

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

5014/22 October/November 2016

Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	it is the numbers/variety/eq; of different types/species/biological groups of living organisms/living things/plants and animals;	2
1(b)(i)	Tanzania;	1
1(b)(ii)	Rwanda; Burundi;	2
1(c)(i)	water would be contaminated after vehicle washing all day/eq/as a control/to compare results;	1
1(c)(ii)	41.6; 8.8;	2
1(c)(iii)	<i>any 3 of:</i> pH lower in all washing sites; phosphate higher; salinity higher; use of figures to support; ORA	3
1(c)(iv)	any 2 of: oil; petrol/eq; diesel; brake fluid; battery acid; shampoo/cleaning agents;	2
1(c)(v)	table drawn; headings; all data filled in a tally form;	3
1(d)(i)	any 5 of: fertiliser/phosphates/nitrates encourage algal growth/bloom; light cannot penetrate; so plants do not photosynthesise; algae/plants die; decomposed by microbes/eq; bacteria increase; oxygen used up/high BOD; (some) fish die/fish populations decrease;	5
1(d)(ii)	any 1 of: good source of, protein/omega oils/eq/vitamin A/vitamin D/iodine; helps children grow; maintains/boosts, immune system;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)(iii)	any 1 of: unhealthy: because of levels of, phosphate/sewage/named pollutant e.g. heavy metal; or healthy: because only small change in phosphate / not much sewage contamination/good source of protein/ omega oils/eq/vitamin A/vitamin D/iodine;	1
1(e)(i)	<i>any 2 of:</i> (plan two is better as) more sites so more representative/better average; numbers counted rather than, presence/absence; same fixed time for counting snails/eq;	2
1(e)(ii)	as there are no sites without washing; no comparison is possible no control sites/eq;	2
1(e)(iii)	6.4;	1
1(e)(iv)	any 2 of: defined size of quadrat/eq; same number at each sample site; random sampling;	2
1(e)(v)	bilharzia/schistosomiasis/blood fluke/katayama fever/eq;	1
1(e)(vi)	human waste goes into river/swimming stage can get to water snail/eq; swimming stage burrows into human skin/eq;	2
1(e)(vii)	any 2 of: vehicle washing reduces snail numbers/eq; so less snail eggs; not enough food for (young) fish; so less adults to reproduce;	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(f)(i)	B D A C; (any two correct = one mark) 4 correct = 2, 2/3 correct = 1	2
1(f)(ii)	any 2 of: ploughing down slope; run-off; no vegetation cover; wind erosion; animal wastes enter lake; overgrazing / over-cultivation; allow any suitable examples	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	any 1 of: closest to lake/similar distance from lake/eq; two in wetland, two in savannah; so comparison possible/eq;	1
2(a)(ii)	any 1 of: at random from a list; every third house/eq; other valid sampling method;	1
2(a)(iii)	any 2 of: to collect data about all household activities/all points of view/division of labour/an example stated or described/eq; males not always head of household/eq; to avoid bias/incomplete data collection/eq;	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(iv)	any 2 of: so all the questions asked were the same/eq; to record all the information; so results were reliable; could be processed/summarised;	2
2(b)(i)	key completed; both axes fully labelled with appropriate scale (plots to cover at least half of the grid); one plotting error = two marks, two plotting errors = one mark);;	4
2(b)(ii)	no large difference between any assets; two examples quoted from, graph/table;;	3
2(b)(iii)	any 2 of: more people need to buy food; and less food being taken, to market/for sale; reference to supply ad demand; physical factors such as, drought/heavy rain; AVP;	2
2(b)(iv)	<pre>any 2 of: questions such as: which type of, crops / named crops (e.g. maize, beans, sorghum) do you grow?; how big are your fields?; when are your harvesting times?; how much do you harvest?; how valuable is your harvest?; do you sell crops?;</pre>	2
2(c)	any 4 of: any suitable ideas in these four areas: sustainable/environmental/social/financial. agricultural advisors; laws about pollution; subsidies/eq/for, drought/pest resistant/high yield seed; control of local industries; control of land ownership; AVP;	4