

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

8 9 2 2 6 4 1 3 0 1

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

8291/12

Paper 1 Lithosphere and Atmosphere

May/June 2014

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.

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

This document consists of 12 printed pages.



Section A

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Fig. 1.1 shows a section of slope which is unstable.

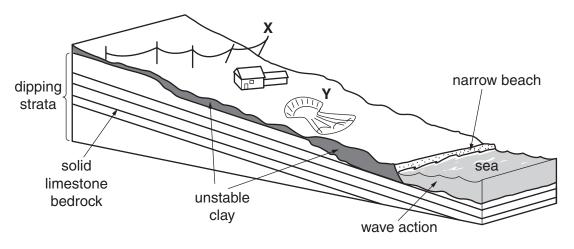


Fig. 1.1

(1)	pole at X on Fig. 1.1.
	[1]
(ii)	State the type of mass movement occurring at Y on Fig. 1.1.
	[1]
(iii)	With reference to Fig. 1.1, explain why the slope shown is unstable.
	[Δ]

(iv)	Explain how Fig. 1.1.	weather	conditions	can also	contribute	to the	slope	instability	shown	in
										[3]

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows slope management methods designed to stabilise the slope.

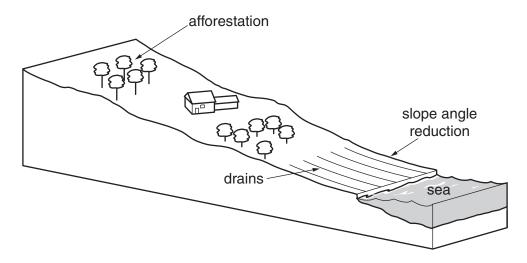


Fig. 1.2

movements on the slope shown in Fig. 1.2.
[7]
Suggest two factors that need to be considered before deciding on the slope management methods in Fig. 1.2.
[4]
[Total: 20]

2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows the pattern of winter temperatures in Europe.

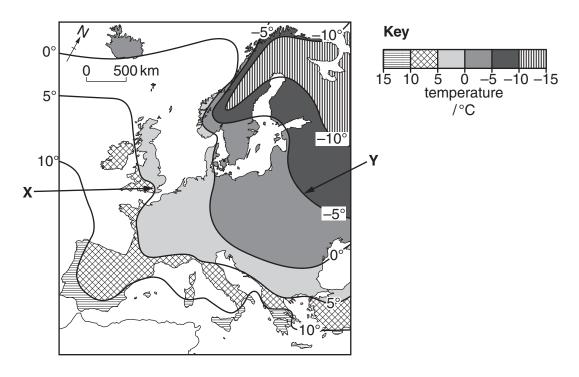


Fig. 2.1

(1)	State the temperature difference in winter between X and Y snown in Fig. 2.1.	
		[1]
(ii)	Using the information in Fig. 2.1, describe the pattern of winter temperatures in Eu	ırope.
		[3]

iii)	Suggest two reasons for the differences in temperature between X and Y in Fig. 2.1	١.
		ſΛ

(b) Fig. 2.2 compares incoming solar radiation and outgoing terrestrial radiation at different northern latitudes and the pattern of energy flow required to balance the Earth's energy budget.

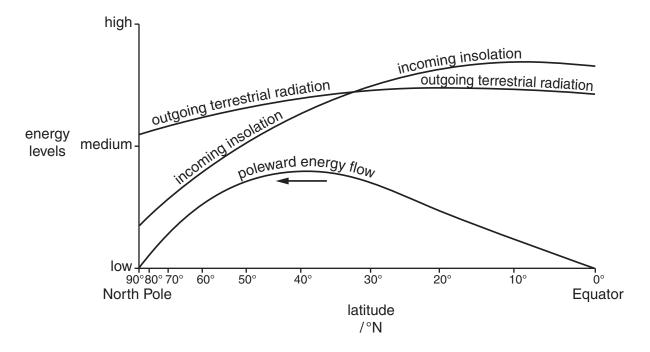


Fig. 2.2

(i)	Compare the pattern of incoming insolation with that of outgoing terrestrial radiation.
)	Briefly explain why the amount of incoming solar radiation reaching the Earth's surface is affected by the presence of cloud cover.
	[2]
)	Outline three methods by which the flow of energy from equatorial latitudes towards polar latitudes, shown in Fig. 2.2, might be achieved.
	[6]

[Total: 20]

Section B

Answer one question from this section.

3 Fig. 3.1 provides information about the magnitude of a number of recent earthquake events and the number of resulting human deaths.

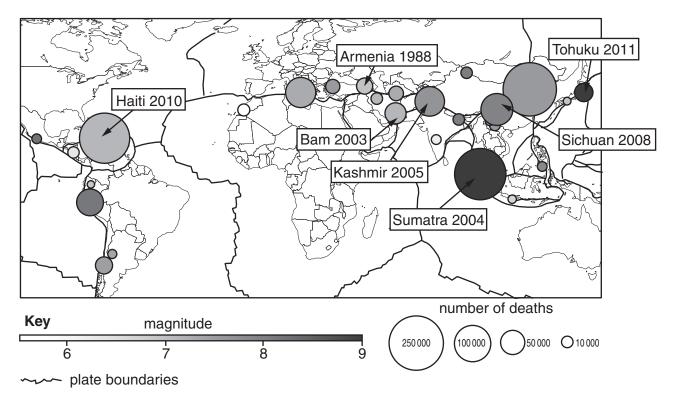


Fig. 3.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 3.1, describe and suggest reasons for the relationship shown between earthquake magnitude and the number of human deaths. [10]
- (b) With reference to **two** recent natural disasters arising from tectonic events, assess the success of strategies employed to limit damage and loss of human life. [30]

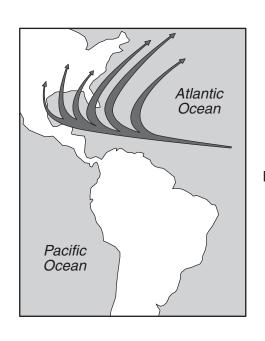
[Total: 40]

4		4.1 shows a graph which compares global surface temperatures and global ocean tent with atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide.	heat
		Content removed due to copyright restrictions.	
		Fig. 4.1	
	(a)	Describe and explain the relationship shown in Fig. 4.1 between atmospheric carbon did global surface temperature and global ocean heat content.	xide, [10]
	(b)	With reference to parts of the world with which you are familiar, assess the likely impaglobal warming on the natural environment.	act of [30]
		[Tota	l: 40]

5 Fig. 5.1 provides some historical data about the location and frequency of tropical cyclones (hurricanes) in the Atlantic Ocean.

frequent tracks of tropical cyclones

number of tropical cyclones



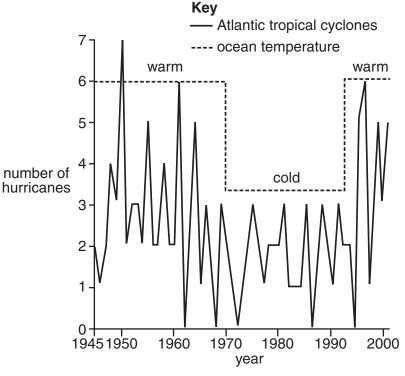


Fig. 5.1

- (a) Briefly describe the usefulness of the data in Fig. 5.1 for forecasting future tropical cyclones. Outline **two** additional sources of information that could be used to make accurate tropical cyclone forecasts. [10]
- (b) To what extent are MEDCs more able to cope with tropical cyclones than LEDCs? Use examples from both groups of countries to support your answer. [30]

[Total: 40]

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