

# **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary Level

ENVIRONMEN <sup>-</sup>	TAL MANAGEMENT		8291/12
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Paper 1 Lithosphere and Atmosphere

May/June 2015

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

### **Section A**

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

#### Section B

Answer one question from this section.

Answer the question on the separate answer paper provided.

At the end of the examination,

- fasten all separate answer paper securely to the question paper; 1.
- 2. enter the question number from Section B in the grid opposite.

	Examiner's Use
Section A	
1	
2	
Section B	
Total	

For

This document consists of 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



## **Section A**

Answer all questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Fig. 1.1 shows a map of South Island, New Zealand and the position of the Alpine Fault. The Pacific Plate slides in a south westerly direction relative to the Indo-Australian Plate.

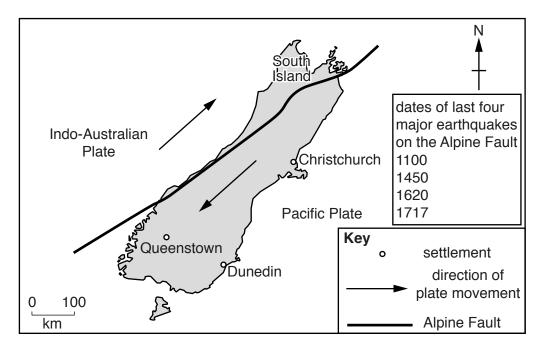


Fig. 1.1

(')	With reference to Fig. 1.1, suggest why earthquakes occur along the Alpine Fault.
	[3]
(ii)	With reference to Fig. 1.1, suggest why there is a high probability that a major earthquake will occur along the Alpine Fault in the near future.
	[2]

(iii)	Describe a method scientists use to measure the magnitude of an earthquake.
	[3]

**(b)** Fig. 1.2 shows an area at risk from a future earthquake on the Alpine Fault.

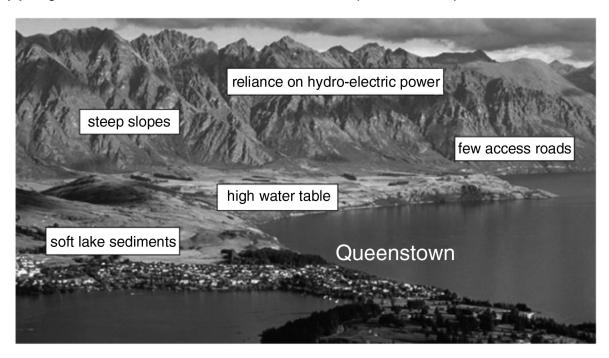


Fig. 1.2

	population living in the area.
	[
	Queenstown is a major tourist centre in South Island, New Zealand, attracting arour
	earthquake event.
•	
	[

[Total: 20]

2 Fig. 2.1 shows how ground level ozone pollution is often located in and around urban areas.

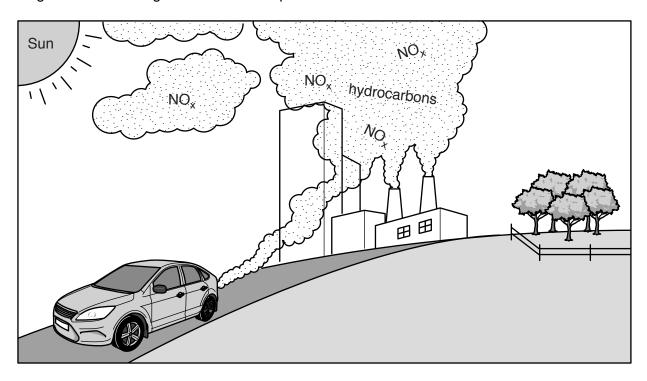


Fig. 2.1

(a)

(1)	build-up of ground level ozone.
	[4]
(ii)	State <b>two</b> harmful effects of ground level ozone.
	[2]

(iii)	With reference to Fig. 2.1, give <b>one</b> reason why anticyclonic weather conditions encourage the formation of high concentrations of ground level ozone.
	[2]
(iv)	Suggest why ground level ozone also affects the rural areas surrounding an urban area.
	[1]

Fig. 2.2 shows air pollution in the Los Angeles basin in California, United States of America.

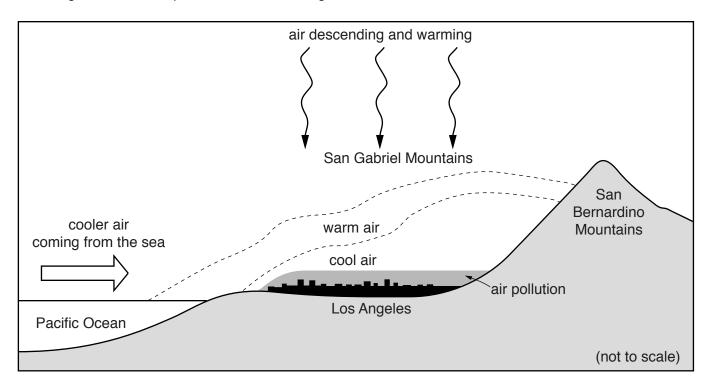


Fig. 2.2

atmospheric pollution experienced in the Los Angeles basin.	
	. [4]
Describe and evaluate <b>three</b> measures a city like Los Angeles could take to reduce pollution.	air
	. [7]

## **Section B**

Answer one question from this section.

**3** Fig. 3.1 shows a slope system.

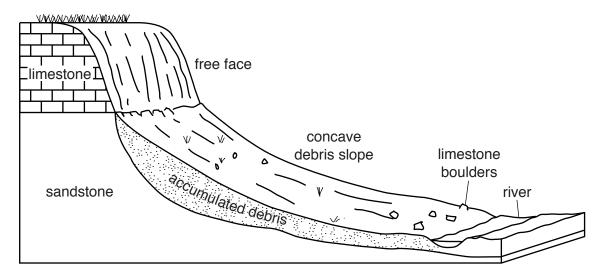


Fig. 3.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 3.1, outline the factors and processes which determine the rate of accumulation of debris at the foot of the slope. [10]
- (b) With reference to examples with which you are familiar, explain how mass movements can be triggered by human actions and suggest how these movements may be controlled or prevented. [30]

[Total: 40]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows a possible future, in which Europe's demands for energy are met by a network connecting renewable energy projects throughout the continent and beyond.

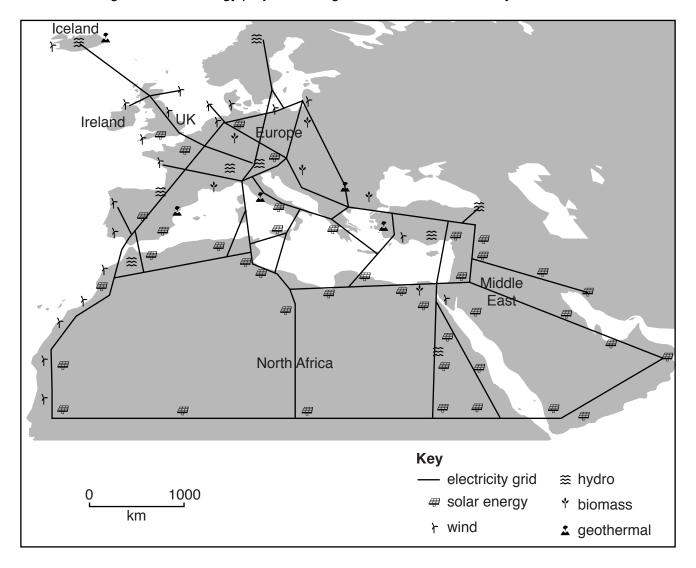


Fig. 4.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 4.1, briefly discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed network. [10]
- (b) Assess the view that fossil fuels will continue to play a major role in supplying the world's energy needs, despite the environmental advantages of renewable and alternative sources of energy.
  [30]

[Total: 40]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows the location and seasonal variations in climate in Lagos, a city in West Africa.

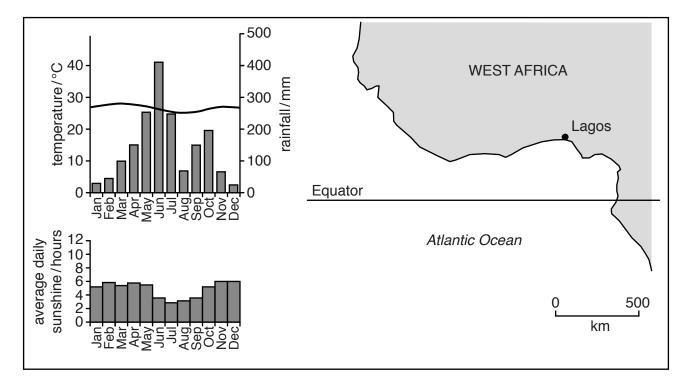


Fig. 5.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 5.1, describe and explain the seasonal variations in the climate shown. [10]
- (b) Drought is a frequent occurrence in many parts of the world. With reference to examples with which you are familiar, explain the causes of drought and suggest the likely consequences of climate change for drought-affected areas. [30]

[Total: 40]

# **BLANK PAGE**

## **BLANK PAGE**

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 International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at <a href="https://www.cie.org.uk">www.cie.org.uk</a> after the live examination series.

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