

# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER		CAND NUMB	DIDATE BER		

# 379766778

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

8291/23

Paper 2 Hydrosphere and Biosphere

May/June 2010

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 a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs, tables or rough working.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

#### **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,

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

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

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



# **Section A**

For Examiner's Use

Answer all questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1	(a)	What is meant by the terms biome, net primary productivity (NPP) and biomass?							
		biome							
		NPP							
		biomass							
	(b)	Fig. 1.1 shows the locations of some of the world's major biomes.							
		tropical rainforest boreal forest or taiga temperate grassland savanna desert tundra							
		Fig. 1.1							
		<ul> <li>(i) Name one biome associated with each of the following climatic conditions:</li> <li>hot summers, warm winters and a small amount of summer rainfall</li> </ul>							
		• Hot summers, warm winters and a small amount of summer fairhall							
		cool short summers, very cold winters, small amounts of summer rainfall							
		hot and moist in every month.							
		[3]							

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(ii)	Describe and suggest <b>one</b> Fig. 1.1.	reason fo	r the	distribution	of des	erts as	s shown	in
								[3]
(iii)	Table 1.1 contains information							
,		Table 1.1		productivity	, ( ).			
	biome	net pr	imar	y productiv	ity/kJm	n <sup>-2</sup>		
	tropical rainforest			9000				
	savanna			3000				
	deciduous temperate forest			6000				
	boreal forest			3500				
	temperate grassland			2000				
	polar tundra			600				
	desert			<200				
	With reference to Table 1.1 precipitation.	describe	how I	NPP depend	ds upon	tempe	erature a	ınd
								[4]

(c) Temperate grasslands such as the Prairies and the Pampas can be regarded as marginal areas that should not be over-farmed. Fig. 1.2 illustrates mechanised agriculture of the American Prairies and the climate of the area.

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Average annual precipitation: 516 mm Mean temperature: 2.5°C

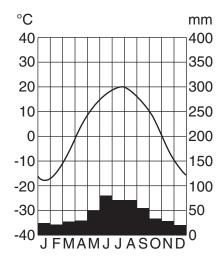


Fig. 1.2

(i)	Briefly explain why the climate of this area is regarded as semi-arid.
	[2]
(ii)	Suggest why the farming activities shown in Fig. 1.2 might become unsustainable.
	[3]

For Examiner's Use	area shown in Fig. 1.2.	(111)
	[2]	
	[Total: 20]	

(a) Fig. 2.1 shows four sources of water pollution. 2



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Use

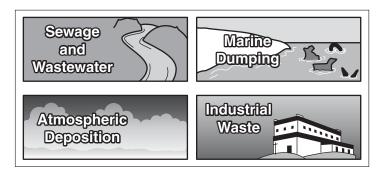


Fig. 2.1

(i)	For each of the sources of water pollution shown in Fig. 2.1 identify a different type of pollutant.
	sewage and wastewater
	marine dumping
	atmospheric deposition
	industrial waste[4]
(ii)	Outline the effects pollution from sewage and wastewater may have upon human health and freshwater ecosystems.
	human health
	freshwater ecosystems
	[4]

111)	ecosystems.	effects ma	arine dumpin	g by ships	at sea m	ight have upon	marine Foi Examin Use
			•••••				
							[4]

(b) With reference to one of the following: agriculture, households or industry, suggest why methods of reducing water pollution should follow the order of priorities shown in Fig. 2.2.

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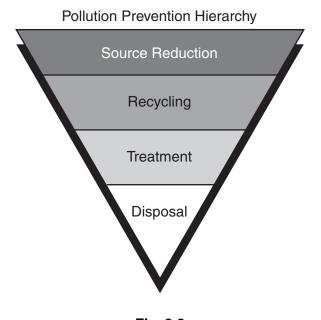


Fig. 2.2

 [8]

[Total: 20]

### **Section B**

Answer one question from this section.

**3 (a)** Fig. 3.1 shows some of the possible sources of conflicts of interest that can exert pressures upon an area of outstanding natural beauty.

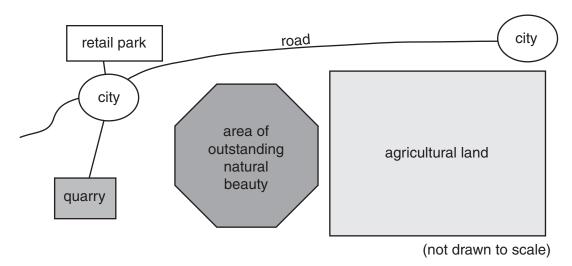


Fig. 3.1

Briefly explain how the needs of local communities, public enjoyment of the countryside and the need for conservation would give rise to these conflicts of interest. [10]

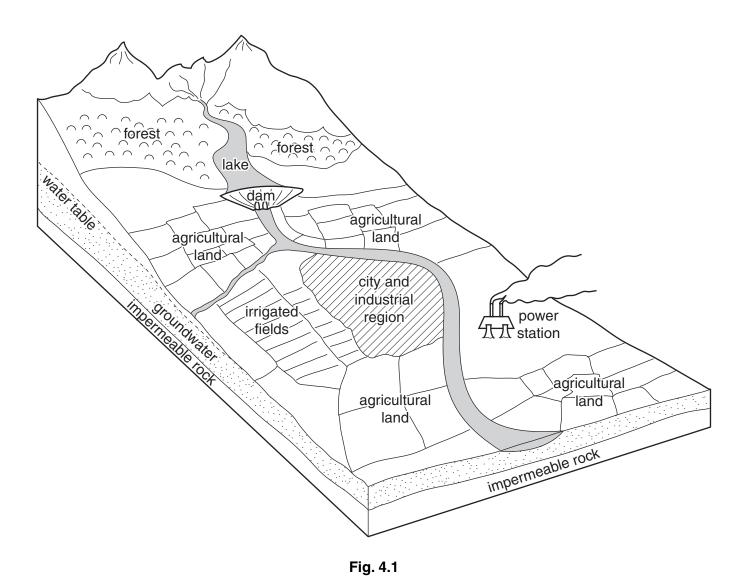
(b) Using examples you have studied, assess the responsibilities of National Parks in protecting areas that are of ecological importance and outstanding natural beauty. [30]

[Total: 40]

**4 (a)** Fig. 4.1 illustrates the region around an expanding city. The demands of the city give rise to adverse effects on the supply and quality of water in this region.

Describe **three** of these effects.

[10]



(b) With reference to named examples with which you are familiar, evaluate the strategies that have been adopted to achieve a sustainable supply of water. [30]

[Total: 40]

**5 (a)** Give **three** reasons for the differences in population growth for the regions shown in Fig. 5.1. [10]

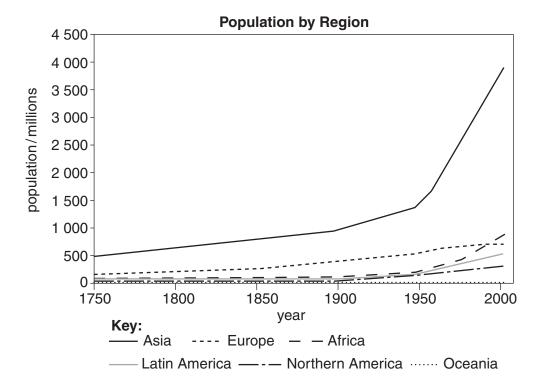


Fig. 5.1

(b) Why is it necessary for nations to develop policies for managing future changes to their population size? For either a less economically developed country (LEDC) or more economically developed country (MEDC), assess its policies for managing future population change.
[30]

[Total: 40]

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Question 2b © www.coolschool.ca/lor/GEO12/unit10/u10I04.htm.

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