

Cambridge International AS Level

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

8291/11

Paper 1 Principles of Environmental Management

May/June 2022

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- 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 or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

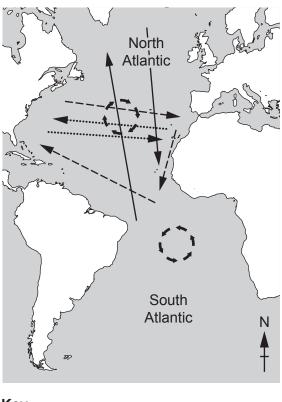
- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

1 (a) Fig. 1.1 shows the migration routes of three aquatic animals and the position of two midocean gyres. A gyre is a very large system of circulating water which traps plastic waste brought by ocean currents to form polluted areas.



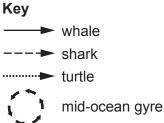


Fig. 1.1

(i)	Suggest two possible sources of the plastic pollution found in the mid-ocean gyres.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(ii)	Suggest one way that plastic pollution in the mid-ocean gyres might affect migraquatic animal species.	rating
		[2]
(iii)	Describe two strategies to manage the reduction in plastic waste entering the ocea	ns.
	strategy	
	description	
	strategy	
	description	
		[4]

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows a food web for the North Atlantic Ocean.

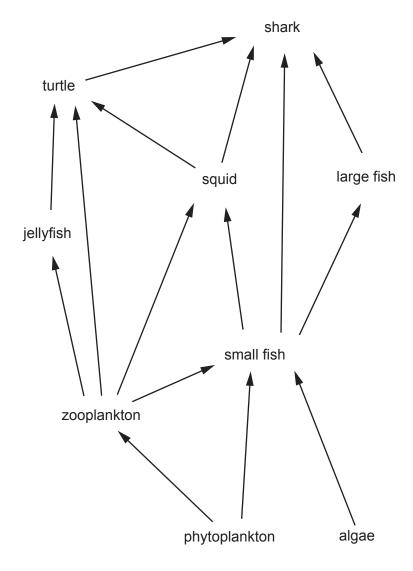


Fig. 1.2

(i) Identify an organism feeding at more than one trophic level shown in Fig. 1.2.

[1]

(ii) State the trophic level with the least energy shown in Fig. 1.2.

[1]

	(iii)	Suggest one effect the plastic pollution in the North Atlantic Ocean could have on the population of squid in the food web shown in Fig. 1.2.
		Give a reason for your answer.
		[2]
		[Total: 12]
2 (a)	wer	ge areas of the tropical rainforest in Brazil and the forests and brushlands in Australia e destroyed by wild fires in 2019. The destruction had serious effects on the plants and mals in these ecosystems.
	(i)	Complete the word equation for photosynthesis.
carb	on di	oxide + + + +
		[2]
	(ii)	Carbon dioxide is a limiting factor in the rate of photosynthesis.
		Describe what is meant by the term limiting factor.
		[2]

	(iii)	The combustion of trees by wild fires releases a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
		Describe the impact of this increased release of carbon dioxide.
		[4]
(b)	Sug	gest the impact of wild fires on the growth of plants.
	Give	e reasons for your answers.
		[5]
		[Total: 13]

3 Fig. 3.1 shows the contribution of different sources of energy to the total amount of electricity generated in three countries.

	Costa Rica		Iceland		Brazil
Key					
// hy	ydroelectric	wind geothe	ermal Diomas	ss and Solar	non-renewable
			Fig. 3.1		
(a)	State the larges	st source of renewabl	e energy used by th	e three countrie	es shown in Fig. 3.1.
					[1]
(b)	State one other	source of renewable	e energy other than	those shown in	Fig. 3.1.
					[1]
(c)	Climate change	can result in drough	t.		
	Explain how dro	oughts can lead to en	nergy insecurity in B	razil.	
					[2]
(d)	Suggest why Co	osta Rica might be de	escribed as being m	ore energy sec	ure than Iceland.
					[2]

[Total: 6]

(a)	Pnc	otocnemical smog is linked to the combustion of fossil fuels.	
	(i)	Describe one example of the combustion of fossil fuels.	
	/::\	Define whateshaming areas	[1]
	(ii)	Define photochemical smog.	
	(iii)	State one impact of photochemical smog on humans.	
			[1]

(b) Fig. 4.1 is a map showing the Ultra-Low Emission Zone for London, UK. An Ultra-Low Emission Zone is an area which restricts vehicle access in order to improve air quality.

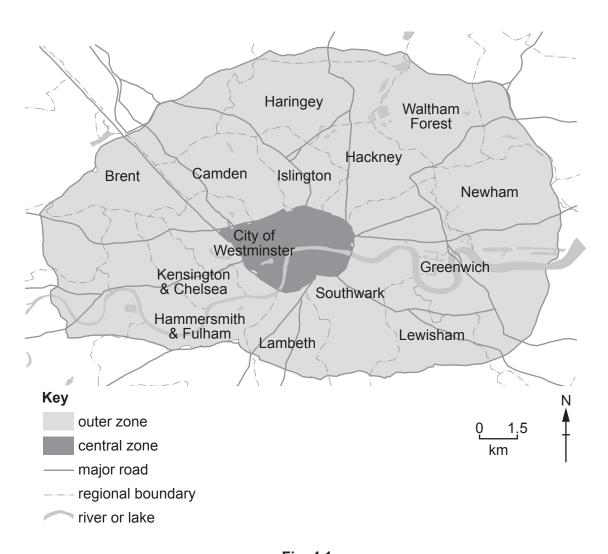
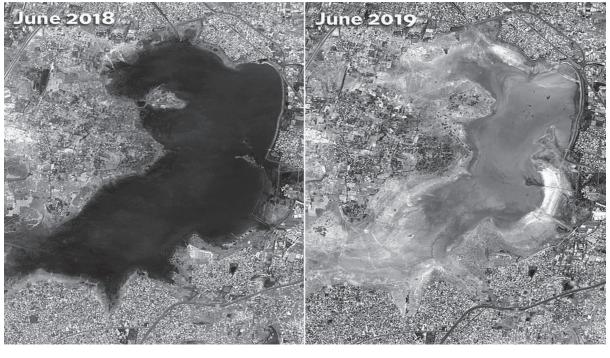


Fig. 4.1

Suggest how an Ultra-Low Emission Zone works as a strategy to manage air pollution.
[4]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows the reduction of water in the Puzhal reservoir in the Chennai area, India.



full reservoir empty reservoir

Fig. 5.1

(a)	Suggest reasons for the reduction of water in the Puzhal reservoir shown in Fig. 5.1.
	[4]

(b)	Define the term water security.
	[2]
(c)	Describe two impacts of the loss of water security in the Chennai area, India.
	1
	2
	[4]
(d)	Describe two strategies to manage the water security in the Chennai area, India.
()	1
	2
	[4]

[Total: 14]

6 Fig. 6.1 shows the structure of the atmosphere.

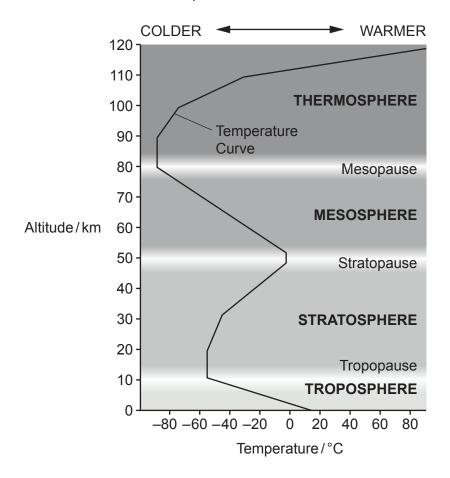


Fig. 6.1

(a)	Using Fig. 6.1, state the range of altitudes that contain the ozone layer.	
		[1]
(b)	Outline the role of the ozone layer.	
(c)	Define the term ozone hole.	

(d)	State two effects of ozone depletion on humans.
	1
	2
	[2]
	[Total: 7]

Section B

Answer one question.

Either

7	'Think globally and act locally is an effective strategy for people to take responsibility for the environment.'
	To what extent do you agree with this statement?
	Give reasons and include information from relevant examples to support your answer. [20]
Or	
8	Evaluate the success of strategies to manage the human impacts on a tundra location of your choice.
	Give reasons and include information from relevant examples to support your answer. [20]

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