

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

7 7 6 8 2 8 7 7 9

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

8291/22

Paper 2 Hydrosphere and Biosphere

October/November 2015

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.

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.

	Examiner's Use
Section A	
1	
2	
Section B	
Total	

For

This document consists of 12 printed pages and 4 blank pages.



Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Table 1.1 contains data on the biomass of marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

Table 1.1

ecosystem	area /10 ⁶ km²	biomass per unit area /kg per m²	average biomass per unit area /kg per m²
ocean (marine)	332	0-0.005	0.0025
tropical rainforest (terrestrial)	17	6–80	37

(i)	State what is meant by the term biomass.
	[2
(ii)	With reference to Table 1.1, compare the biomass for the ocean and the tropical rainfores ecosystems.
	[2

(b) Fig. 1.1 shows the energy flows through an ocean (marine) and a forest (terrestrial) ecosystem. The size of the circles and width of the arrows indicate the relative size of the biomass stores and energy flows at each trophic level for each ecosystem.

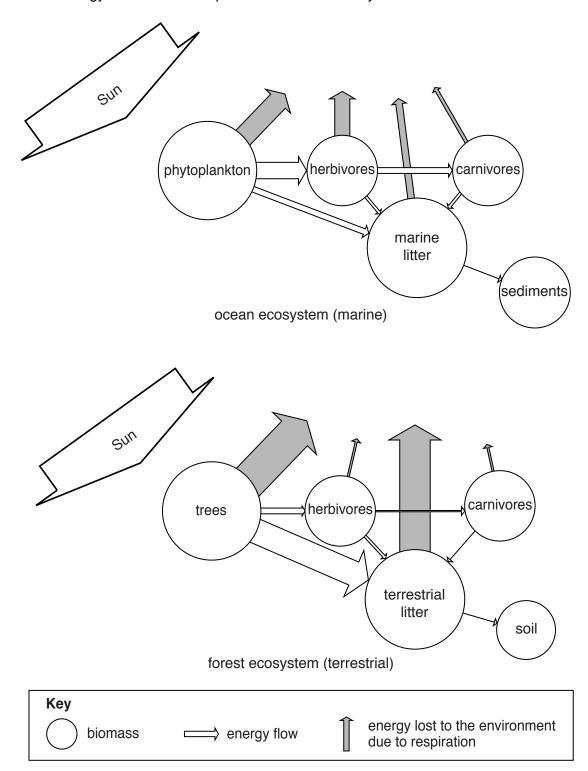


Fig. 1.1

(i) With reference to Fig. 1.1, give an example of a food chain.

ld	entify the producer organism in the ocean (marine) ecosystem in Fig. 1.1.
	ith reference to Fig. 1.1, explain how the producers in the food chains obtain the nergy.
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uggest why food chains in an ocean (marine) ecosystem often have more links than in forest (terrestrial) ecosystem.
 [3]
[Total: 20]

2 (a) Table 2.1 contains data on the volumes and the percentages of global water stores.

Table 2.1

water store	water volume /km ³	freshwater /%	total water /%	
oceans, seas and bays	1 338 000 000	n/a	96.54	
ice caps, glaciers and permanent snow	24064000	68.7	1.74	
freshwater groundwater	10530000	30.1	0.76	
saline groundwater	12870000	n/a	0.93	
ground ice and permafrost	300 000	0.8	0.02	
saline lakes	85 400	n/a	<0.01	
freshwater lakes	91 000]		
soil moisture	16500			
atmosphere	12900		0.01	
freshwater swamp	11470	0.4		
rivers	2120			
biological water	1120			

Key

n/a not applicable

(i) With reference to Table 2.1, calculate the percentage of the global water stored as groundwater.

	%	[2]
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(ii) With reference to Table 2.1, calculate the percentage of the global water stored as freshwater.

 	% [2]

(iii)	With reference to Table 2.1, describe two ways in which water can move between different stores.
	1
	2
	[4]
(iv)	Describe the effect global warming may have on the volume of water contained in the natural stores shown in Table 2.1.
(iv)	
(iv)	natural stores shown in Table 2.1.
(iv)	natural stores shown in Table 2.1.
(iv)	natural stores shown in Table 2.1.
(iv)	natural stores shown in Table 2.1.
(iv)	natural stores shown in Table 2.1.
(iv)	natural stores shown in Table 2.1.

(b) Fig. 2.1 shows some urban areas of the greater New York City region that could be affected by a permanent rise in sea level of one metre by 2100.

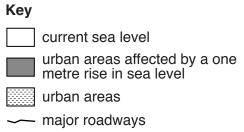






Fig. 2.1

With reference to Fig. 2.1, describe the possible threats to the urban communities of the greater New York City region, from a permanent rise in sea level of one metre by 2100.
[8]
[Total: 20]

Section B

Answer one question from this section.

3 Fig. 3.1 shows the distribution of the critically endangered giant panda populations remaining in the mountainous bamboo forests of Central China.

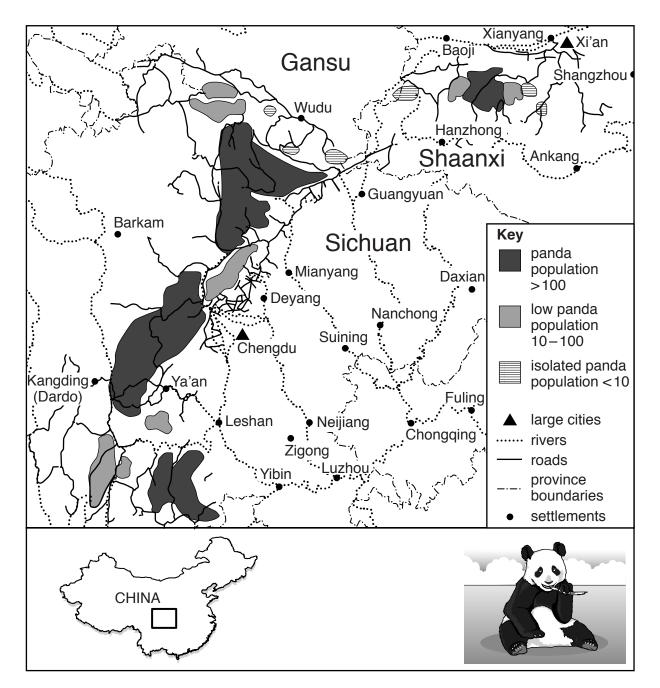


Fig. 3.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 3.1, suggest why giant pandas are a critically endangered species. [10]
- (b) With reference to examples with which you are familiar, compare and evaluate the success of methods for the preservation and conservation of species and habitats. [30]

[Total: 40]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows historic and predicted trends in global water consumption from 1940 to 2030 for different regions of the world.

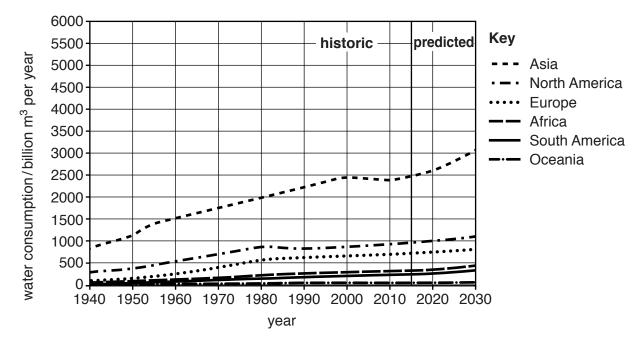


Fig. 4.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 4.1, outline **three** reasons for the historic and predicted increase in regional water consumption. [10]
- (b) With reference to examples with which you are familiar at both local and regional scale, describe the different ways in which water is supplied. Assess to what extent these ways ensure that water supply continues to meet increasing demand. [30]

[Total: 40]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows global population growth since 1950 for three different population projections.

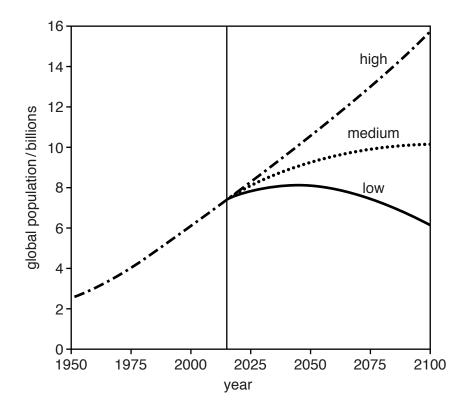


Fig. 5. 1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 5.1, describe how changes to birth rates and death rates would contribute to each of the population growth projections. [10]
- (b) With reference to MEDCs and LEDCs with which you are familiar, assess to what extent a population can be managed through policies which influence birth rates. [30]

[Total: 40]

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