## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

## **5014 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

5014/02 Paper 2, 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.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

	Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper				
			GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2007	5014	02				
TANZANIA									
1	(a) (i)		S1 extinction inevitable; as no spray; S2 species saved; but not in natura S3 some may survive in habitat;						
	(ii)	a pro	oper environmental survey/eq;		[1]				
	(iii)	yes,	qualified; or no, qualified; R refs to tourism		[1]				
	(b) (i)	not e	not enough left to breed; so none can be exported in future/eq;						
	(ii)		B; less deaths (equal deaths) 0; more juveniles; increased breeding rate; AVP e.g. no need to supply special diet						
	(c) (i)	axes	s labelled; orientation; correct plots;;		[4]				
	(ii)		<b>X</b> faster growth Jan-June; difference bigger towards end/difference is growth decreased in <b>Y</b> during May-June;						
	(iii)	ii) natural vegetation and cabbage;			[1]				
	(iv)	to prevent disease/described; AVP: a cleaner environment/eq			[1]				
	(v)	prev pool	maintain gene [2]						
		A re	f to (increased/maintain) fertility						
2		ADV high yield in small area; everyone involved; organic fertiliser used; le erosion; DIS labour intensive; only some of ground cultivated;							
	(b) (i)	pH;	rainfall; aspect; slope angle; species of plant; soil type;	AVP	[max 2]				
	(ii)	cour	nt all cobs and weigh some, calculate total weight;		[1]				
	(iii)	divic	le part (ii)/yield by number of square metres;		[1]				
	(c) (i)	som	e plants died of disease; lack of water; lack of nutrients	s; AVP;	[2]				
	(ii)	750/	/3000 x 100 = 25%;;		[2]				
	(d) (i)	Surf e.g.	ld; AVP; [2]						
	(ii)	lowe	er yield due to low nutrients/eq; loss of soil structure; A	VP;; e.g. less mo	oney for seeds [2]				

	Page 3		6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
				GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2007	5014	02	
3	(a)	(i)	poison/problems in lungs; via skin; in organs; death;				
			food	chain poisoned; so wild food not safe to eat; AVP;;		[4]	
		(ii)	some fields now in poor condition; less food than before as less farming; less money buy food/drugs; loss of farming skills; miners leave to mine other areas; AVP;; e. migration of other people				
	(b)	<ul> <li>Use for HEP/electricity; make irrigated fields; source of clean water; detail of any use;</li> </ul>				[2]	
	(c)	(i) same age; type of goat; size; type of enclosure; number of goats		goats	[2]		
		(ii)	weig	h goats each month; measure milk yield; health check	s; AVP;;	[3]	
		(iii)	table	e drawn; headings; units;		[3]	
	(d)	(i)	corre	ect drawing;		[1]	
		(ii)	15;			[1]	
	• •			365/2 = 182.5 ; 3000/182.5 = 16 goats; Allow 3000/365 = 8; und up to 9 (allow working using 182 or 183)			
	(f)	(i)	sma	Il fields; so high level of care; fits in with child care/othe	er work; own inco	ome; [2]	
		(ii)	Three valid arguments;;; each idea can have one development mark e.g. could insecticide on own crops and so save the villagers' money (2mks)				

## [TOTAL: 60]