



General Certificate of Education

Environmental Science 5441

**ESC1 Energy, Atmosphere and
Hydrosphere**

Mark Scheme

2008 examination – January series

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Environmental Science
January 2008**ESC1****Instructions: ; = 1 mark / = alternative response A = accept R = reject****Question 1**

Feature	Source of water for public supply			
	Upland reservoir water	Groundwater	Lowland river water	
Most likely to be saline		✓		;
Least likely to be turbid		✓		;
			x	;
Least likely to have a high calcium content	✓			;
Most likely to contain <i>E. coli</i>			✓	;
Least likely to have a low dissolved oxygen level	✓			;

Total marks = 5

Question 2

- (a) (i) Large volume/space for stored oil; 1
- (ii) Traps/prevents escape (upwards) of oil; 1
[R downwards movement]
- (iii) Reduce viscosity/less thick; 1
[R pressure]
- (b) Timescale of reformation renewable quick, non-renewable slow; 2
crude oil non renewable/solar power renewable/relative timescale;
- (c) Named specific cause for decline in use;;
Explanation;;
technical
geological
political
legislative
economic
environmental impact/pollution
environmental protection/designated areas
social/public preference MAX 3
- (d) Wave – winds/solar energy; 2
tidal – gravitational attraction of moon/sun;

Total marks = 10

Question 3

- (a) Chlorine (monoxide) causes ozone depletion;
related chemical reaction; 2
[R descriptions of correlation]
- (b) (From) CFCs/named use (of CFCs);
chlorine released (from CFCs); 2
reaction with ozone/monatomic oxygen;
- (c) Increased UV;
DNA damage/mutations/skin damage/skin cancer/sunburn/cataracts/reduced photosynthesis/
other named health effect of exposure to UV; 2
- (d) Alternative materials for named use;
named examples/propane/butane/HCFs/HFCs;;
named alternative activity/pump action sprays/trigger sprays;
reduce/ban use of CFCs/HCFs/halons;
Montreal Protocol;
CFC destruction/waste disposal/named item containing CFCs;
description of method/incineration; MAX 4

Total marks = 10

Question 4

- (a) (i) Increased temperature;
 increased evaporation;
 increased condensation nuclei/cloud cover; 2
 [R reference to wind (not in table)]
- (ii) (More) cloud cover;
 traps/prevents escape of heat/IR/long wavelength;
- reduced humidity;
 lower heat capacity of drier air;
- reduced albedo;
 more energy absorbed; 2
- [A smog = fog]
 [R holds heat/specific heat capacity (not in table)]
- (b) Energy conservation effect;; Max 2
 eg
 reduced heat release/generation/named energy conservation method;
 less soot/smoke;
 reduced evaporation from hot effluent water;
- effect on data;;; Max 3
 eg
 reduced temperature;
 changed frosts/snow/fog/cloud cover;
 fewer condensation nuclei;
 reduced precipitation/fewer days with precipitation MAX 4
 [R GHG effects]
- (c) Frost formation;
 cold air under warm;
 density difference;
 less buoyant;
 reduced wind velocity;
 fog/mist formation;
 increased albedo;
 reduced temperature; MAX 2

Total marks = 10

Question 5

- (a) (i) Correct area shaded; 1
- (ii) Francis; 1
- (iii) Turgo and Kaplan; 1
- (b) Sunlight absorbed and converted to heat;
evaporation;
potential energy;
pressure differences produce winds; MAX 2
[R water cycle driven by the sun (need processes)]
- (c) Surplus electricity/low (energy) demand allows water to be pumped up/
moved from bottom to top reservoir;
high (energy) demand, water flows down/potential energy transformed; 2
- (d) (i) Lower energy density of named renewable energy resources/
high energy density of fossil fuels;
storage/weight/transport difficulties/quantity needed of named
renewable energy resource; MAX 1
- (ii) Mismatch to demand from named (intermittent) renewable energy resource/
fossil fuels always available; MAX 1
- (iii) Named required energy type not available from named renewable
energy resource; MAX 1

Total marks = 10**Question 6**

- (a) Chlorofluorocarbons/CFCs;
nitrate fertiliser use/named high temperature combustion process/
use of named equipment;
landfill sites/padi fields/coalmine ventilation/natural gas use(leakage)/
livestock farming; 3
- (b) Increased evaporation (and subsequent precipitation)/changed wind patterns/
changed ocean current; 1
- (c) Contracts on melting/expands on freezing/displaces liquid volume; 1

(d) *Quality of Written Communication is assessed in this answer.*

Impact of changed factors;;;;
 extinction/changed geographical range
 migration patterns
 range of tolerance
 enzyme inhibition
 named adaptations/lack of adaptation/speed of adaptation
 Max 4

Factors changed by GCC
 named abiotic factor;;
 eg water supply, fires, temperature extremes, increased storm damage,
 flooding, erosion, melting of ice/permafrost/salinity/nutrients
 Max 2

named biotic factors;;
 changed food supply
 changed habitat
 changed breeding sites
 changed competition
 changed inter-species relationship
 eg pollination, seed dispersal, decomposition/nutrient release
 Max 2

Taxa;;;;
 appropriate named taxonomic examples used to illustrate
 Max 4

MAX 8

Quality of Written Communication

Mark	Descriptor
2	All material is logically presented in clear, scientific English and continuous prose. Technical terminology has been used effectively and accurately throughout. At least half a page of material is presented.
1	Account is logical and generally presented in clear, scientific English. Technical terminology has been used effectively and is usually accurate. Some minor errors. At least half a page of material is presented.
0	The account is generally poorly constructed and often fails to use an appropriate scientific style to express ideas.

MAX 2

Total marks = 15