



Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary Level

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER		

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

8291/12

Paper 1 Lithosphere and Atmosphere

October/November 2019 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.

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; 1.
- 2. enter the question number from Section B in the grid.

Examiner's Use

For

This document consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Cambridge Assessment International Education

[Turn over





Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Fig. 1.1 shows the mass movement of a slope.

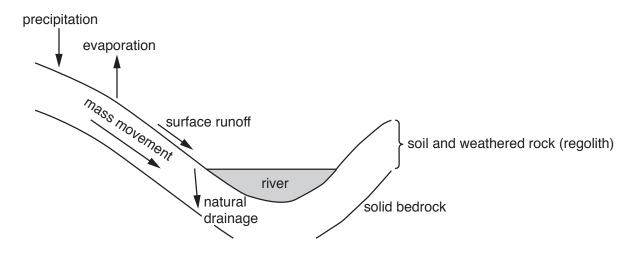


Fig. 1.1

With reference to Fig. 1.1 describe the role of water in the mass movement shown.
ΙΔ

© UCLES 2019

(i)

8291/12/O/N/19

(ii)	Explain two methods which could be used to increase the stability of the slope shown in Fig. 1.1.
		[6]
(b)	(i)	State two biotic factors which affect soil formation.
		[2]
(ii)	Explain how one climatic factor affects soil formation.
		[2]

(c) Table 1.1 includes information about soils from three different regions of the world.

Table 1.1

	Soil X	Soil Y	Soil Z
O horizon thickness/cm	5	10	30
A horizon thickness/cm	50	30	800
B horizon thickness/cm	30	30	700
C horizon thickness/cm	20	20	500
organism activity	low	high	high
decay rate	slow	rapid	rapid
other observations	grey A horizon and iron pan between A and B horizon	difficult to distinguish between A and B horizon	iron deposited in lower layers

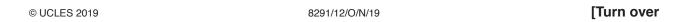
(i)	With reference to Table 1.1, select the soil (X, Y or Z) which is most likely to be found in each of these regions:
	moist temperate region
	moist tropical region. [2]
(ii)	With reference to Table 1.1, explain your reasons for selecting the soil most likely to be found in the moist temperate region.
	[4]
	[Total: 20]

8291/12/O/N/19

© UCLES 2019



BLANK PAGE



2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows climate graphs for two locations, A and B.

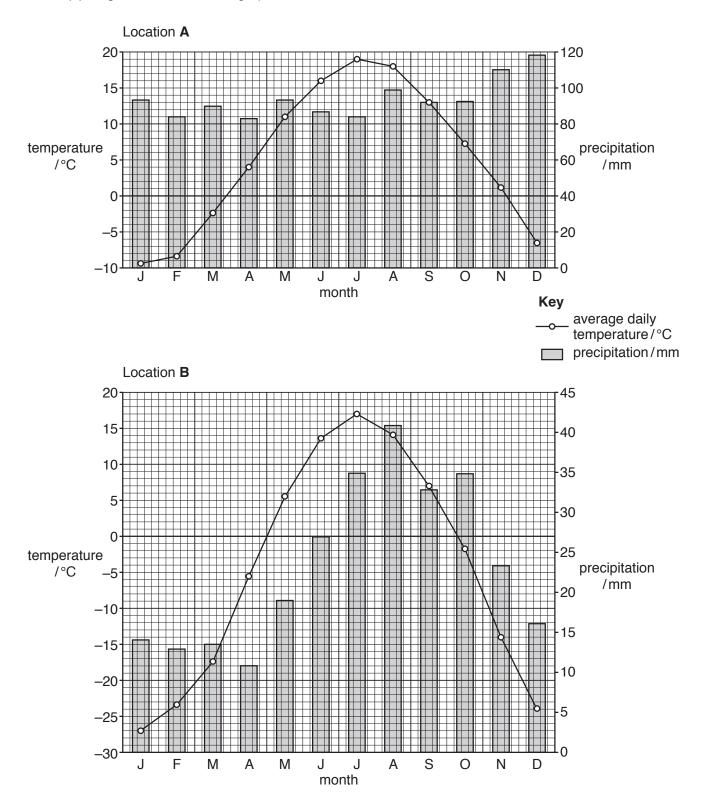


Fig. 2.1

(i) Using Fig. 2.1, calculate the annual range of temperature for Location B.

	range of temperature =°C [2]
(ii)	Describe the differences and similarities in the climate of Location A and Location B shown in Fig. 2.1.
	[4]
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the differences and similarities in the climate of Location A and Location B shown in Fig. 2.1.

(b) Fig. 2.2 shows two weather maps for a temperate location in the northern hemisphere.

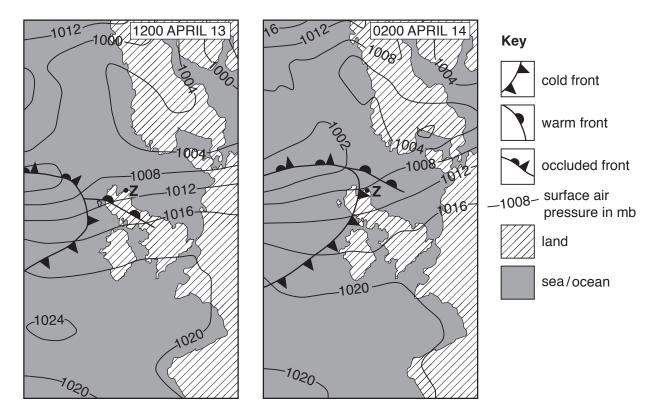


Fig. 2.2

(i) Using Fig. 2.2, estimate the air pressure at point **Z** at 1200 on April 13.
(ii) Name the type of weather system present in the area around point **Z** at 0200 on April 14 shown in Fig. 2.2.



(iii)	Suggest the weather conditions experienced at point Z between 1200 on April 13 and 0200 on April 14.
	[4]
(iv)	Explain the benefits of weather forecasting for people living in areas affected by tropical cyclones.
	[4]
	[Total: 20]

Section B

Answer one question from this section.

Write your answers in the separate booklets provided.

3 Table 3.1 provides information about some of the major earthquakes which have occurred in the past 100 years.

Table 3.1

magnitude	country	year	deaths
6.3	New Zealand	2011	161
6.6	Iran	2003	26271
6.8	Japan	1995	6348
7.0	Haiti	2010	316000
7.1	USA	1994	61
7.5	Guatemala	1976	22084
7.6	China	1976	290 000
7.6	Turkey	1999	19118
7.7	India	2001	19727
7.8	China	1920	235 000
7.9	Japan	1923	142800
7.9	Peru	1970	67000
8.3	Mexico	1985	10000
8.8	Chile	2010	432

- (a) With reference to Table 3.1, suggest reasons why earthquakes with the greatest magnitude do not always cause the highest number of deaths. [10]
- **(b)** 'The impact of hazards derived from plate movement depends on the level of economic development of the affected area.'

Using examples of volcanoes, discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement. [30]

[Total: 40]



4 Fig. 4.1 provides information about the current land use and possible effects of extracting natural gas by hydraulic fracturing (fracking) in an area of land in northern Canada.

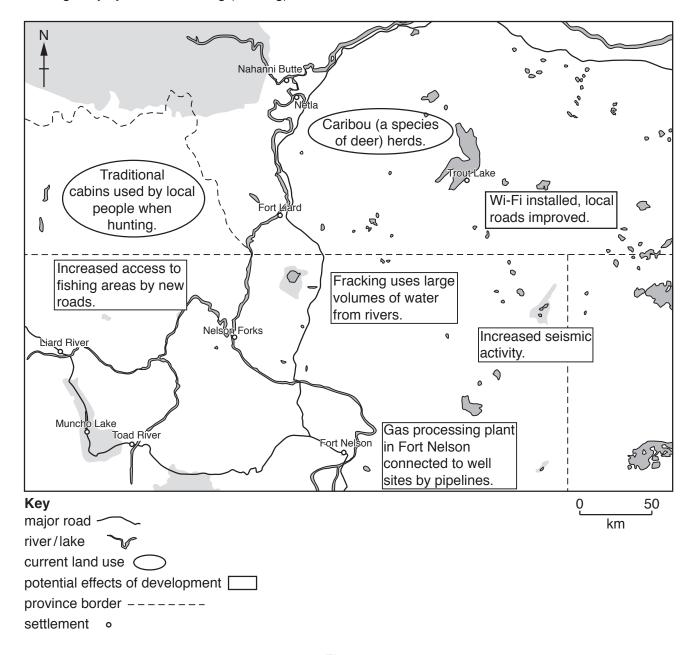


Fig. 4.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 4.1, describe and explain the potential impacts on the local population due to the development of land to provide a new source of energy. [10]
- **(b)** 'A country's carbon dioxide emissions could be reduced to zero if governments effectively managed their energy resources.'

With reference to a range of energy resources, discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement. [30]

[Total: 40]

5 Fig. 5.1 provides information about air quality for the 10 cities with the largest populations in the year 2000.

The air quality was measured against World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.

				air poll	utant		
city	population/ millions	sulfur dioxide	suspended particulate matter	lead	carbon monoxide	nitrogen dioxide	ozone
Mexico City	24.44						
Sao Paulo	23.60						
Tokyo	21.32						
New York	16.10						
Calcutta	15.94						
Bombay	15.43						
Shanghai	14.69						
Jakarta	13.23						
Buenos Aires	13.05						
Rio de Janeiro	13.00						

Key

high air pollution, greater than twice WHO guidelines.
moderate air pollution, between one and two times WHO guidelines.
low air pollution, WHO guidelines usually met.
no data available or insufficient data for assessment.

Fig. 5.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 5.1 describe the relationship between the population of a city and its air quality. [10]
- **(b)** 'Atmospheric pollution is the result of development.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Include examples of countries at different stages of economic development. [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 Assessment International Education 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 Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2019 8291/12/O/N/19

