



2011 Managing Environmental Resources

Intermediate 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Marking Scheme

Question 1

- (a) (i) Natural – bay or beach.
Semi-natural – park or hedge.
Built – play area, swimming pool, caravan sites, shop – any building, road.
- One or two – 1 mark
All three – 2 marks **(2)**
- (ii) Receptionist, shop assistant, life guard, cleaner, groundkeeper.
Any two **(1)**
- (iii) Beach/bay/leisure facilities/pool/shower block. Any two **(2)**
- (iv) Glass, cans, paper, plastic. Any two **(1)**
- (v) More noise/traffic/litter/road surface deteriorates. Any one **(1)**
- (vi) Provides food/shelter/habitat. Any one **(1)**
- (b) (i) Food wrappers. **(1)**
- (ii) Named item which chokes or poisons seabird or beaks caught in ring pulls. **(1)**
- (iii) Provide more bins/fines or plant thorn hedges or encourage to take home or employ litter pickers. **(1)**

Question 2

- (a) (i) Crane fly. **(1)**
- (ii) Sun. **(1)**
- (iii) Arrow. **(1)**
- (iv) Heather → Ptarmigan. 1 for organisms
Blaeberry → Red grouse. 1 for arrow **(2)**
- (v) Decomposer or bacteria or fungi. **(1)**
- (vi) Decrease because less food. **(1)**
- (b) (i) Site of special scientific interest. **(1)**
- (ii) Primula scotica or Scottish primrose. **(1)**
- (c) Community. **(1)**
- (d) (i) Global warming/climate change/greenhouse effect. **(1)**
- (ii) Seen by predators/not camouflaged. **(1)**

Question 3

- (a) (i) 4. (1)
- (ii) A. Firm/flat with not many hills or short Any one (1)
- (b) (i) Must not disturb the birds. (1)
- (ii) Carnivore. (1)
- (iii) Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981). (1)
- (c) (i) Ranger service/Community Wildlife Trust or Local alternative. (1)
- (ii) Health and safety/to allow the foresters to do their job/access responsibility. (1)
- (iii) Advantage:
No fossil fuels used up/horse is sustainable/horses do less damage to the soil/small scale is best/horse is less expensive to buy/horse is renewable (1)
- Disadvantage:
Slower work rate/more men required/horse needs to be looked after when not working (1)
- (iv) Furniture/housing/paper (1)

Question 4

- (a) (i) Bio-diesel. (1)
- (ii) Less acid rain -1, so less habitat destruction -1. (2)
- (b) Correct sectors -1, labelled -1. Must meet in centre. (2)
- (c) (i) Choice to be backed up by reason.
A - because cheaper
B - because more environmentally friendly (1)
- (ii) £60. (1)
- (d) (i) Decreases and increases **OR** increases and decreases. (1)
- (ii) Earth Summit/Copenhagen/Kyoto Protocol/Agenda 21. (1)
- (iii) 1 UV radiation (1)
2 increased incidence of skin cancer (1)

Question 5

- (a) (i) Agriculture/sheep or dairy farming, peat harvesting/cereal growing/
gardening. (1)
- (ii) Fishing. (1)
- (iii) Peat. (1)
- (b) (i) Milk/beef/leather.
- (ii) Wool/mutton/milk. (1)
- (c) Not enough food/machinery disturbs or kills. (1)
- (d) Capercaillie/red squirrel. (1)

Question 6

- (a) (i) Fish/wood chips. (1)
- (ii) Building/machinery/flat land/road links. (1)
- (b) SEPA. (1)
- (c) (i) Seasonal. (1)
- (ii) Net/webpage/TV/glossy magazines/press/posters. (1)
- (iii) A long way to where people live/distance/remoteness/cost of
transport/closed transport links. (1)
- (iv) Advantage:
Getting rid of a waste product or making something out of a waste
product/upgrading a waste product (1)
- Disadvantage:
Take a lot of fuel to get it there/road traffic. (1)
- (v) Solar/tidal/osmosis/hydro. (1)
- (d) Recycle, they have a different use and have been processed. (1)

Question 7

- (a) (i) Not enough food. (1)
- (ii) 2%. (1)
- (iii) Habitat. (1)
- (b) (i) 4. (1)
- (ii) Dead nettle or cowslip and lavender. (1)
- (iii) They hibernate or active in summer only. (1)
- (c) Countryside Premium Scheme/RSS/SRDP. (1)
- (d) (i) Large Earth Bumblebee. (1)
- (ii) (2 from) black body, red tail stripe, stripes on body. (1)
- (e) To see if the numbers are decreasing. (1)
- (f) Panda or polar bear or tiger or other correct answer. (1)

Question 8

- (a) One mark for correct scale, one for labels and one for bars.
Zero to be included, bars of equal width, no daylight between candidate's and correct line. (3)
- (b) Edge. (1)
- (c) (i) Temperature/light intensity/pH. (1)
- (ii) Use a thermometer to take the temperature of the water/use a light intensity meter to measure the intensity at the surface of the water/use pH paper and record the colour/number. (1)
- (d) Net and dip it into the water/sweep net/collect organisms on tray/observe, count and return.
Net – 1 mark
Any 2 from method for second mark. (3)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]