

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

59976943883

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/11

Paper 1

October/November 2018
1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

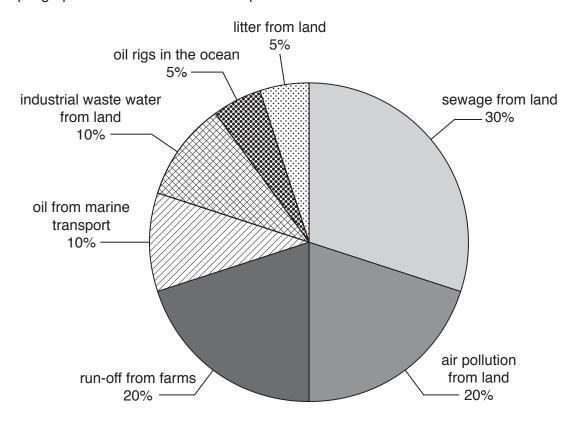
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 14 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



1 The pie graph shows sources of marine pollution.



(a) (i) Calculate the percentage of marine pollution that comes from the land.

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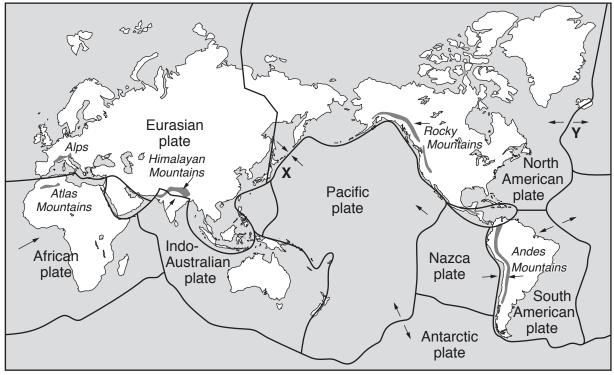
(ii) Complete the table by matching **one** source of marine pollution from the pie graph with each type of pollution.

type of pollution	source of marine pollution
acid rain	
excess fertiliser	
pieces of plastic	
oil spill	

[2]

(b)	(i)	Describe three ways in which oil spills damage ecosystems.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
			[3]
	(ii)	Suggest strategies for dealing with oil spills.	
			[3]
(c)	Rac	dioactive waste can be detected in oceans.	
	Nar	me one source of this radioactive waste.	
			[1]

2 The map shows some plate boundaries and fold mountains.

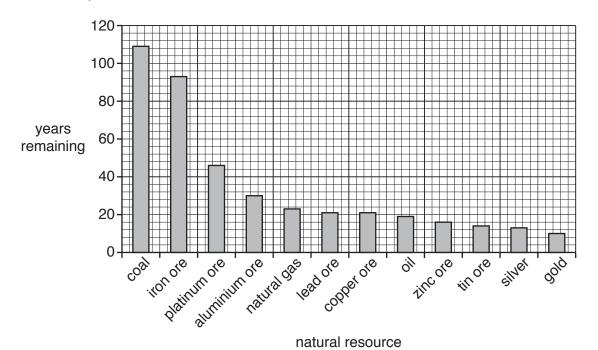


Key	
p p	plate boundary
→ (direction of plate movement
	fold mountain
(a) (i)	Name the fold mountains on the African plate.
	[
(ii)	Name the two plates that are forming the Himalayan Mountains.
	1
	2
(iii)	State how the plate boundaries forming the Andes Mountains differ from those forming the Himalayan Mountains.

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	(iv)	Describe how fold mountains are formed.	
			[3]
(b)	Nar	me the types of plate boundary at X and Y on the map.	
	X		
	Υ		[1]
(c)	Vol	canic activity occurs on plate boundaries.	
	Sug	gest three ways volcanic activity can benefit people.	
	1		
	2		
	3		

3 The bar graph shows the number of years some natural resources were expected to last when this data was published in 1982.



Name **three** natural resources in the bar graph that are fossil fuels.

	1	
	2	
	3	 [1]
(ii)	Determine the number of years the bar graph shows that aluminium ore and tin ore we expected to last.	ere
	aluminium ore years	
	tin ore years	[1]
(iii)	Name the ores in the bar graph that were expected to last the longest time and shortest time.	the
	longest time	
	shortest time	[1]
		г.1

Give one reason why, in 2016, there were still deposits of all the natural resources shown

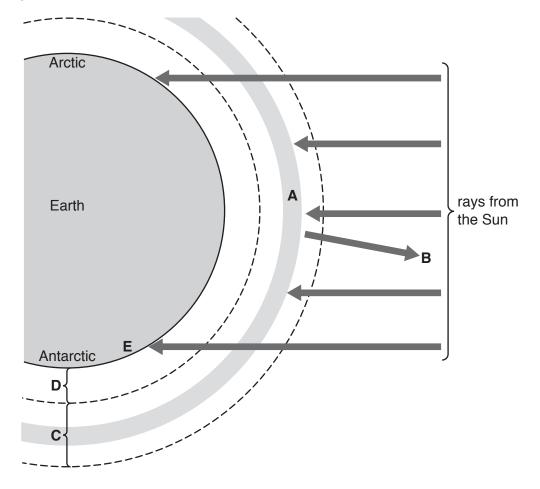
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in the bar graph.

(iv)

(b)	Some natural resources are mined by the opencast (open-pit) method of mining.
	Describe the opencast (open-pit) method of mining.
	[3]
(c)	Some people think that wind power is a viable alternative to energy produced from fossi fuels.
	Suggest disadvantages of wind power as a source of energy.
	[3]

4 The diagram shows the atmosphere around the Earth.

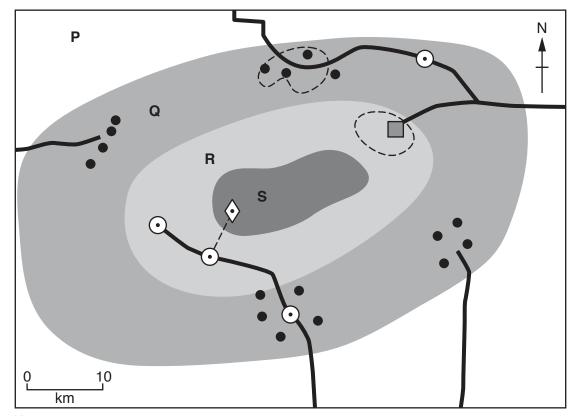


(a) Complete the table using letters A to E from the diagram.

feature	letter
ozone layer	
stratosphere	
troposphere	
ultra-violet light reflected into space	
ultra-violet radiation reaching the Earth's surface	

(b)	Describe how human activities have damaged the ozone layer.
	[3]
(c)	Production of the chemicals that caused damage to the ozone layer was banned in 1987 by an international agreement.
	Suggest why an international agreement was needed.
	[1]
(d)	The depletion of the ozone layer is at its greatest over the Antarctic. Australia and Argentina are countries close to the Antarctic.
	Suggest reasons why people living in Australia and Argentina are advised to keep their skin covered and wear a hat when out in the sun.
	[3]

5 The diagram shows the structure of a biosphere reserve. Four areas, **P**, **Q**, **R** and **S**, are labelled.



Key

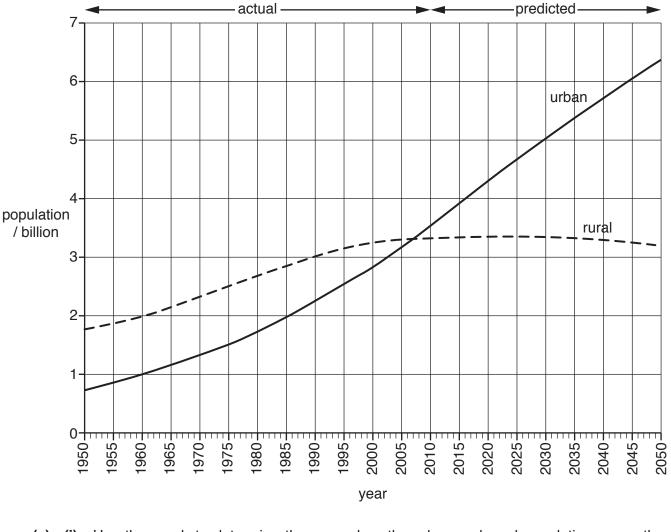
- laboratory
- education and training facility
- tourist facility
- --- road
- ---- path
 - village

					11					
(a)	(i)	M	atch letters P , Q	, R an	nd S on the dia	gra	am, with t	he de	scriptions in the b	ooxes.
					letter of are	ea	l			
				rese	al people live in rve. The local p servation agend urces sustaina	pe cie	ople work s to mana	with		
			letter of	area			letto	er of a	area	
			The ecosystem scientists are a		The ecosystem is managed. Education, training and tourist facilities are present.					
					letter of are	roi	unds the			
										[2]
(ii)		etermine the leng	gth of	the path from tl	he	aborator	y to th	ne nearest educa	tion and training
(ii	ii)	Sı	uggest ways the	local	people would b	be			osphere reserve	km [1]

(D)	Biosphere reserves are one strategy for conserving ecosystems.
	Describe other strategies for conserving ecosystems.
	To.

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6 The graph shows the urban and rural populations of the world between 1950 and 2050. The population figures after 2010 are predictions.



(a)	(i)	Jse the graph to determine the year when the urban and rural populations were the
		came.

64.1
1 I
7 . 7

(ii)	Describe the trends in urban and rural populations between 1950 and 2050 shown on
	the graph.

urban population		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
rural population		

[2]

(b)	Migration can cause urban population to change.		
	(i)	State what is meant by the term <i>migration</i> .	
		[1]
	(ii)	Suggest one reason, other than migration, why urban populations change.	
		[1	
(c)		cribe two problems caused by the rapid growth of urban populations in developin ntries.	g
	1		
	2		
		[2	 2]
(d)	Ū	gest strategies that can be used to limit population growth.	
		3]	3]

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