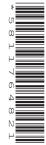


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CANDIDATE NAME					
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MARINE SCIENCE

Paper 1 Structured May/June 2021

1 hour 30 minutes

0697/01

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer all questions.

1 Fig. 1.1 shows a food web.

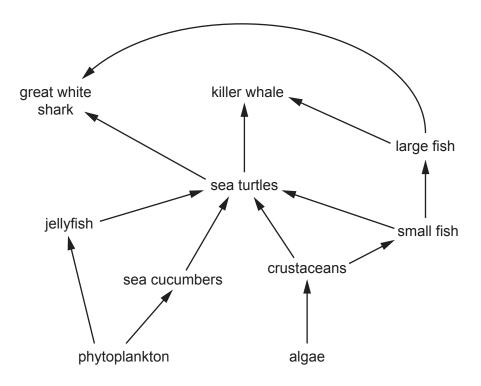


Fig. 1.1

(a) Complete Table 1.1 to name **one** organism from Fig. 1.1 for each description.

Table 1.1

description	name of organism
a herbivore	
a primary producer	
an organism on the fourth trophic level	
a prey of the sea turtles	

[4]

(b)	Outline the role of primary producers in a food web.
	[3]
(c)	Most species of sea turtle are endangered.
	Use Fig. 1.1 to suggest and explain the impact of a continued decrease in the number of sea turtles on the populations of jellyfish.
	[2]
(d)	Suggest two conservation measures that can be used to help conserve sea turtles.
	1
	2
	[2]
	[Total: 11]

2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows a horned ghost crab, *Ocypode ceratophthalmus*.



Fig. 2.1

Table 2.1 shows the classification for this species.

Complete Table 2.1 to show the correct classification of the horned ghost crab.

Table 2.1

group	name
kingdom	animalia
phylum	
	crustacea
order	decapoda
genus	
species	ceratophthalmus

(b)	(i)	Ghost crabs reproduce through external fertilisation.	
		Describe the process of external fertilisation.	
			[2

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[3]

(ii)	After the crab eggs hatch the organisms live as planktonic larvae.
	State the meaning of the term planktonic larvae.
	ro
	[2]
(iii)	Suggest one advantage for crabs of having planktonic larvae.
	[1]
(c) Cra	bs moult many times during their life cycle.
(i)	Describe moulting in crabs.
(1)	Dood is mounting in orabo.
	[1]
(ii)	Suggest why crabs moult.
	[2]
	[Total: 11]

3	(a)	Glo	bal warming is considered a worldwide problem. State two causes of global warming.
		1	
		2	
	(b)	(i)	Discuss the differences between currents and tides. [2]
			[3]
		(ii)	Suggest the impact global warming may have on tides.
			[1]
	(c)	Def	ine each of these chemical properties of sea water.
		(i)	рН
			[1]
		(ii)	salinity
			[2]
			[Total: 9]

Coral reefs are environmentally sensitive and can be easily damaged.

(a)	a) Describe the environmental impact of sewage and heavy metals on a coral reef.					
	(i)	sewage				
		[3]				
	(ii)	heavy metals				
		[2]				
(b)	On	a healthy coral reef scientists noticed a decrease in the number of Nassau grouper fish.				
	(i)	Explain how the catch per unit effort for Nassau grouper fish would be affected on this				
		reef.				
		[2]				
	(ii)	Explain how one named fisheries practice could be used to increase the number of Nassau grouper fish.				
		[3]				
		[0]				

5 A fishing boat travels from its home port, **X**, to a fishing ground, **Y**. After fishing it takes the catch to the processing plant, **Z**, before returning to the home port.

Fig. 5.1 shows the chart for this journey.

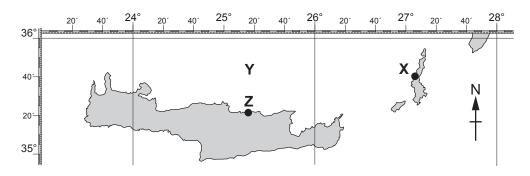


		Fig. 5.1	
(a)	Sta	te the latitude and longitude of the home port, X .	
	latit	ude	
	long	gitude	[2]
(b)	(i)	State the name of the instrument used to know the direction of travel of the boat.	
			[1]
	(ii)	State the direction the boat travels from the fishing ground, Y, to the processing plant,	Ζ.
			[1]
	(iii)	Name one abiotic factor that may cause the boat to be off course.	
			[1]
(c)	Sug	gest two reasons why the fishermen may use an echo sounder.	
	1		
	2		
			 [2]

- (d) The fishing boat uses the purse seine method. Fig. 5.2 shows four different fishing methods.
 - (i) Tick the box below the diagram that shows the purse seine method.

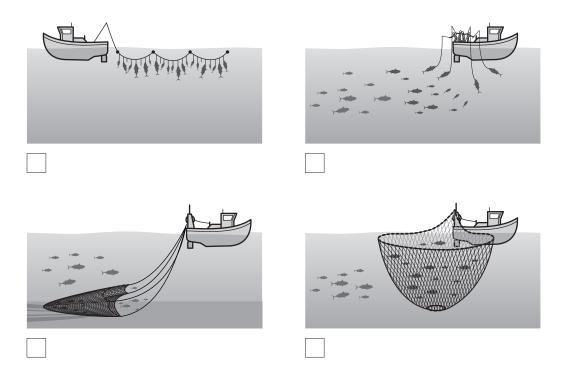


Fig. 5.2

[1]

(ii) State **one** environmental problem of purse seine fishing.

[Total: 9]

6	(a)	For	each biological molecule, state one function in the human body.	
		(i)	protein	
		(ii)	lipid (fats or oils)	
	(i	iii)	nucleic acids (DNA or RNA)	
	(b)	Stat	te one social and one economic importance of fish as a source of food.	
		soc	ial	
		eco	nomic	
				[2]
	(c)	To r	reduce spoilage of fish it is often processed and preserved.	
		(i)	Describe the process of putrefaction in fish.	
				[2]

(ii)	Canning is a method of preserving fish.
	Describe the canning method.
	[3]
	[Total: 10]

7 Fig. 7.1 shows a map of an island that has an active fishing industry. A marine ecotourism hotel has recently been built on the island.

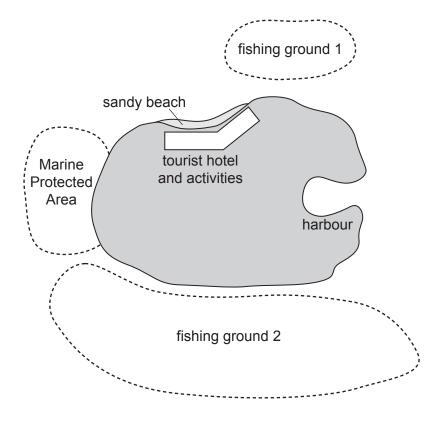


Fig. 7.1

(a)	(i)	State two aims of marine ecotourism.					
		1					
		2					
			[2]				
	(ii)	Using Fig. 7.1, suggest two conflicts that could occur between the fishermen and tourism business.	the				
		1					
		2					

	(iii)	Suggest two benefits the tourism business could have for the fishermen.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
(b)	Stat	e how the Marine Protected Area can benefit both the tourism industry and the fishern	nen.
	tour	ism industry	
	fishe	ermen	
			[2]
(c)	List	three features a fisherman would expect to find at a modern harbour.	
	1		
	2		
	S		[3]

[Total: 11]

8 Fig. 8.1 shows a map of the world.

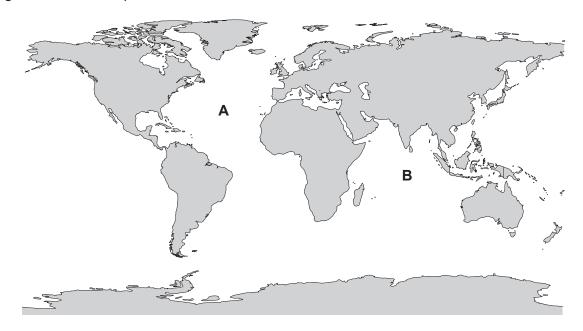


Fig. 8.1

(a)	(1)	identity the oceans labelled A and B.	

Δ	
В	
	[1]

(ii) List the **three** main factors affecting international fisheries resources.

1			• •									 			 											
2			 									 					-								 	
2																										

[2]

(b) Table 8.1 shows the number of four species of shark caught as by-catch and released by the longlining fleet in the Maldives.

Table 8.1

year	hammerhead sharks	thresher sharks	mako sharks	whitetip sharks
2014	143	822	875	1525
2015	14	44	72	331
2016	78	374	534	464
2017	34	86	141	86

In the Maldives, there is a complete ban on shark fisheries, but fishing vessels have to record the sharks accidentally caught and released.

	(i)	Suggest one action taken by the fisheries authority to ensure no sharks are landed.
		[1]
	(ii)	State the year fewest total number of sharks were accidentally caught.
		[1]
	(iii)	Between 2014 and 2017 the number of whitetip sharks accidentally caught decreased by nearly 95%.
		Suggest two possible reasons for this.
		1
		2
		[2]
(c)	In n	nany countries consumers want to buy fish that has a low environmental impact.
	(i)	Explain the meaning of the term consumer.
		[1]
	(ii)	Suggest how the data in Table 8.1 show an improving environmental impact of this fishery.
		[1]
		[Total: 9]

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