

# **Cambridge IGCSE**<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

# 459124325

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

0680/11

Paper 1 Theory May/June 2023

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

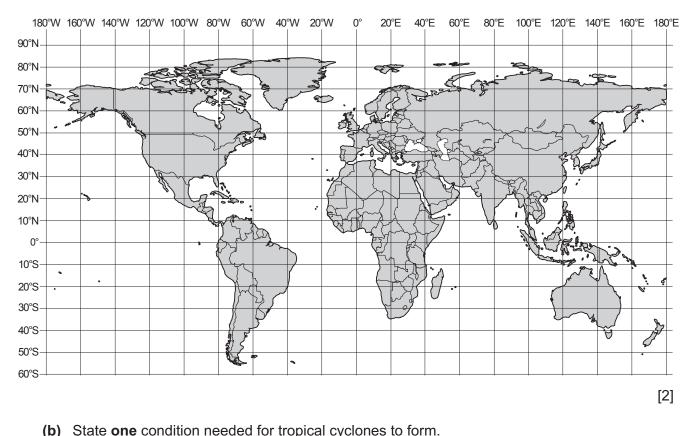
- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction 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 [ ].

#### **Section A**

1 (a) Write the letter **T** on the map in **one** location where tropical cyclones form.



( /	


(c) State three impacts of a tropical cyclone on a coastal city.

1	
2	
3	
	[3]

[Total: 6]

[1]

2

(a)	Mal	aria is caused by a parasite.
	Ехр	lain how a human becomes infected with malaria.
		[2]
(b)	(i)	Governments use biological control as a method of reducing the spread of malaria.
		State the meaning of biological control.
		[1]
	(ii)	State <b>three</b> ways individual people can protect themselves from being infected with malaria.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
		[Total: 6]

3 Some of the processes in the water cycle are shown.

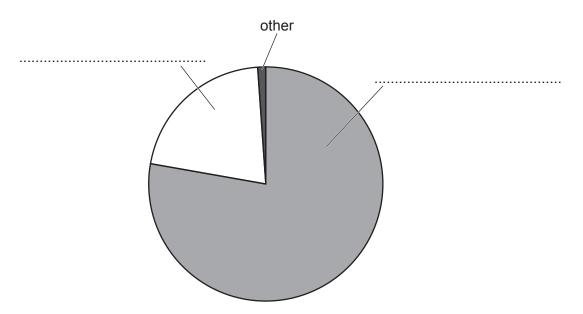
Draw **one** straight line from each name of the process to the correct description of the process.

name of process	description of process
condensation	the change in water from gas to liquid
evaporation	the change in water from liquid to gas
interception	the flow of water over the top of the soil
surface run-off	the movement of water through the lower soil layers
through-flow	the prevention of precipitation from immediately reaching the soil

[4]

4 The pie chart represents the composition of the **unpolluted** atmosphere.

The pie chart is **not** complete.



- (a) Complete the pie chart with the names of the **two** gases. [2]
- (b) State the names of two naturally occurring gases in the sector labelled 'other'.

1	
2	)

[Total: 4]

[2]

#### **Section B**

**5** A student reads an article about the European starling, a species of bird.

(a) A farm in the USA has 840 hectares of land.

## The European starling

In the 1890s, 110 European starlings were released into a park in New York, USA.

The starlings spread across the USA and now have a population of 200 million. They compete with local bird species and destroy crops.

Scientists estimate that European starlings cause \$800 million of damage per year in the USA. This is \$5 per hectare of agricultural land.

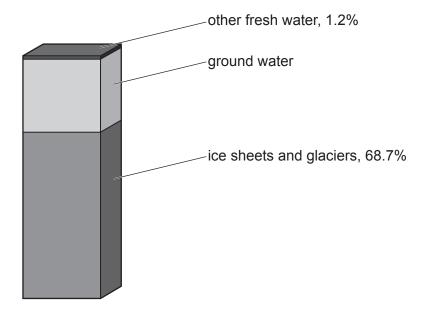
(i) Calculate the cost of the damage caused by European starlings to this farm.

		\$ per year [1]
	(ii)	Calculate the percentage increase in the population of European starlings.
		% [2]
(b)	(i)	One method of reducing the impact of European starlings on crops is using pesticides.
		Suggest <b>one</b> negative impact of using pesticides.

	(ii)	Another method of controlling the population of European starlings is to play a recording of the sound of a bird suffering from stress.
		Suggest why this method reduces the impact of European starlings on crops.
	(iii)	European starlings fly together in large groups.
		Suggest why these large groups are a hazard to aircraft.
		[41]
<b>(-)</b>	Tura	food shairs for the Curanas starling are share
(c)	IWO	food chains for the European starling are shown.
		tomatoes → European starling → hawk
		manure → earthworm → European starling → hawk
	Ехр	lain why the European starling is a primary and secondary consumer.
	prim	nary consumer
	seco	ondary consumer
		[2]

[Total: 8]

**6 (a)** The diagram shows the distribution of the Earth's fresh water.



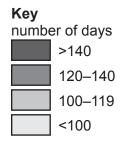
(i) Calculate the percentage of fresh water that is ground water.

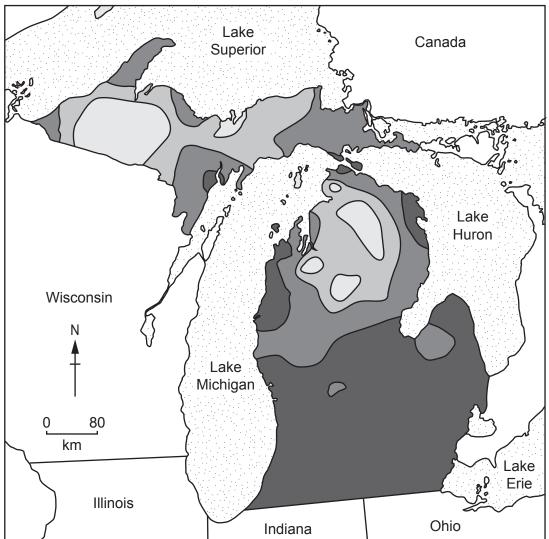
		% [1]
	(ii)	Streams, rivers and lakes are examples of 'other fresh water'.
		State <b>one</b> other example of a natural source of fresh water.
		[1]
	(iii)	Suggest <b>two</b> impacts that global warming will have on the availability of the fresh water sources shown in the diagram. Give a reason for each impact.
		impact 1
		reason
		impact 2
		reason
		[2]
(b)	Livi	ng organisms produce water by respiration.
	Wri	te the <b>word</b> equation for respiration.

(c)	Many people in rural areas of Africa have poor sanitation.
	Poor sanitation means drinking water is <b>not</b> safe and sewage is <b>not</b> treated.
	Suggest the impacts of poor sanitation.
	[5]
	[Total: 11]

7 (a) The map shows the growing season for one crop in Michigan, a state in the USA.

The growing season is the number of days that the crop can grow.





(i)	Describe the pattern shown by the data on the map.
	ro

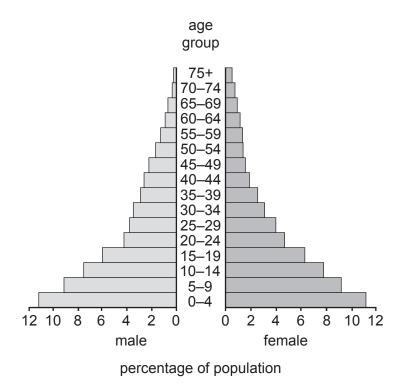
	(ii)	Suggest reasons for the differences in the length of the growing season shown on t map.	
(b)	Milk	r production from cows is important for commercial farms in Michigan.	[J]
	(i)	Cows release methane gas.	
		Explain why methane is an atmospheric pollutant.	
			[2]
	(ii)	Describe <b>two</b> characteristics of commercial farming.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
(c)	A fa	rmer plants a row of trees around the edge of a field.	
	Sug	gest the benefits of this agricultural practice.	
			[2]

(d)	A farmer uses rainwater harvesting for irrigation.
	Describe <b>four</b> benefits of rainwater harvesting.
	[4]
	[Total: 15]

© UCLES 2023

#### **BLANK PAGE**

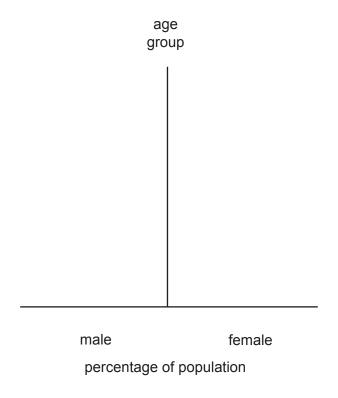
8 (a) The diagram shows a population pyramid for a less economically developed country (LEDC).



State what each of the following features indicate about the population of this less economically developed country (LEDC).

narrow top
wide base
percentage of females compared to males in the 75+ age group
[3]

**(b)** Sketch the shape of the population pyramid for a more economically developed country (MEDC).



[1]

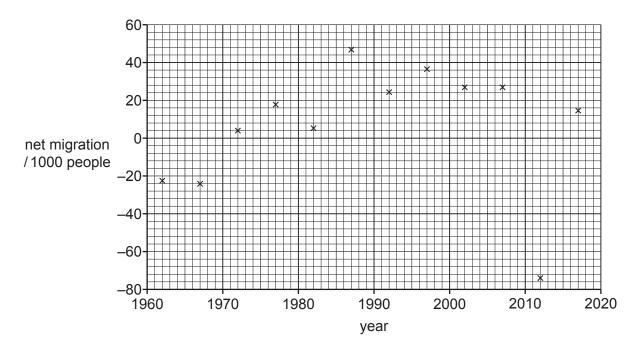
- (c) The aim of the United Nations Population Fund (UNPF) is:
  - to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled.

(i)	Suggest how the UNPF can ensure every pregnancy is wanted.
	[1]
(ii)	Governments around the world donate money to support the UNPF.
	In 2020, the UK pledged \$213 million to the UNPF. In April 2021, the UK government announced it was reducing this to \$32 million.
	Suggest <b>one</b> impact of this change.

.....[1]

(d) The graph shows net migration for Botswana between 1962 and 2017.

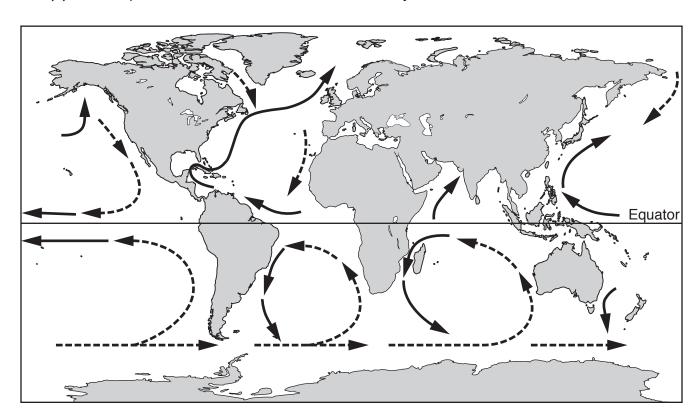
A negative value means the number of people leaving the country is greater than the number of people entering the country.



(i)	Describe the pattern of net migration for Botswana.	
		[2]
(ii)	State <b>three</b> reasons for migration.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

[Total: 11]

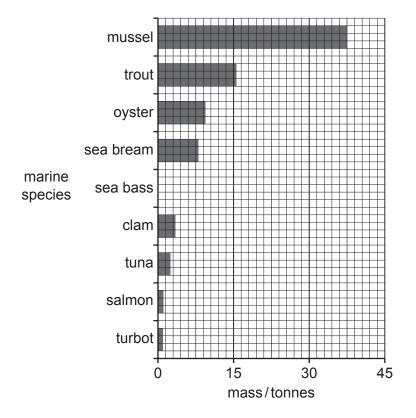
9 (a) The map shows the distribution of some of the major ocean currents.



(i) Complete the key to identify cold currents and warm currents.

	Key	
	cold current	
	warm current	[2
(ii)	State the direction of movement of ocean currents south of the Equator.	•
		·····1

(b) The bar chart shows the main marine species farmed by some countries in Europe in 2018.



- (i) Complete the bar chart to show that 5 tonnes of sea bass were farmed in 2018. [1]
- (ii) Spain produced 7 tonnes out of every 10 tonnes of mussels farmed in Europe in 2018.
  Determine the mass of mussels farmed by Spain in 2018.

|--|

**(c)** Providing a source of food is one way the oceans are a resource.

State three other ways the oceans are a resource.

1 ......

2 ......

3 ......[3]

### (d) A student says:

The oceans are very polluted.

They are not a sustainable source of food.

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.
[6]
[Total: 15]

#### **BLANK PAGE**

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.