

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary Level

ENVIRONMEN [®]	TAL MANAGEMENT		8291/21
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Paper 2 Hydrosphere and Biosphere

October/November 2017

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 in this section.

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

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

At the end of the examination,

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

	Examiner's Use
Section A	
1	
2	
Section B	
Total	

For

This document consists of 12 printed pages.



Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Fig. 1.1 gives information on some effects of increasing urban development on a local water cycle.

	increasing urban	development—		-
% of land covered by impervious surfaces (an impervious surface does not allow water to infiltrate)	0	25	75	100
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			
precipitation /arbitrary units	100	100	100	100
evaporation (includes evapotranspiration) /arbitrary units	40	38	35	30
infiltration /arbitrary units	50	42	35	15
run-off /arbitrary units	10	20	30	55

Fig. 1.1

With reference to Fig. 1.1, describe the trend between increasing urban development and both evaporation and infiltration in this local water cycle.
evaporation
infiltration

(ii)	Using the data in Fig. 1.1, calculate the percentage increase in run-off from 0% land covered by impervious surfaces to 100% land covered by impervious surfaces.
	Show your working.
	% [2]
(iii)	Explain why an increase in the percentage of land covered by impervious surfaces increases run-off.
<i>(</i> 1.)	[2]
(iv)	Briefly explain two effects of run-off from urban areas on a river environment.
	F 4.7
	[4]

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows a vegetation zoning system designed to reduce the impact of human activity on a river environment.

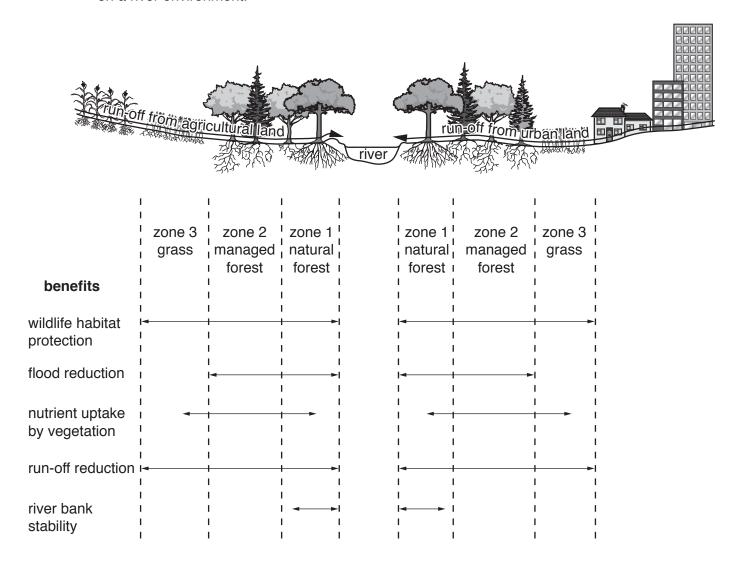


Fig. 1.2

Describe negative					show	n in	Fig.	1.2	reduces	the
	 •••••	 	 	 	 					
	 	 •••••	 •••••	 •••••	 •••••		•••••			Ω1
	 •••••	 	 	 	 					

[Total: 20]

2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows part of a food web for a coral reef ecosystem.

From Fig. 2.1, identify **one** organism at:

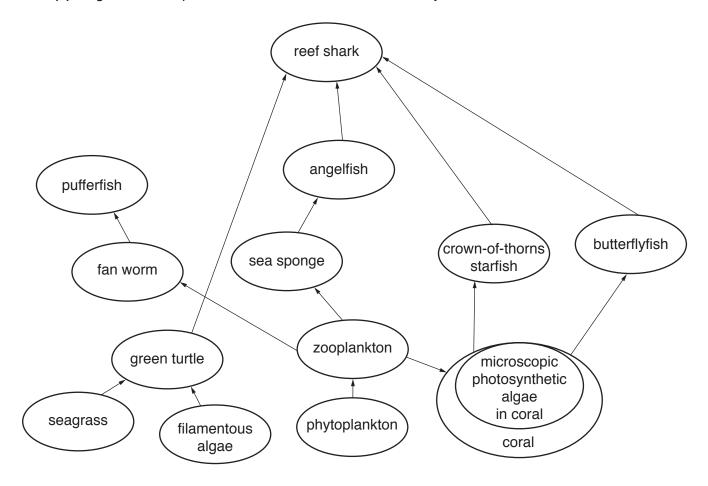


Fig. 2.1

the first trophic level	
the second trophic level	

the third trophic level.

[2]

(ii)	Suggest the role of the microscopic photosynthetic algae living within the coral, as shown in Fig. 2.1.
	[2]
(iii)	With reference to Fig. 2.1, describe and explain one effect of an increase in the number of crown-of-thorns starfish on the amount of coral.
	[2]
(iv)	With reference to Fig. 2.1, explain one effect of overfishing in the seas around the coral reefs.
	[2]

(b) Fig. 2.2 shows the threats to and the impact of human activity on coral reefs.

The map is divided into two regions, region **A** South East Asia and region **B** Australia and Papua New Guinea.

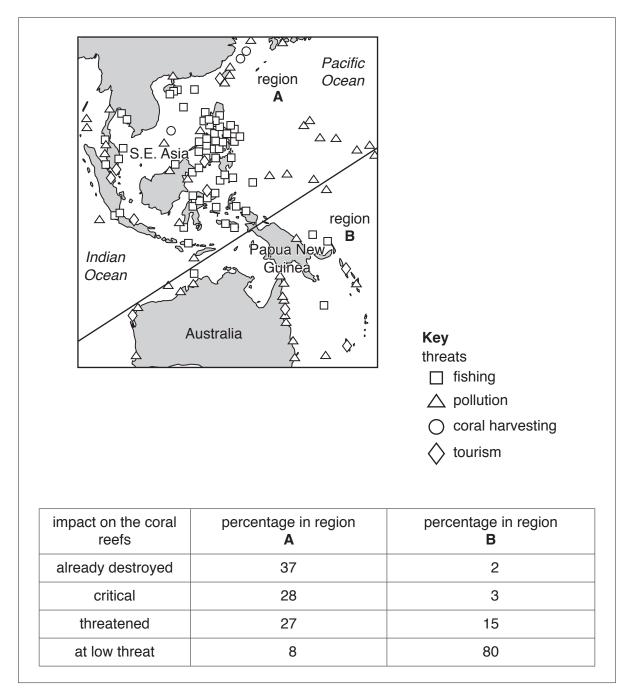


Fig. 2.2

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

3 Fig. 3.1 is a diagram representing energy flow and nutrient recycling in an ecosystem.

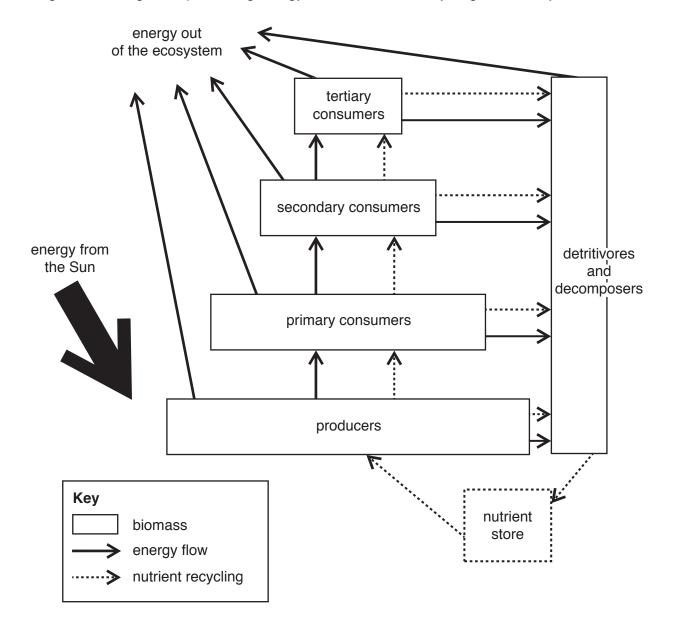


Fig. 3.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 3.1, describe the flow of energy and the recycling of nutrients in an ecosystem. [10]
- (b) Describe the impact of deforestation on forest ecosystems. Using examples, assess the strategies used to reduce the pressures on forest ecosystems. [30]

[Total: 40]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows the sources of water for a city in a developed country in 2005 and 2010.

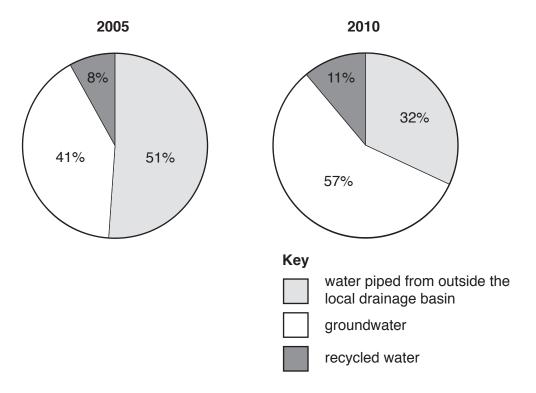


Fig. 4.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 4.1, describe the changes in the sources of water between 2005 and 2010. Suggest reasons for these changes. [10]
- (b) Using examples from arid countries, assess the advantages and disadvantages of supplying water from groundwater and supplying water by the process of desalinisation. [30]

[Total: 40]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows changes in global crop production. These are expressed in millions of tonnes of some important crops available for the global population.

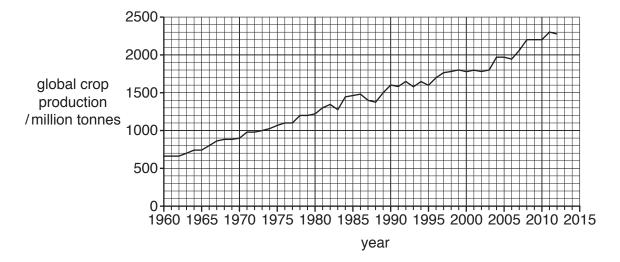


Fig. 5.1

- (a) Describe the trends in global crop production shown in Fig. 5.1. Suggest reasons for the variations. [10]
- (b) With reference to examples of countries at contrasting levels of economic development, assess whether increasing food production is sustainable with an increasing global population.
 [30]

[Total: 40]

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 www.cie.org.uk 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.