UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE O Level

MARK SCHEME for the June 2005 question paper

5014 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

5014

Paper 2 (Alternative to Coursework), maximum mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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*.

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June 2005

GCE O Level

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 60

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 5014/02

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (Alternative to Coursework)

	Page 1		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
			ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT – June 2005	5014	2	
1	(a)	(i)	May;		[1]	
		(ii)	April December; July September;		[2]	
		(iii)	June;		[1]	
	(b)	(i)	Farmers - ref to crop damage/soil erosion/best pla	anting time/	e.g. AVP;	
		(ii)	In city - flooding/damage to stored foods/e.g.;. AVP such as medical precautions; [2			
	(c)	(i)	10; well spaced/all along road;		[2]	
		(ii)	Easy to empty/good access/eq;		[1]	
		(iii)	Water runs through settlement/flooding; pathogens/eq from waste bin; spread of pathogens; from sewage; correct ref to malaria; AVP; [2]			
	(d)	(i)	SO ₂ ; coal/from factories; NO _x ; car exhaust; CO; open fires/incomplete combustion/cars; [R a source if not related to a correct gas. R CO ₂].			
		(ii)	Girls stay in cooking/eq;		[1]	
		(iii)	Cleaner fuel in city/in cars/use biogas/move factories (to edge of city); R moving people.			
	(e)	(i) AVP;				
					[2]	
		(ii)	Sewage removal; electricity; rubbish removal; sch clinics/hospitals; AVP;	nools;	[2]	
		(iii)	Drinking water contaminated; a valid reason; AVP;		[2]	
2	(a)	(i)	Cash/crop/eq;		[1]	
		(ii)	Sprayed less often;		[1]	
		(iii)	Three good features such as colour/pest resist growth/AVP/AVP; (Note all answers must be retheir family) then each point qualified;;; [A cost of	elevant to f	armers or	
	(b)	(i)	So soil/climate/planting density/fertiliser/AVP - the	e same;;	[2]	

	Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
			ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT – June 2005	5014	2	
		(ii) Ref to a random method/or described; A throw quadrat.				
	(c)	(i)	Ref to gloves/masks/washing hands/do not eat/protective clothing.			
		(ii)	230 46;			
		(iii)	46/230 x100 = 20%;; [Allow consequential error from (ii);;].		[2]	
		(iv)	All plots correct;; one mistake;			
		(v)	Infested bolls increase as total bolls increase;		[1]	
	(d)	Thre	ee good questions about growing cotton from the farmers perspective;;; out;			
3	(a)	(i)	To reduce soil erosion/reduce floods; maintain/improve soil fertility; more favourable climate; forest products in the future; AVP;; (AVP's such as refs living standard and employment).			
		(ii)	Medicinal plants; disturb/hunt wildlife/macae explanation (such as altering food chain);	ques; AV	P; Valid [2]	
	(b)	(i)	No value - not good food; cannot sell skins; too di Value - may allow ecotourism; religious view; AVF		d; AVP;; [3]	
	(c)	Ideas such as: Relating to <u>humans</u>				
		(i)	Dust blows into village; causes disease/name water poisoned;	d disease/	condition;	
		Rela (ii)	ating to <u>environment</u> Explosions disturb wildlife; water courses poisoned; AVP;;			
	(d)	Five • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	valid points such as: control entry to shola; start limited ecotourism; mine magnesium away from water; and village/sho crop rotation; high value cash crop; high protein animal; intercropping in managed forest; maintain supply of wood/eq; family planning; AVP;;;	oal;	[5]	
			•••		1.71	