

2010 Managing Environmental Resources

Intermediate 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

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2010 Managing Environmental Resources: Intermediate ${\bf 1}$

Final Marking Scheme

Question 1

(a)	(i)	(i) Natural – nature reserve, river, trees. Semi-natural – gardens, picnic area, aquarium. Built – main road, castle, shops, museum, cycle path, park and ride, footpath, summer café, tourist information office.		
		3 for 2 marks 1 or 2 for 1 mark	(2)	
	(ii)	Museum, shops, gardens, aquarium, picnic area, nature reserve, summer café, tourist information office. Any 2	(2)	
	(iii)	Park ranger, café worker.	(1)	
	(iv)	Park and ride, cycle path, cycle park, bus stop, foot path. Any 2	(2)	
	(v)	Advantage – less traffic noise, less air pollution, safer, no traffic jams. Disadvantage – fewer customers for shops, not convenient for shoppers.	(2)	
(b)	Education, signs, leaflets, tours, classes, welfare of wildlife.		(1)	
(c)	(i)	Local.	(1)	
	(ii)	Bins, provide bags, notices, leaflets, fines.	(1)	
Quest	tion 2			
(a)	(i)	They would continue to breed if some were left or equivalent.	(1)	
	(ii)	£500,000.	(1)	
	(iii)	Cost to bring them over, air transport emissions, local jobs for local people.	(1)	
	(iv)	Increases because the rats are no longer eating the seabirds and eggs or same because no new species introduced or less because one species less.	(2)	
	(v)	The herring gulls live on steep cliffs where the rats cannot go or shearwater easier to get at.	(1)	
(b)	SEPA.			
(c)	Capercaillie, lapwing, corncrake. (1)			

Question 3 (a) (i) Correct sectors (lines must meet in the middle) -1, correct labels -1. **(2)** 960 megawatts. **(1)** (ii) (b) Advantage – energy source does not have a cost, no air pollution, renewable energy Disadvantage – high installation cost, turbines do not always work, not always windy, visual pollution. **(2)** Acidification of lochs leading to death of wildlife. (c) Acidification of soil or run-off from trees leading to death/damage to trees. Stone/rocks/building and effect Cause and effect. **(2)** Dead plants, dead animals only 1 mark. (d) Shower instead of bath, not standby for TV but switched off (Not switch off lights) Switch off lights when room not in use is acceptable Any 2 (2) **Question 4** Nitrogen trifluoride, NF₃. **(1)** (a) (b) Higher sea levels, flooding, melting ice-caps. **(1)** (i) Any Earth Summit Rio, Copenhagen etc. (ii) **(1)** (c) Plasma A: Better picture **(1)** B: Global consequences **(1)**

LCD

(i)

(ii)

Skin cancer.

(d)

(e)

A: No NF₃

D: Not such a good picture

Collection by manufacturers, shops.

Disposal at local recycling facility.

Glass, plastic, rags, vegetable waste, metal, paper, cardboard, batteries, etc.

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

Question 5 (a) (i) Duck. **(1)** (ii) Decomposer. **(1)** (iii) The direction of energy transfer. **(1)** (iv) Dead plants \rightarrow mudworm \rightarrow curlew \rightarrow peregrine falcon. 1 mark of species, 1 for arrows **(2)** Sea, river, mud, land, marsh. (v) **(1)** (b) Sun. **(1)** Movement, warmth, indigestible food. (c) **(1)** (d) Community. **(1)**

Question 6

Question o				
(a)	(i)	Line 2 last reading.	(1)	
	(ii)	Reading error, shadow from pupil etc, taken at different time of day or different weather.	(1)	
	(iii)	In case of error, to increase reliability, to calculate an average.	(1)	
	(iv)	Diagram – more found closer to the tree at position 1. Results table – sample site 1 has lower light intensity.	(2)	
(b)	Temperature, water content of soil, soil pH.		(1)	
(c)	Random (not placing) – 1 mark counting inside – 1 mark.		(2)	
(d)	Plant a wide variety of plants eg meadow plants. Encourage wildlife by planting, feeders etc.		(2)	

Question 7

(c)

(d)

(e)

(a)	(i)	Young trees.	(1)
	(ii)	Bark, sawdust, timber – must have all 3.	(1)
(b)	Furni	(1)	
(c)	Orienteering, birdwatching, running, dog walking, picnics etc.		
(d)	(i)	1970-1979.	(1)
	(ii)	1990.	(1)
	(iii)	$25 \to 40.$	(1)
Quest	tion 8		
(a)	(i)	Buildings or examples, sand, land.	(1)
	(ii)	Close to airport, helipad, railway station.	(1)
	(iii)	Reduce noise pollution, safety, sufficient space.	(2)
(b)	Advantage – jobs, money into local economy, recreation. Disadvantage – noise, extra traffic.		(1) (1)

Environmental concerns etc/allows for objections/legal requirement.

Advertise locally, special deals with the hotel, on-line advertising.

Site of special scientific interest.

(1)

(1)

(1)

Question 9

(a)	(i)	White beaked dolphin.	(1)
	(ii)	Light underbelly. Straight dorsal fin.	(1)
(b)	(i)	Label and scale on x axis Plot correct points and join	(1) (1)
	(ii)	Increasing.	(1)
(c)	Whaling, pollution in the oceans.		(1)
(d)	WWF.		(1)
(e)	Inter	International.	

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]