



Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE
NAME



CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/12

Paper 1 Theory

May/June 2026

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. Do **not** use correction fluid or tape.
- 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 [].

This document has **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

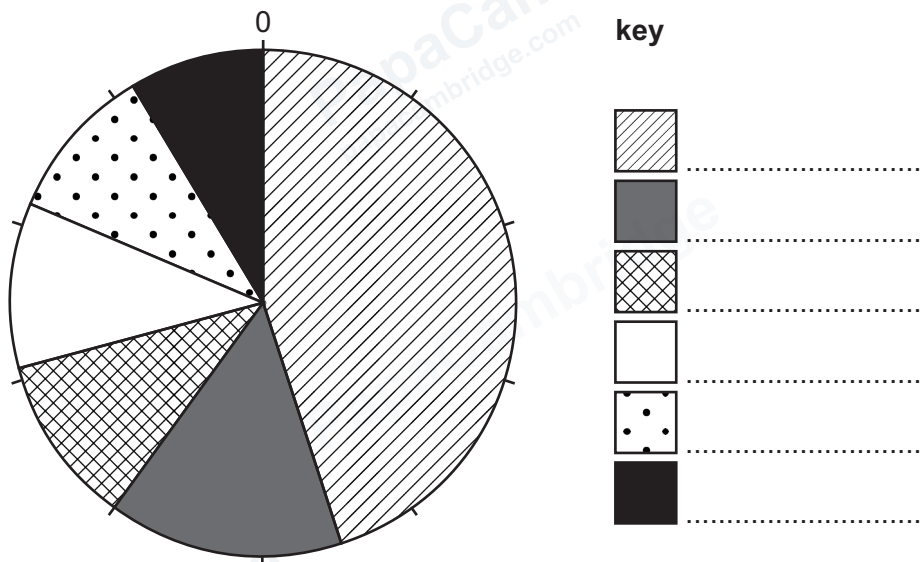


Section A

- 1 (a) The table shows data for different domestic electricity uses in the USA.

use	percentage
cold storage of food	10
cooling homes	15
heating homes	8.5
heating water	11
lighting homes	10.5
other	

- (i) Complete the pie chart key for the different domestic electricity uses in the USA.



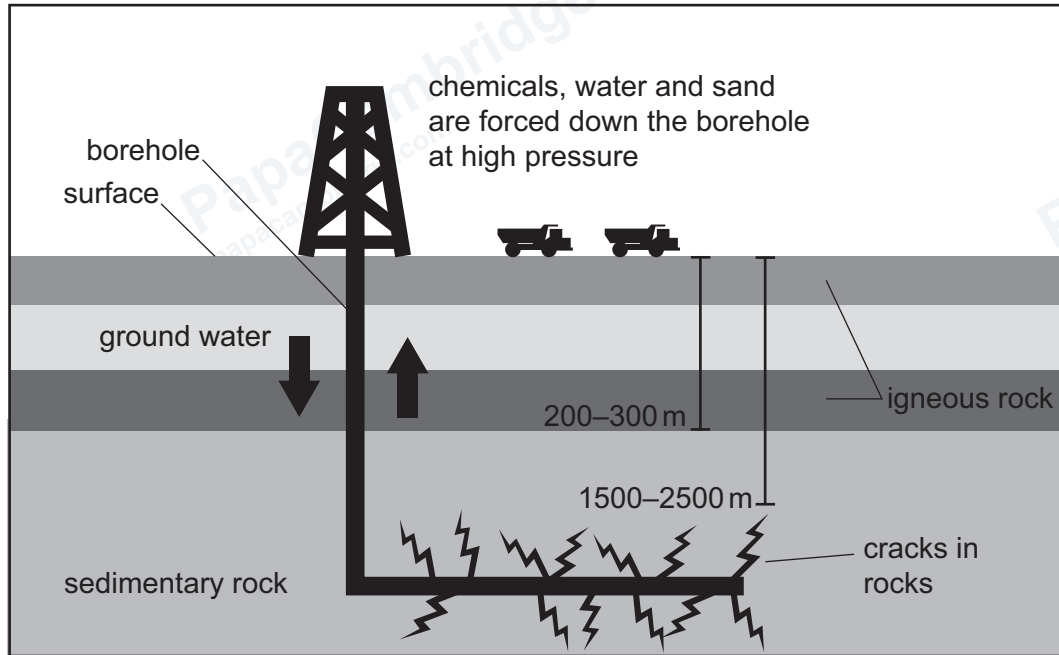
- (ii) Determine the percentage for 'other' domestic electricity use.

..... % [1]



- (b) The diagram shows the process of fracking.

The product obtained by fracking is used to generate electricity.



- (i) Explain why the borehole must be more than 300 m below the surface.

.....
 [1]

- (ii) Explain why high pressure is used to force chemicals, water and sand down the borehole.

.....
 [1]

- (iii) Explain the role of sand in fracking.

.....
 [1]

- (iv) State **two** substances that are collected at the surface during fracking.

1
 2 [2]

- (v) Name the sedimentary rock shown in the diagram.

..... [1]

[Total: 8]

[Turn over]



- 2 The photograph shows a row of planted trees. This is a strategy for reducing soil erosion.



- (a) Explain how this strategy reduces soil erosion.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (b) State **two** other strategies to reduce soil erosion.

1

2 [2]

- (c) Describe what is meant by desertification.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 7]





3 Many people do **not** have access to clean water.

(a) Describe how a dam is used to create a source of fresh water.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Multipurpose dams create a source of fresh water and benefit people in other ways.

State **two** other ways a multipurpose dam benefits people.

1

2 [2]

[Total: 5]

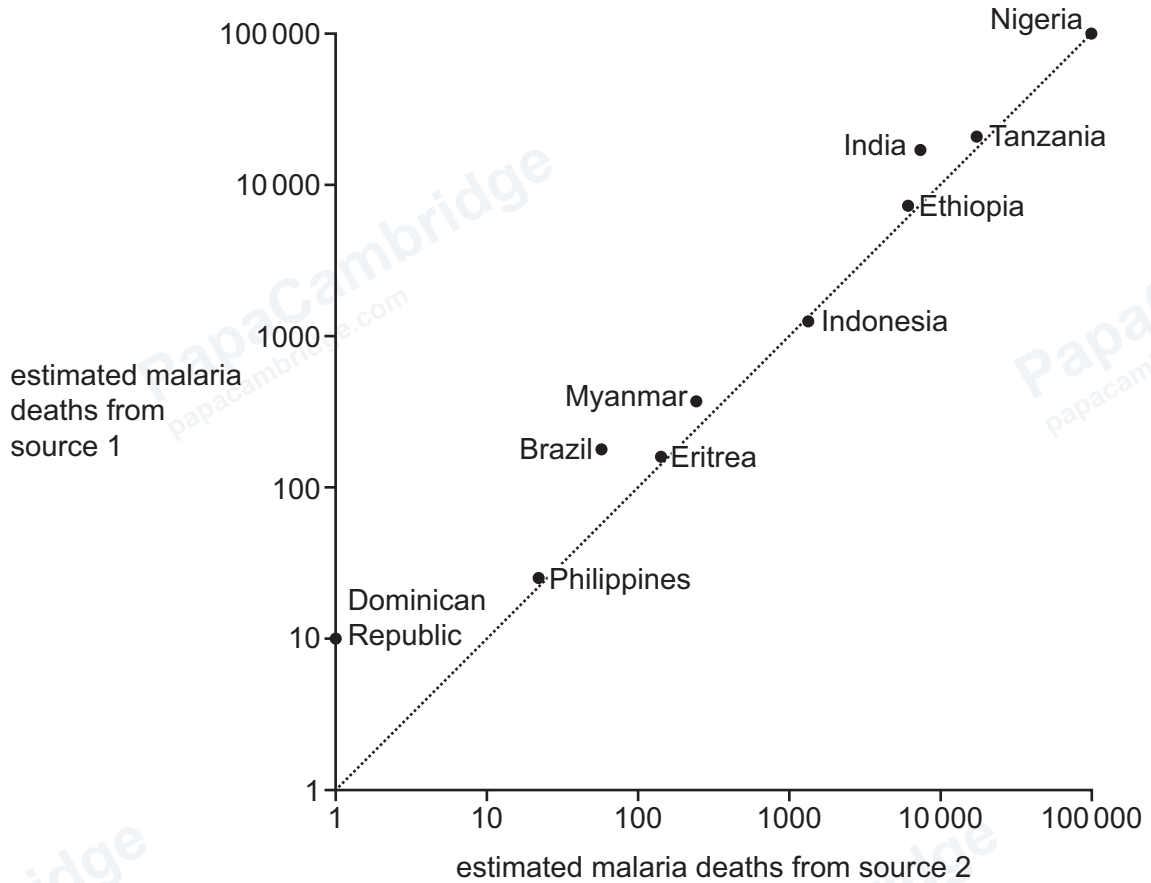




Section B

4 Malaria is a water-related disease.

- (a) The diagram shows estimates from two sources for the annual number of deaths from malaria in different countries.



- (i) Identify the country with the greatest estimated deaths from malaria.

..... [1]

- (ii) Explain what the diagram shows about the estimates from the two sources.

.....
 [1]





- (b) The vector for the malaria parasite is the *Anopheles* mosquito.

Juvenile mosquitoes are called larvae. These larvae can live on flooded land such as rice fields.

The photograph shows an aerial drone used to spray rice fields with an insecticide to kill mosquito larvae in Zanzibar, Africa.



Suggest **two** benefits of this strategy for controlling malaria.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

- (c) A farmer investigates how effective insecticides are for killing mosquito larvae.

Three rice fields are sprayed with water and three different rice fields are sprayed with insecticide. The water is used as a control to compare with the results of the insecticide.

The six fields are selected at random.

Describe how to select the fields at random.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





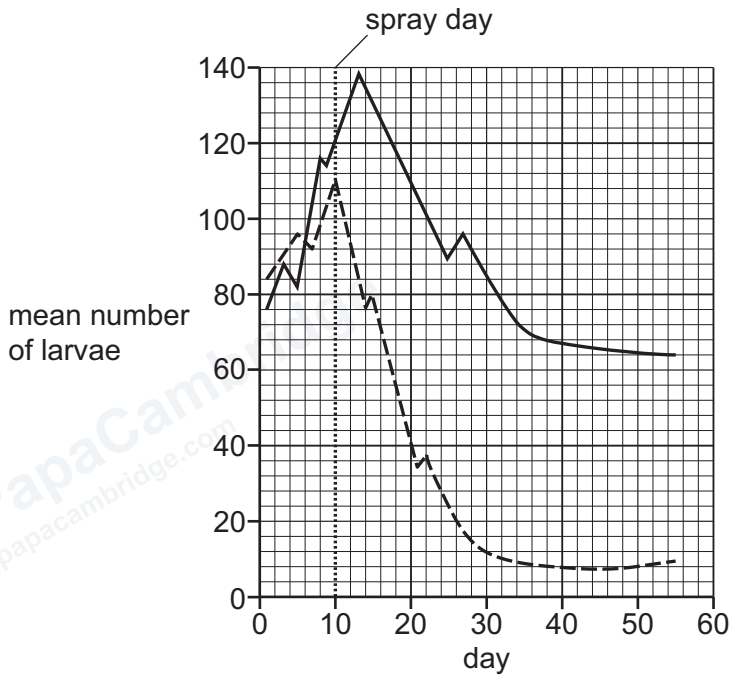
(d) The fields in 4(c) are sprayed on day 10.

The graph shows the mean number of larvae counted before and after the fields are sprayed.

key

— fields sprayed with water

--- fields sprayed with insecticide



(i) Identify the mean number of larvae counted on day 10 in the fields sprayed with insecticide.

..... [1]

(ii) Use the graph to write a conclusion about how effective this strategy is for controlling malaria.

Use the results to support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]





(e) Cholera is another water-related disease.

Describe strategies to control cholera.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

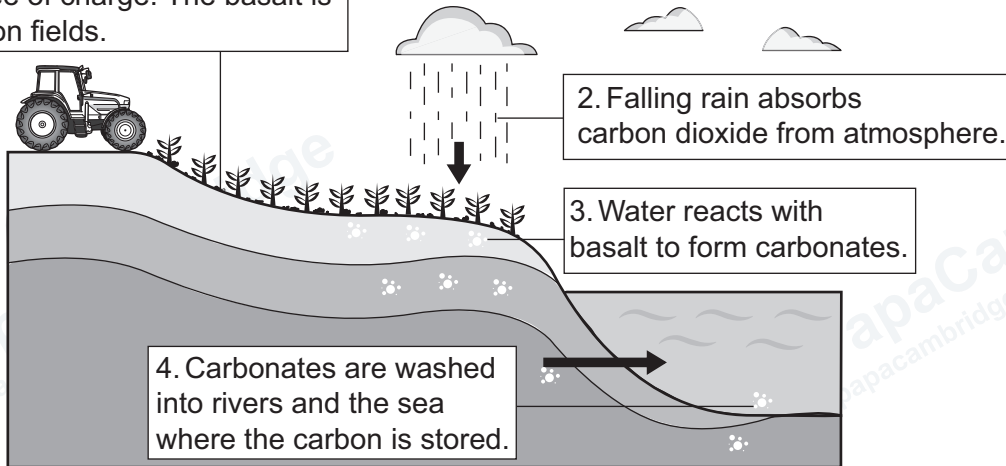
[5]

[Total: 15]



- 5 The diagram shows a method of atmospheric carbon capture and storage and four statements that describe this method.

1. Basalt increases soil fertility. Very small pieces of basalt are given to farmers free of charge. The basalt is scattered on fields.



- (a) (i) Basalt is a type of rock.

Name this type of rock.

..... [1]

- (ii) In statement 1 on the diagram, very small pieces of basalt are used.

Circle the process in the rock cycle that this statement represents.

cementation

compaction

melting

weathering

[1]

- (iii) Statement 4 represents a process in the water cycle.

Name this process.

..... [1]

- (b) A mass of 4 tonnes of basalt captures 1 tonne of atmospheric carbon dioxide.

A report states that in 2022 global carbon dioxide emissions were 37 billion tonnes.

Calculate the mass of basalt needed to remove this mass of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

..... billion tonnes [1]





- (c) Suggest benefits and limitations of this method to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

benefits

.....

.....

.....

limitations

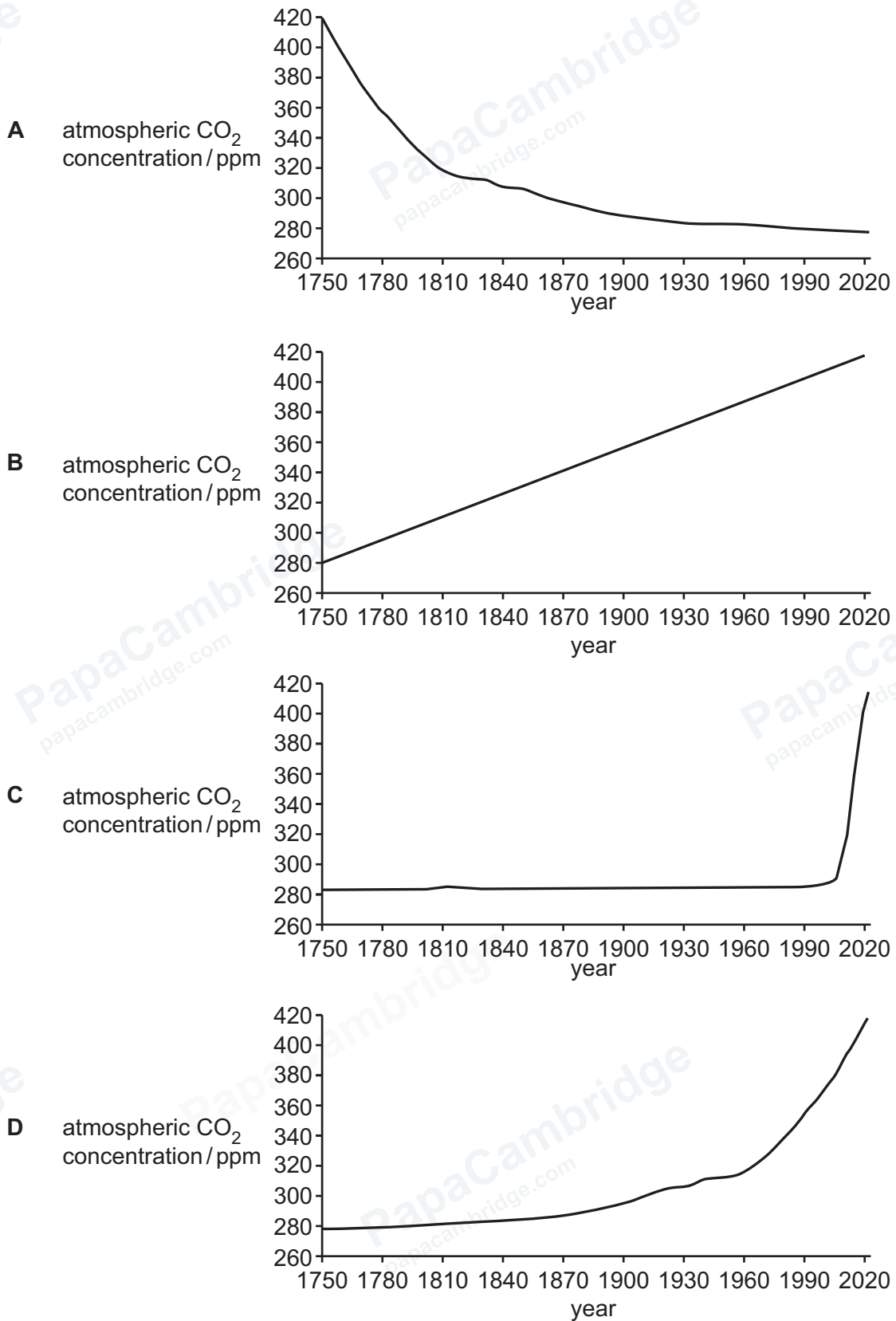
.....

.....

.....

[4]

- (d) A student draws four graphs, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, to show how atmospheric carbon dioxide, CO_2 , concentrations have changed with time.



Identify the graph, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, that best represents atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations.

..... [1]

[Total: 9]



Turn over



6 Landfill sites are used to store waste.

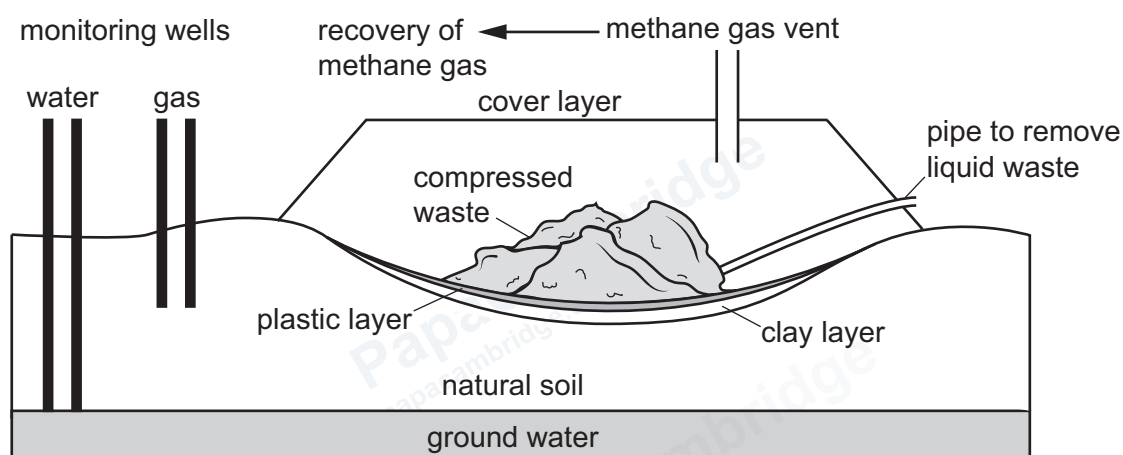
(a) An environmental impact assessment is used before a landfill site is created.

State **three** features of an environmental impact assessment.

- 1
- 2
- 3

[3]

(b) The diagram shows the design of a landfill site.



(i) Suggest why the waste is compressed.

-
- [1]





- (ii) Use the diagram to describe **three** ways the landfill site is managed to reduce impacts on the environment.

Give reasons for your answer.

1

.....

2

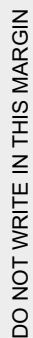
.....

3

.....

[3]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

[4]

[4]





- (d) Restoration of landfill sites can return the land to beneficial use.

Describe how bioremediation is used to restore land.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (e) In 1995, there were 1500 landfill sites in the UK, Europe. In 2020, there were 250 sites.

- (i) Determine the percentage decrease in landfill sites in the UK.

..... % [1]

- (ii) One reason for the reduction in landfill sites is increased taxation.

Suggest how increased taxation supports good environmental management.

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 16]



7 One impact of climate change in the Arctic is a change in the area of summer sea ice.

(a) Temperature and precipitation are recorded at 30 climate stations in the Arctic.

Suggest why 30 climate stations are used to record temperature and precipitation.

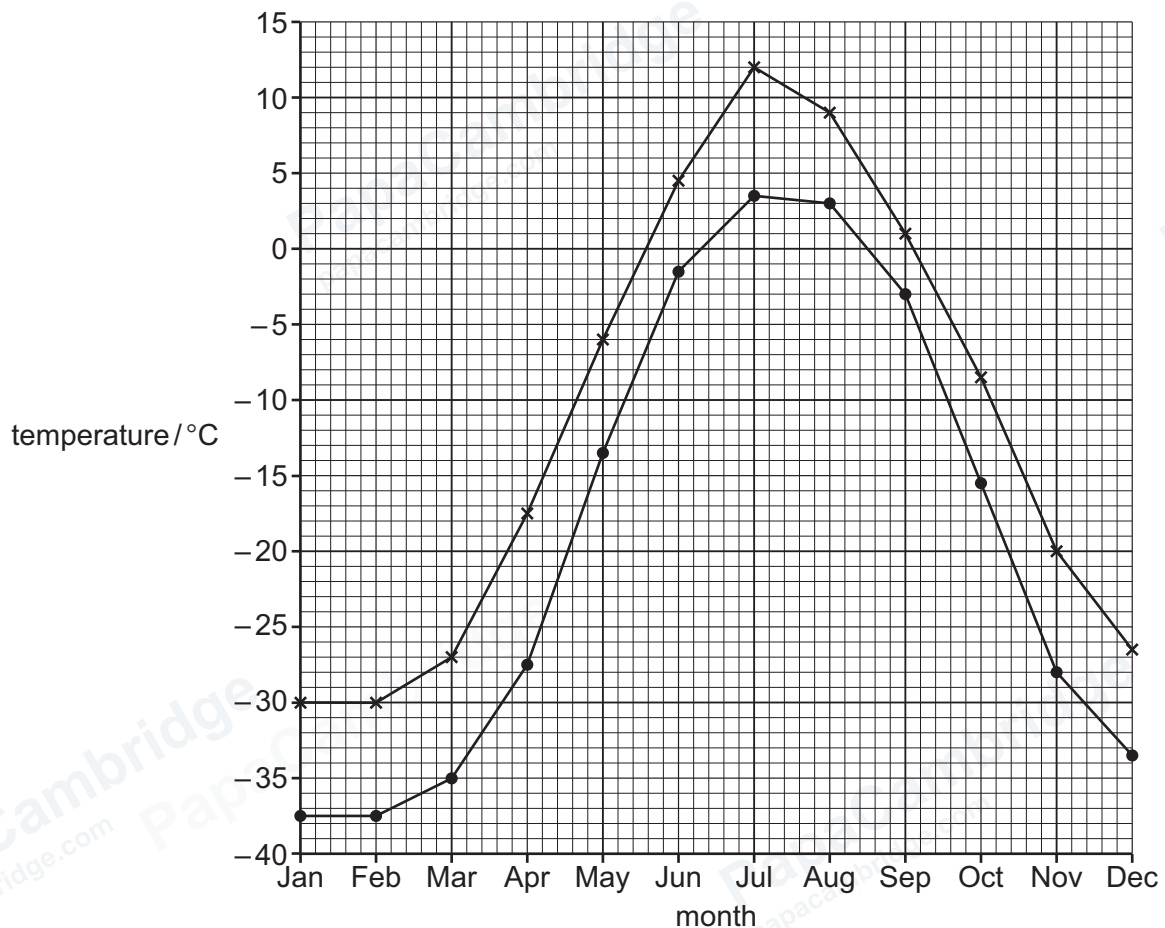
.....
 [1]

(b) The graph shows the monthly mean minimum and maximum temperatures from these climate stations.

key

—●— minimum

—×— maximum



(i) Identify the month with the warmest mean temperature.

..... [1]

(ii) Calculate the range in mean temperature for January.

..... °C [2]





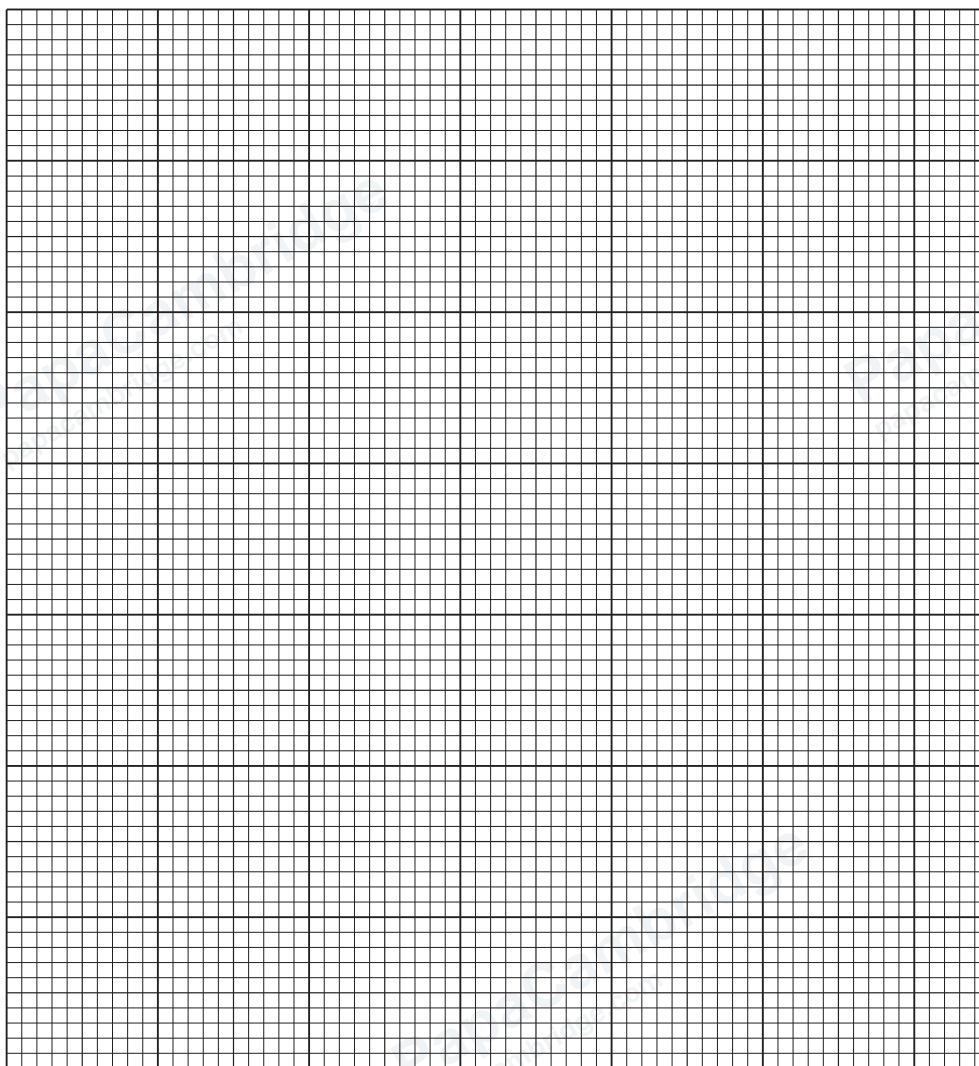
(c) The table shows mean precipitation recorded from these climate stations.

month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
precipitation /mm	4.0	4.5	5.0	6.5	10.5	12.0	22.5	28.0	20.0	14.5	6.0	5.0

(i) Calculate the total mean precipitation for these climate stations.

..... mm [1]

(ii) Plot the data as a bar chart on the grid.



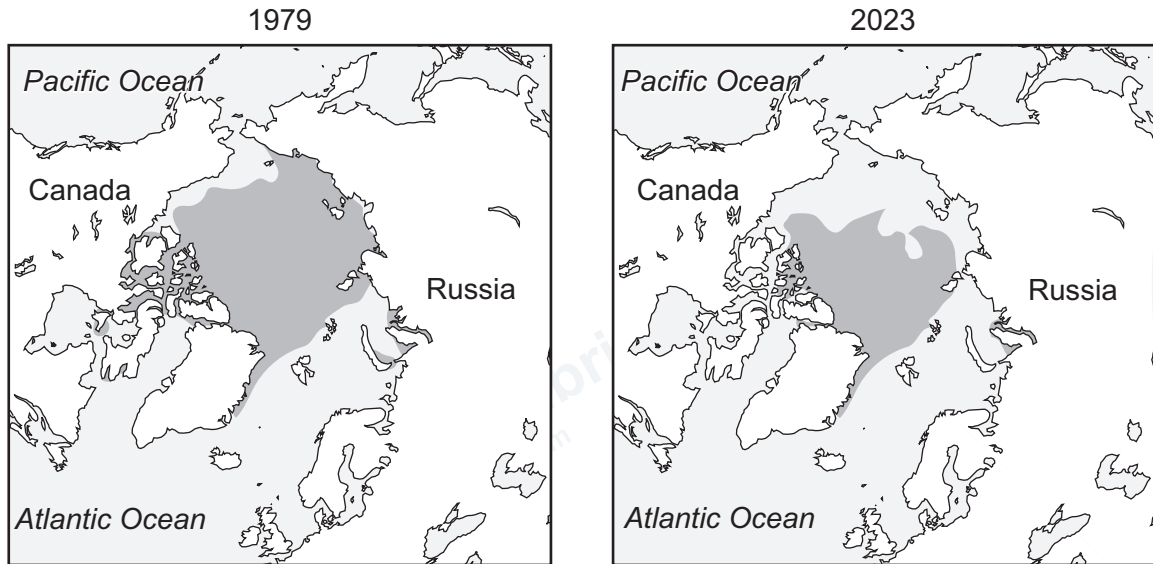
[4]



(d) The map shows the change in area of summer sea ice in the Arctic from 1979 to 2023.

key

■ area of summer sea ice



Circle the best estimate for the percentage of sea ice that has been lost from 1979 to 2023.

10%

30%

60%

80%

[1]

(e) Scientists investigate strategies to reduce the impacts of climate change in the Arctic.

One strategy is to:

- drill a hole in the sea ice to the sea water under the ice
- extract 1000 dm³ of sea water per minute and pump this sea water to the surface
- cover the surface of the sea ice with this sea water and allow the water to freeze in the cold temperatures.

(i) Suggest **two** benefits of this strategy.

- 1
-
- 2
-

[2]





1

2

[2]

A student makes this statement about ice sheets.

The biggest impact of climate change is ice sheet melting.

[6]

© Cambridge University Press & Assessment 2026





PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com





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 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 (Cambridge University Press & Assessment) 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 our 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 International Education is the name of our awarding body and a part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

