	MAX 2
		Total	marks = 10

Question 6

(a)	Slow/fluctuating <u>increase;</u>		1
(b)	(i)	(Increasing) costs of storage/fuel extraction/resource supplies/safety procedures/waste disposal;	1
	(ii)	Reduced manufacturing costs/economies of scale/number manufactured/turbine size/more efficient design/technology;	э 1

Use of pump/nodding donkey; increased pressure difference; **OR** secondary recovery; increased pressure; water/natural gas injection; **OR** tertiary recovery; reduced viscosity; solvents/steam/bacteria/detergents/hot water;

MAX 2

(d) *Quality of Written Communication is assessed in this answer.*

Two main approaches:

(c)

- descriptions of locational, technological and environmental factors with areas and resources to illustrate
- named energy resources with description of factors influencing their use

Up to **4** named energy resources;;;; coal, oil, natural gas, tar sands, oil shales, nuclear power, solar, wind, biofuels, wave, ocean current, tidal, geothermal

Up to **3** named locational factors;;; description of availability of resource eg fossil fuel deposits windy/sunny/rough sea areas <u>with reasons</u> distance to area of demand cooling water geological stability rock permeability precipitation evaporation rate water flow rate large (construction) site high tidal range volcanic activity/hot rocks near surface topography

Up to **3** named technological factors;;; costs/ability to afford; level of development/complexity of technology; infrastructure eg electricity grid, technical support

Up to **3** named environmental factors;;; specific land use conflict specific pollutants sulphur dioxide smoke noise aesthetics hot water

MAX 8

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.

Quality of Written Communication

MAX 2

Total marks = 15