MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

0680 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/04

Paper 4 (Alternative to Coursework), maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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Page 2		2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper			
			IGCSE – October/November 2007	0680	04			
Cai 1	meroon (a) (i)	axes correct; axes labelled (yield) litres and at least letters to indicate each month; p						
			of for level in June July 1 mark, allow one other error	for second mark);;	[4] [1]			
	(ii)		March;					
	(iii)	June	June and July;					
	(iv)	615/	9 = 68.3;;		[2]			
	(b) (i)	(use ladle/bucket) with volume marks/eq A weight of milk;		[1]				
	(ii)	suitable table drawn; headings; units (days and litres);		[3]				
	(c) (i)	shac	shading below 1200 m (allow all across graph or just on land)					
	(ii) (30 – (0.6 x 7) = 25.8(°C);; ecf +1 mark		[2]			
	(d) (i)		(50 x 20/5 = 1000/5 =) 200;					
	(ii) to prev		revent contamination/eq/damage to well head/anima	als fall in;	[1]			
	(iii)	Adva Disa mac (max R mo	VP; ance; cost of [max 4]					
2	(a) (i)	species/number of trees the same; soil factors;; weather the same; fungus equally spread; AVP e.g. easier to run expt; [2]						
	(ii)	so p	lots equally/fairly sampled/not biased/eq;		[1]			
	(iii)	co ordinates and random numbers; throw markers/eq;			[1]			
	(iv)	nutrients recycled; named examples/NPK; digestive enzymes from worms; mixing soil; add humus; improved aeration; improved drainage; AVP; R text i.e. dragging leaves down [2]						
	(v)	plot	A may have more worms/ora; or worms more active	e/ora; AVP;	[2]			
	(vi)	1–6 Rea	on other farms) R a	ccurate;				
	Expt areas Reason – to check results (A accuracy);							
			2 weeks son – to check that decomposition continues/eq;		[3]			

	Page 3		6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper			
				IGCSE – October/November 2007	0680	04			
	(b)	(i)	2, 9;			[1]			
		(ii)	1, 4, 11;						
	(c)	A ; (; controlled expt/described; replication ideas; AVP;						
	(d)	(i)	simil	lar numbers of pods infected; results could be chand	ce/eq;				
		(ii)	plan	Deliberately infect trees – apply two treatments; repeat on another farm; differer planting density; check for fungus on trunk/other parts; effects on other species; AVF e.g. older/younger trees [4]					
3	(a)	(i)	answer related to bullet points as shown below						
			BT1 once or twice a year – so already rare and will become extinct/disappear;						
			BT2 smaller fish – not reaching maturity/breeding condition; more needed to be caugh for food; so more work to catch them;						
			BT3 more boats – more pressure on fish stocks; too much fishing effort;						
			BT4 further out – more fishing grounds/species under threat; more dangerous work;						
			BT5 same answers as for BT2;;						
			Use	of figures to support; risk of malnutrition/starvation;	AVP;;	[max 5]			
		(ii)	prote	ein/vitamin D/energy;		[1]			
	(iii) (b) (i)			appropriate named diseases or waterborne/ quitoes; ref to specific example of pollution; AVP;	bred/related dise	ases;; ref to			
				I pollution		[2]			
			count fish/weigh fish; size; separate into species; adults/juveniles; how many boats fishing; record (in table); [2]						
		(ii)	quot	a; control number of boats; fishing days; mesh size;	; license; time of ye	ear; AVP; [2]			
		(iii)	 ii) do not know how to look after goats; do not want to give up way of life; no investment; food supply uncertain; attracts predators; specific environmenta AVP; 						
	(c)	red	uced	demand for fish; chickens/goats give alternative foo	od supply; AVP;	[2]			
	(d)	avc	oid ext	tinction; keep genes for use later/eq; may be able to	reintroduce later;	AVP; [3]			