



# Cambridge International AS Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|



**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

**8291/11**

Paper 1 Lithosphere and Atmosphere

**October/November 2020**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

You must answer **Section A** on the question paper and **Section B** on the answer booklet/paper you have been given.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Section A: answer **all** questions. Write your answer to each question in the space provided on the question paper.
- Section B: answer **one** question. Write your answer on the separate answer booklet/paper provided.
- 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.
- 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.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

## INFORMATION

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

| For Examiner's use |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Section A</b>   | / |
| <b>1</b>           |   |
| <b>2</b>           |   |
| <b>Section B</b>   | / |
|                    |   |
| <b>Total</b>       |   |

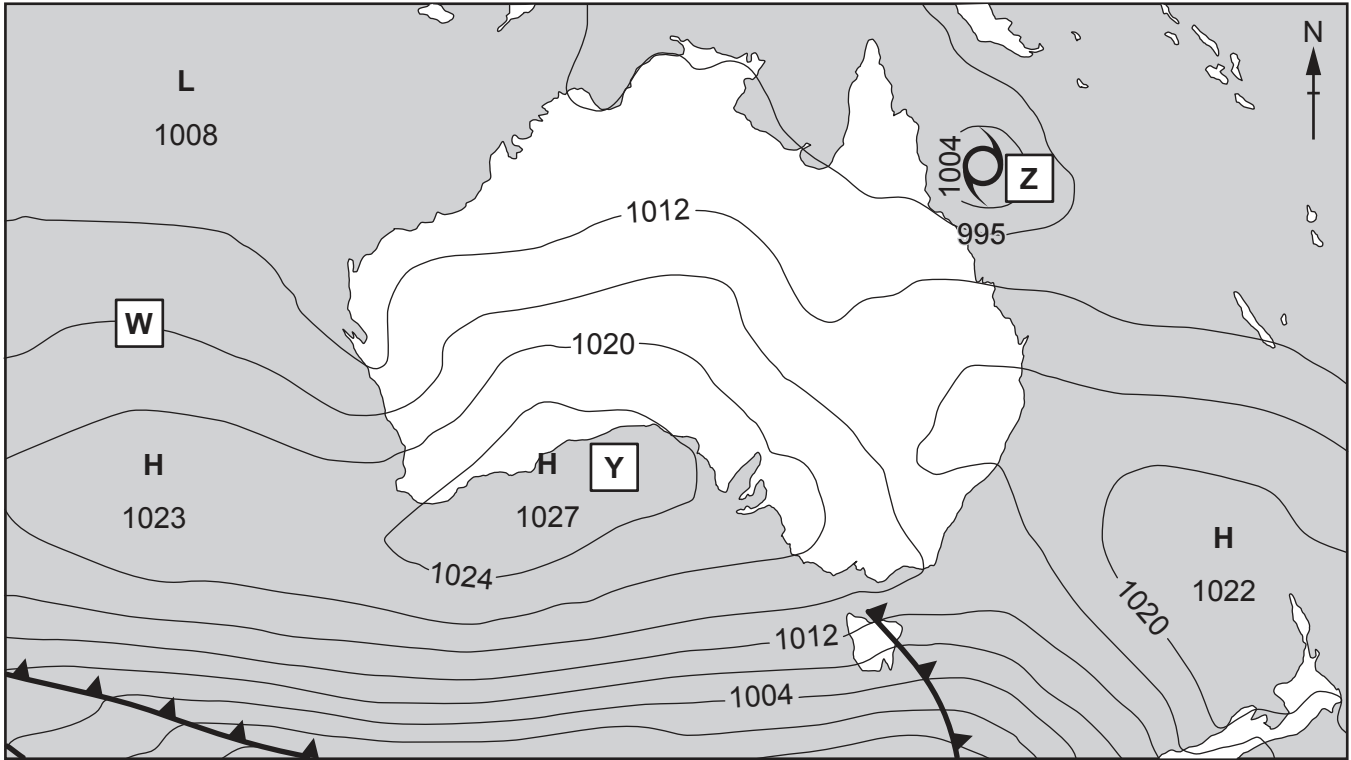
This document has **12** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

**Section A**




Answer **all** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Fig. 1.1 is a weather chart for Australia from Monday 2 April 2018.



**Key**

- |   |                              |          |                       |
|---|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
|  | tropical cyclone (hurricane) | <b>L</b> | area of low pressure  |
|  | cold front                   | <b>H</b> | area of high pressure |
|  | isobar (units mbar)          |          |                       |
| <b>W</b> <b>Y</b> <b>Z</b>  | weather features             |          |                       |

**Fig. 1.1**

(i) Predict the value of the isobar labelled **W**.

..... mbar [1]

(ii) State the name of weather feature **Y** on Fig. 1.1.

Justify your answer.

feature **Y** .....

justification .....

.....

.....

.....

[2]

(iii) Suggest **two** ways in which the weather associated with feature **Z** could affect the economy of the region.

Give reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

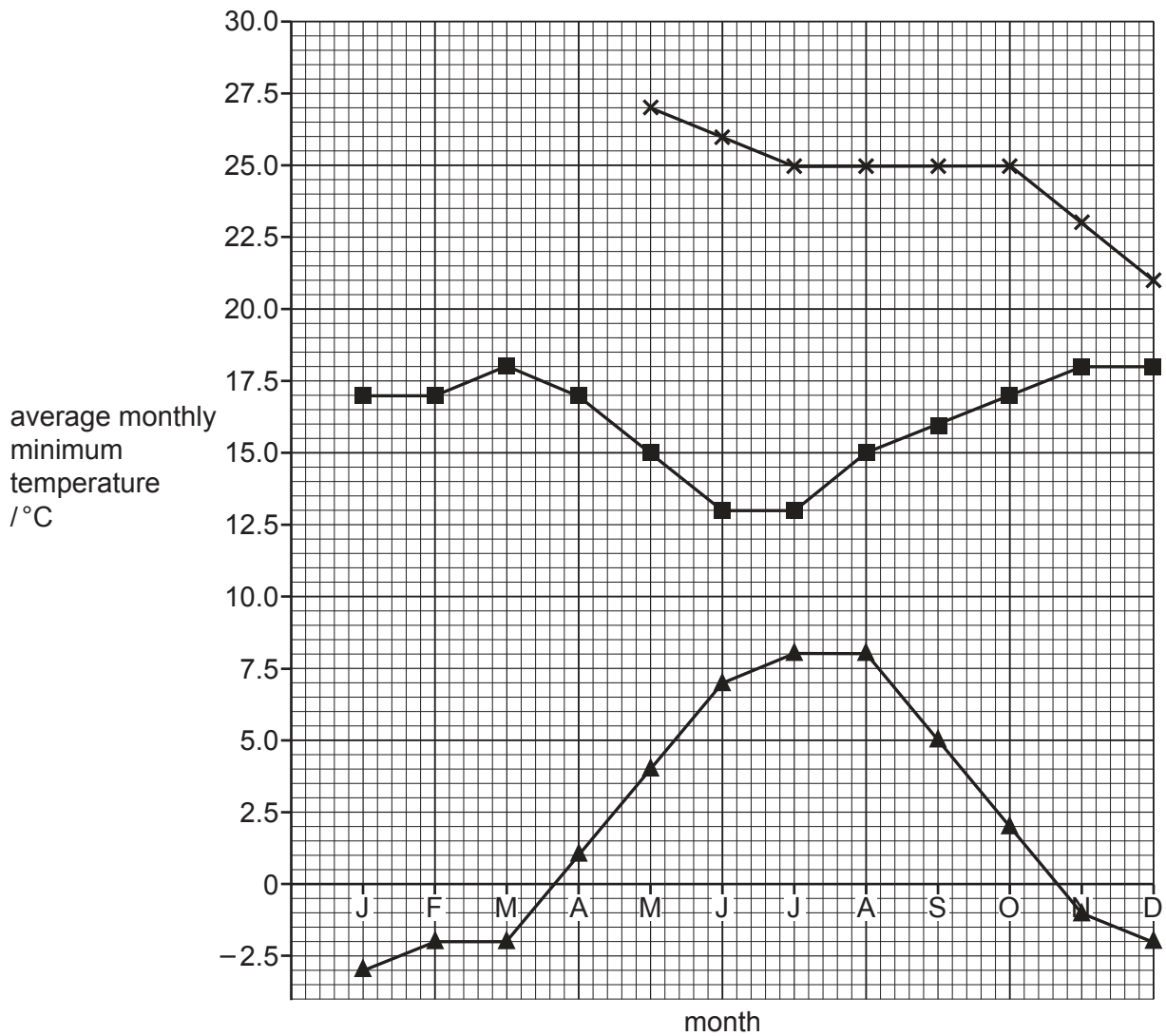
[4]

- (b) Table 1.1 displays the average monthly minimum temperature by month for Mumbai, a city in India.

**Table 1.1**

| average monthly minimum temperature for Mumbai/°C |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| month   | J  | F  | M  | A  | M  | J  | J  | A  | S  | O  | N  | D  |
|   | 19 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 21 |

Fig. 1.2 is a graph to show average monthly minimum temperatures for Mumbai, Brasilia and Reykjavik.



**Key**

| trendline | city      | latitude |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| ×         | Mumbai    | 18°N     |
| ■         | Brasilia  | 15°S     |
| ▲         | Reykjavik | 64°N     |

**Fig. 1.2**

- (i) Complete Fig. 1.2 by plotting the average monthly minimum temperature for Mumbai for the months January, February, March and April.

Complete the trendline. [2]

- (ii) Calculate the range in the average monthly minimum temperature for Mumbai.

..... °C [1]

- (iii) Explain how latitude affects the average monthly minimum temperature.

Use Fig. 1.2 to support your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

- (iv) State **two** factors, other than latitude, which may influence the temperature on the Earth's surface.

Explain your answer.

factor .....

explanation .....

.....

.....

factor .....

explanation .....

.....

.....

[4]

(c) Samples of rain water in Reykjavik were found to have a pH of 5.

Explain how rain water becomes acidic.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

[Total: 20]

2 (a) (i) Define *mechanical weathering*.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(ii) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between *landslides* and *mudflows*.

similarity .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

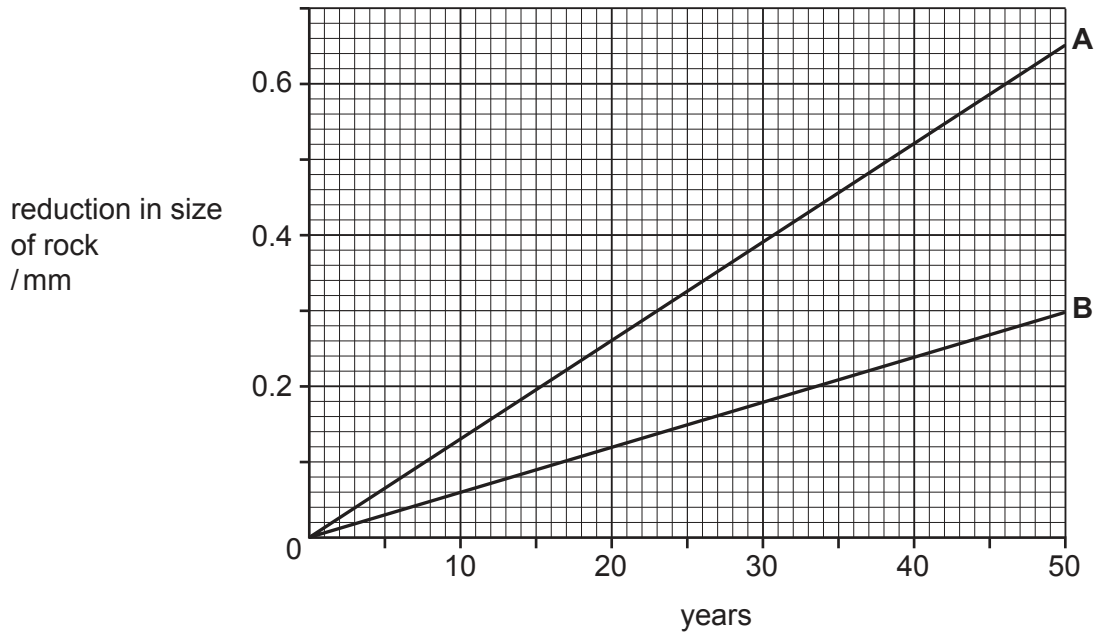
.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Fig. 2.1 is a graph to show the reduction in size of rock **A** and rock **B** during 50 years of weathering.



**Fig. 2.1**

(i) Suggest reasons for the difference in the rate of weathering between rock **A** and rock **B** shown in Fig. 2.1.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(ii) Explain **two** ways in which human activity can trigger sudden mass movements.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]



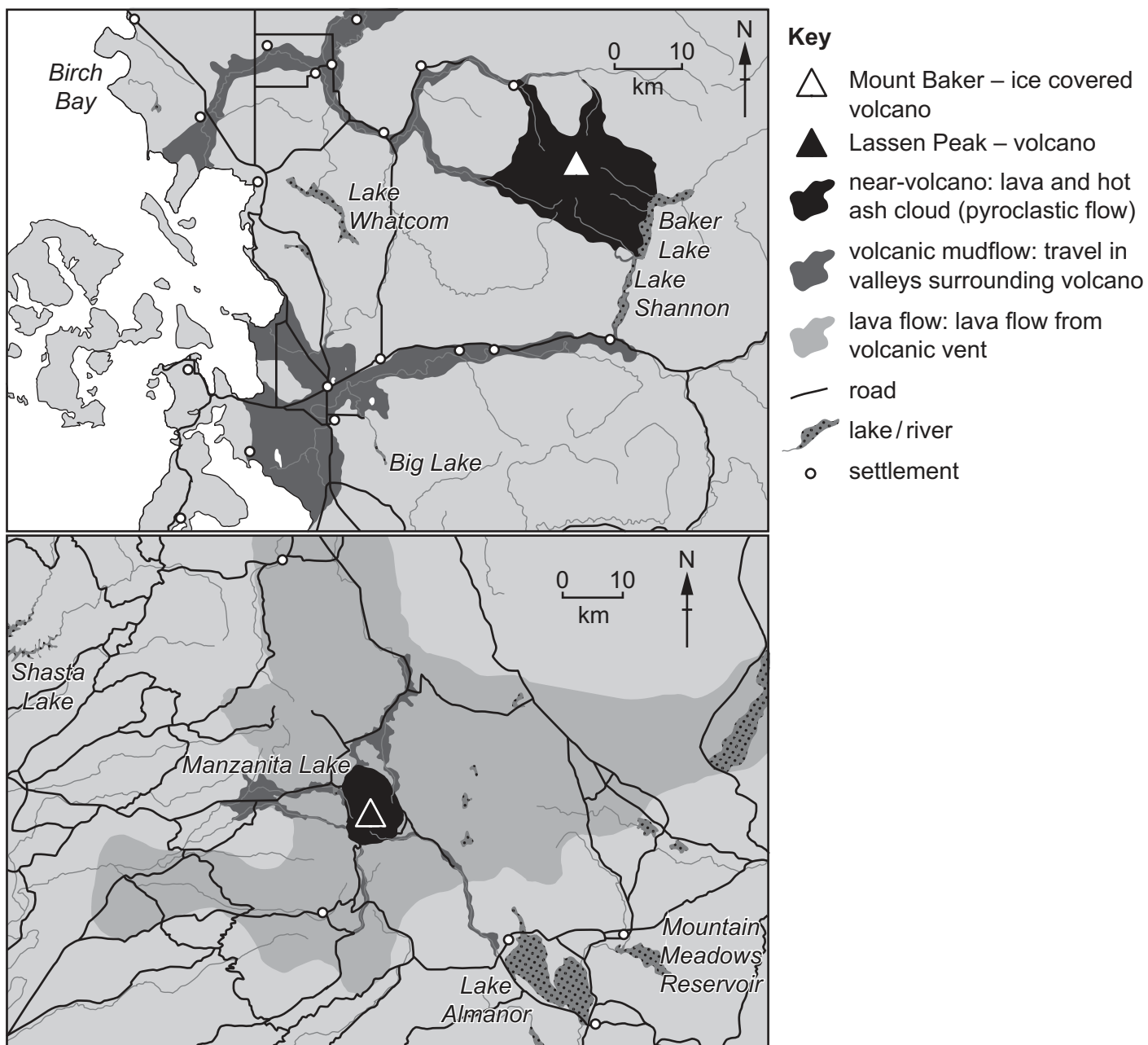


## Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows the potential impact areas for some volcanic hazards within two regions of the United States of America.



**Fig. 3.1**

- (a) Compare and contrast the volcanic hazards near Mount Baker with the volcanic hazards near Lassen Peak. Refer to Fig. 3.1. [10]
- (b) 'Strategies are successful in limiting damage and loss of life caused by volcanoes.'

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

[Total: 40]

4 Table 4.1 shows global energy supply by source and global energy consumption by sector.

**Table 4.1**

|  | energy (Mtoe) * |              |              |              |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | 1990            | 2005         | 2015         | 2030**       |
| coal   | 2216            | 2892         | 3988         | 4994         |
| oil  | 3216            | 4000         | 4720         | 5585         |
| gas  | 1676            | 2354         | 3044         | 3948         |
| nuclear  | 525             | 714          | 804          | 854          |
| hydroelectric power (HEP)                        | 184             | 251          | 327          | 416          |
| biomass and waste                                | 903             | 1149         | 1334         | 1615         |
| other renewable                                  | 35              | 61           | 145          | 308          |
| <b>total global energy supply by source</b>      | <b>8755</b>     | <b>11421</b> | <b>14362</b> | <b>17720</b> |
|  |                 |              |              |              |
| domestic, services, agriculture                  | 2516            | 2892         | 3423         | 4122         |
| industry   | 2197            | 2834         | 3765         | 4576         |
| transport  | 1471            | 2011         | 2469         | 3163         |
| <b>total global energy consumption by sector</b> | <b>6184</b>     | <b>7737</b>  | <b>9657</b>  | <b>11861</b> |

\* Mtoe (Million tonnes of oil equivalent) is the amount of energy released when one million tonnes of oil is burned.

\*\* predicted values

(a) Describe and explain the trends in global energy supply and global energy consumption from 1990 to 2015 and predicted for 2030. Refer to Table 4.1. [10]

(b) Evaluate strategies which support the sustainable use of resources from the lithosphere. Refer to countries at contrasting levels of economic development. [30]

[Total: 40]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows air quality data from three urban locations.

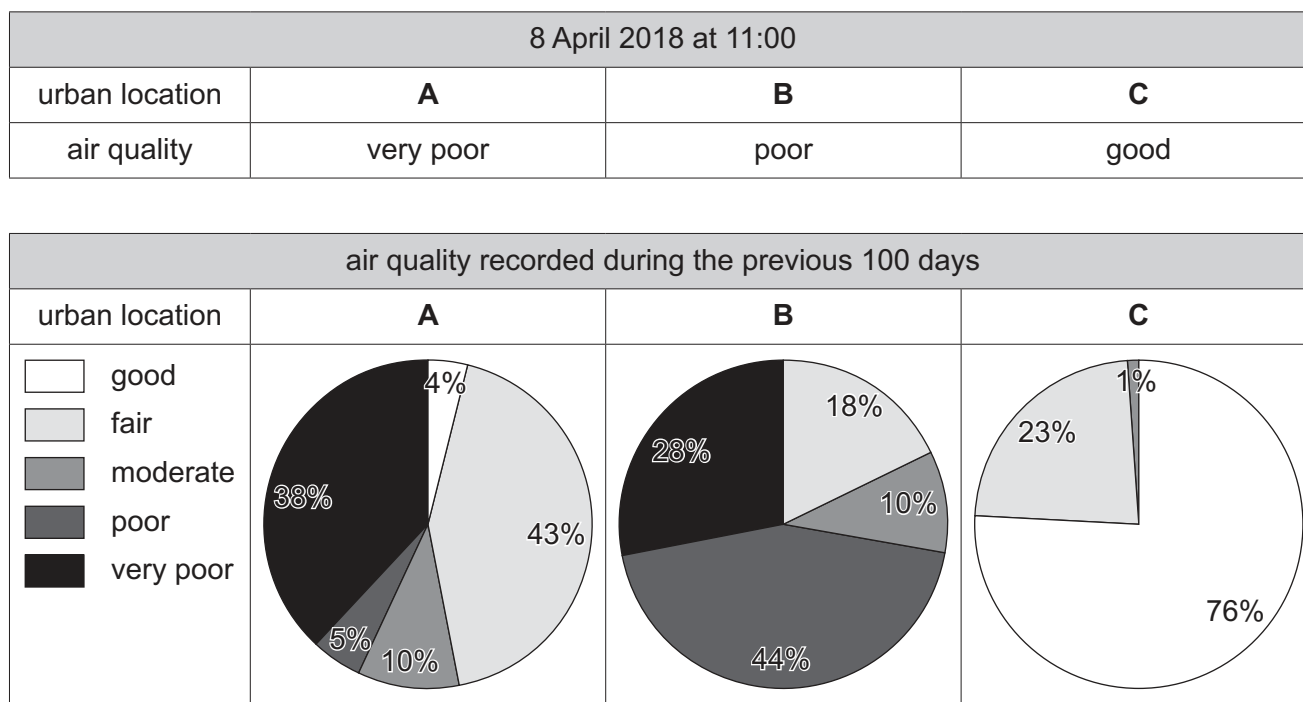


Fig. 5.1

- (a) Compare the air quality between urban locations **A**, **B** and **C**. Suggest reasons why air quality may vary during a period of 100 days. [10]
- (b) Discuss the challenges in managing industrial pollution. Refer to examples from countries of contrasting levels of economic development in your answer. [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](http://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.