

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER		CANE NUMI	DIDATE BER		

1007469920

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

0680/21

Paper 2

October/November 2016
1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

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.

Answer **both** questions.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

1 (a) Look at the map below, which shows the tundra biome.

Arctic Circle		S. S	and the same of th
- G		12 00.0	- Charles
	North	Europe	
	America	Constant of the second	Asia 🤏 🕽
Tropic of Can	cer &	in who pro-	Jan .
\$		1	The second
Equator	Mara	Africa	
Equator	South		
	America		
Tropic of Cap	ricorn	\	Oceania
Key	fr. o		
	ra biome		
_			
(i)	Describe the distribution of the	e tundra biome shown on	the map.
.,			·
			[3]
			[0]
(ii)			global warming. Suggest what
	might happen to the area of tu	ndra biome shown on the	map if global warming continues.
			[1]
(iii)	Name two gases that contribu	ite to global warming. For	each gas, state a human activity
()	that is causing the amount of		

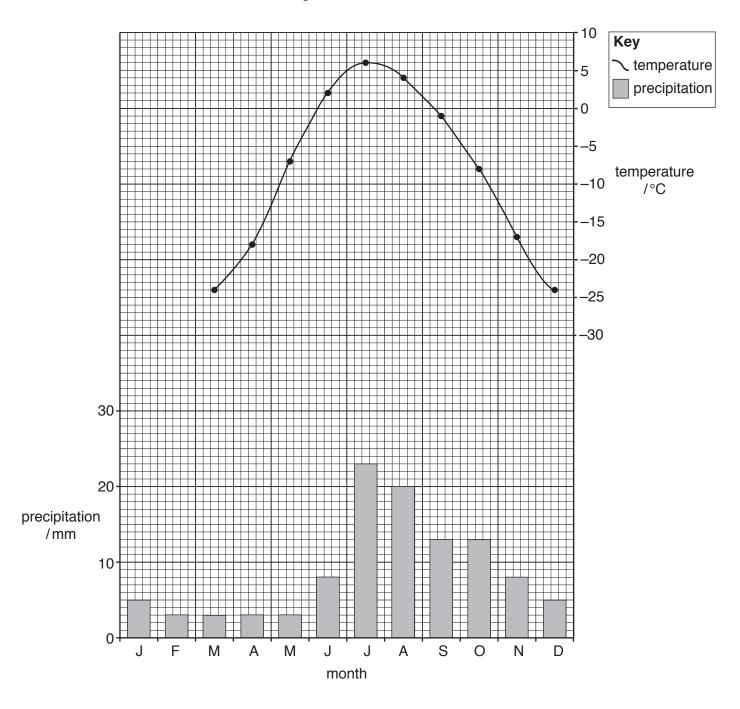
name of gas 1:

human activity 1:

name of gas 2:

human activity 2:[4]

(b) Look at the climate graph and data below, which show the temperature and precipitation for a weather station in the tundra region of Alaska.



month	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
temperature /°C	-26	-28	-24	-18	-7	2	6	4	-1	-8	-17	-24
precipitation /mm	5	3	3	3	3	8	23	20	13	13	8	5

 (i) Using the data in the table, complete the temperature line graph for January and February. (ii) Look again at the climate graph and data on page 3 and complete the information in the table below. [3]

number of months below freezing	months
the month with the highest precipitation	
annual temperature range	°C

(iii)	•	ers and cool summers and there is little precipital also windy and there is little daylight in the win	
	Describe and explain two ways in vacconditions.	which plants have adapted to survive these I	harsh
			F 41

(c) Look at the diagram below, which shows part of a tundra ecosystem.

top carnivores	polar bear	white wolf
secondary consumers	snowy owl	arctic fox
primary consumers lemmi	ngs insects	caribou
primary producers flowering p grasses lichens sedges willows	lants	
top layer o	of soil thaws in summe	er
permafrost (p	ermanently frozen gro	und)

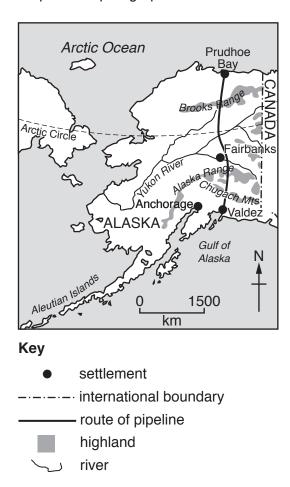
)	State what is meant by the term <i>consumer</i> .
	[1]

/ii\	Read 1	tha	inform	ation	in	tha	tovt	hov
(11)	neau	เมเษ		aliui	ш	เมเษ	ıexı	DUX.

Some animals are moving further north into tundra regions as a result of global warming. One example is the red fox, which is a secondary consumer.

		Suggest ways in which the tundra ecosystem could be affected by the movement of the red fox.
		[4]
(d)		968 a large oil field was discovered in the Alaskan tundra.
	(i)	Explain how the oil was formed.
		[3]

(ii) Look at the map below, which shows information about oil in Alaska. Use information from the map to complete the paragraph below.



	In 1968 oil was discovered in northern Alaska. A pipeline was built to transport the oil.
	The pipeline runs from in the north to on
	the south coast of Alaska. Here the oil is taken away to markets by supertankers. The
	pipeline crosses the River and passes close to the town of Fairbanks.
	In total the pipeline is 1241 km long. [3]
(iii)	Suggest why the pipeline was built rather than transporting the oil from the north of Alaska by sea in supertankers.
	[1]

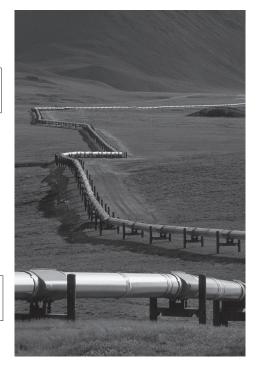
(e) Look at the photograph, which shows an oil pipeline in Alaska, and read the information.

vegetation grows very slowly

caribou breed close to the pipeline

ground below surface remains frozen all year

oil in the pipeline is warm



caribou migrate across the region to search for food

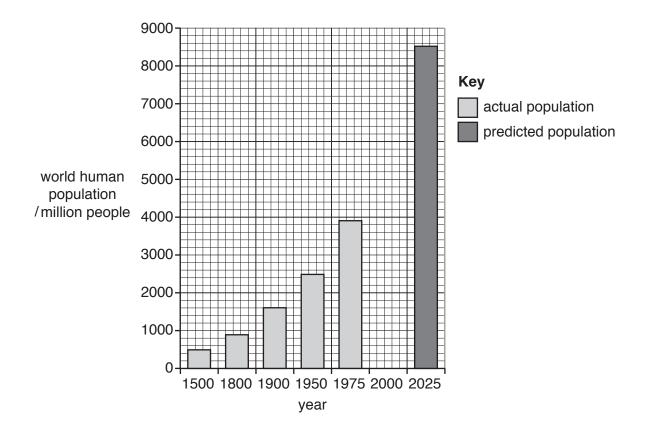
animals, such as bears and wolves, live in the region

pipelines can leak

(i)	Suggest why there were concerns that building the pipeline could damage the environment.
	roz
/!! \	[3]
(ii)	In some places the pipeline was raised above the ground. Suggest two reasons why the pipeline was raised above the ground.
	[2]
	• •

(f)	Fossil fuels such as oil have provided much of the world's energy in the past.
	Suggest reasons why some countries are developing alternative sources of energy but other countries are continuing to rely on fossil fuels.
	[6]

2 (a) Look at the bar graph below, which shows world human population growth.



		.[1]
(ii)	State the predicted world human population for the year 2025.	
	Complete the bar graph for the year 2000.	[1]
(i)	The world human population in the year 2000 was 6000 million people.	

[1]
Suggest reasons for the rapid growth of the world human population since the year 1800.
res

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(iii)

- (b) Population growth is a cause of deforestation.
 - (i) Look at the photograph, which shows an area of tropical rainforest that is being cleared.



Using the photograph and your own knowledge, explain why areas of tropical rainforest such as this are being cleared.
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(ii) Look at the table below, which shows the amount of tropical rainforest cleared in South America in four different years.

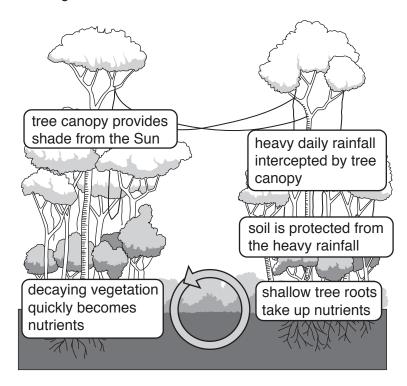
year	amount of tropical rainforest cleared/km ²
2003	25 247
2006	14109
2009	7464
2012	4571

Calculate the difference between the amount of tropical rainforest cleared in 2003 and 2012.

Space for working.

km² [1]	
Describe the trend in the amount of rainforest cleared in South America. Use data from the table to support your answer.	(iii)
[2]	
iv) Suggest a reason to explain the trend identified in (b)(iii).	(iv)
[1]	
(i) Suggest how deforestation can increase global warming.	(c) (i)
[3]	

(ii) Look at the diagram.



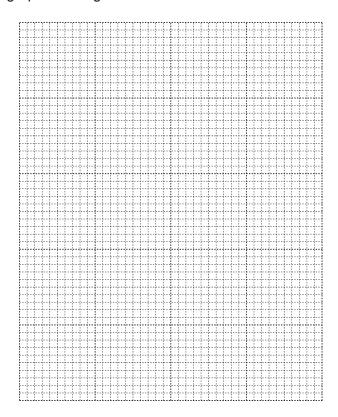
Using the diagram and your own knowledge, explain how deforestation would affect the soil of the tropical rainforest.
[4]

d)	Deforestation results in the destruction of habitats. Suggest other ways in which human activity can result in the destruction of habitats.
	[4]
	[4]

(e) National parks are set up to protect habitats. Look at the table below, which shows the number of national parks in some countries in East Africa.

country	number of national parks
Ethiopia	13
Kenya	23
Malawi	9
Uganda	10

(i) Draw a bar graph on the grid below to show the information in the table. [4]



	(ii)	Name the country with the highest number of national parks.
		[1]
	(iii)	Suggest why some countries have more national parks than other countries.
		[1]
	(iv)	Name one strategy, other than national parks, that can be used to conserve the biodiversity of an ecosystem.
		[1]
(f)		scribe the strategies that can be used to manage forests and their resources in a tainable way.
		[6]

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