

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary Level

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	

3 7 8 6 4 1 0 4 0

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

8291/11

Paper 1 Lithosphere and Atmosphere

October/November 2018

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,

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

	For Examiner's Use
Section A	
1	
2	
Section B	
Total	

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 is a diagram that classifies mass movement according to speed and water content.
		(i)	Define the term <i>mass movement</i> .
			[2]
			flow wet
			earthflow
			Garinion
			solifluction earth slump

heave slide slow

Fig. 1.1

(ii) Complete the diagram in Fig. 1.1 by adding the following types of mass movement in the appropriate blank boxes.

mudflow	rock fall	soil creep	[2]
		00.1. 0. 00p	1-1

Using Fig. 1.1, state one similarity and one difference between a flow and a slide.	
similarity	
difference	
	[2]
Describe two processes which contribute to the slow mass movements classified heaves in Fig. 1.1.	as
	.[4]
	difference Describe two processes which contribute to the slow mass movements classified heaves in Fig. 1.1.

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows some factors that influence mass movement on a slope.

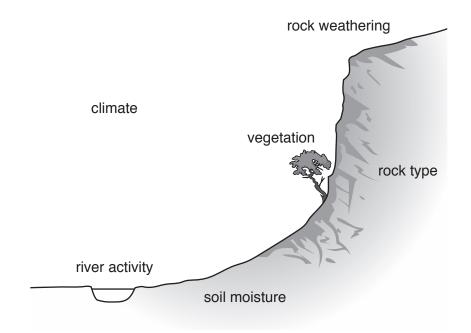


Fig. 1.2

movement.	· ·	1.2 and explain h	
			 [4]

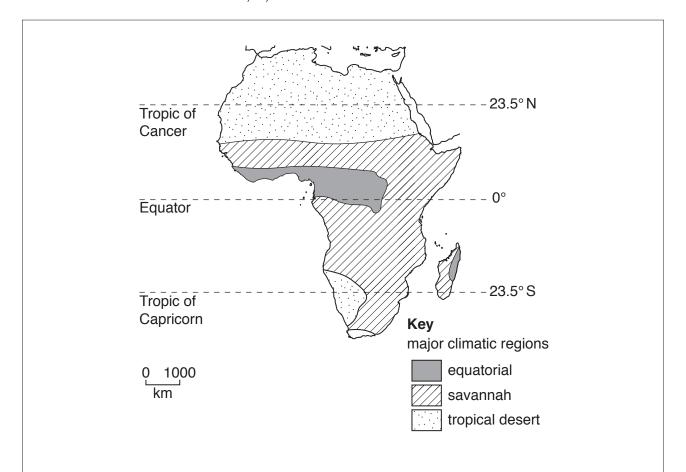
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(i)

(ii)	Explain how human activity might be responsible for triggering mass movement or slopes.
	[6]

[Total: 20]

2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows a simplified map of the major climatic regions in Africa and a table with climate data for three African cities, **A**, **B** and **C**.



city		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
A	mean monthly max. temperature /°C	32	33	33	32	32	30	28	28	29	30	31	32
	mean monthly rainfall/mm	34	54	155	241	276	354	681	688	561	407	123	28
В	mean monthly max. temperature /°C	30	33	37	40	42	42	38	36	38	39	35	30
	mean monthly rainfall/mm	1	0	0	1	4	16	53	74	29	4	0	0
С	mean monthly max. temperature /°C	29	32	36	39	37	35	32	30	32	34	33	30
	mean monthly rainfall/mm	0	0	1	14	57	132	281	324	156	14	0	0

Fig. 2.1

(i)	With reference to th	e map in Fig. 2.1, describe the distribution of the equatorial climate.
		[2]
(ii)	Using the climate da which each of the ci	ata for cities A , B and C in Fig. 2.1, state the major climatic region in ties is found.
	city	major climatic region
	Α	
	В	
	С	[2]
(iii)	With reference to F City C.	rig. 2.1, state two differences between the climates of City A and
		[2]

(b) Fig. 2.2 shows the pattern of air circulation either side of the Equator in Africa.

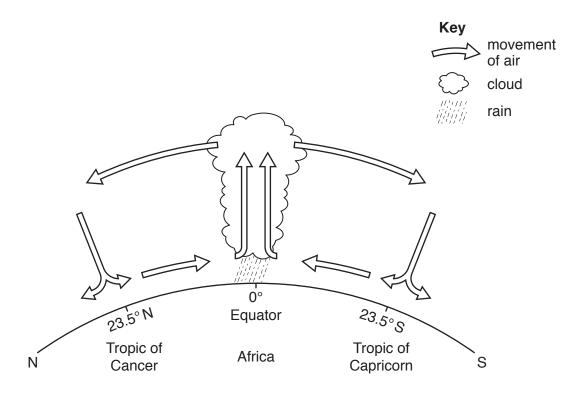


Fig. 2.2

(i)	Describe the pattern of air circulation shown in Fig. 2.2.
	[2]
(ii)	With reference to Fig. 2.2, suggest why there is low atmospheric pressure at the Equator.
	[2]
(iii)	Explain the formation of the cloud shown in Fig. 2.2.
	[0]

(iv)	With reference to Fig. 2.2, explain why there is low rainfall at approximately 23.5°N and 23.5°S of the Equator.
	[2]
(v)	A drought is an extended period of lower than expected rainfall.
	Explain the effects of drought on people and the natural environment.
	[6]
	[10tdi: 20]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

3 Fig. 3.1 shows the ozone concentration at different altitudes in the Earth's lower atmosphere.

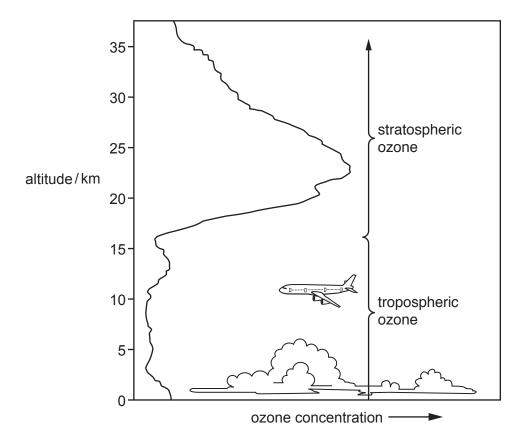


Fig. 3.1

- (a) Describe the distribution of ozone shown in Fig. 3.1 and explain the different processes by which ozone is produced in the atmosphere. [10]
- (b) Evaluate the success of strategies to manage stratospheric ozone concentration and tropospheric ozone concentration. [30]

[Total: 40]

4 Fig. 4.1 is a model that shows the management of a tectonic hazard event (an earthquake or a volcanic event).

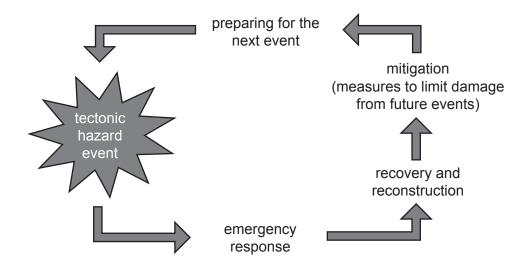


Fig. 4.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 4.1, explain how tectonic hazards are managed to limit damage and loss of life. [10]
- (b) To what extent is the impact of a tectonic hazard determined by the level of economic development of the area affected? [30]

[Total: 40]

5 Fig. 5.1 is a simplified diagram to show some sources of acid rain.

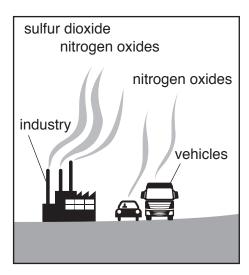


Fig. 5.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 5.1, describe and explain how human activity can cause acid rain pollution. [10]
- (b) To what extent can the development of renewable energy resources solve the problems of local and global atmospheric pollution? [30]

[Total: 40]

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