## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

Paper 1



October/November 2004

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper. Additional Materials: Ruler (cm/mm)

Candidate Name							
Centre Number				Candidate Number			

## **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 in the spaces provided on the Question Paper. You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN THE BARCODE.

DO NOT WRITE IN THE GREY AREAS BETWEEN THE PAGES.

If you have been given a label, look at the details. If any details are incorrect or missing, please fill in your correct details in the space given on this page.

Stick your personal label here, if provided.

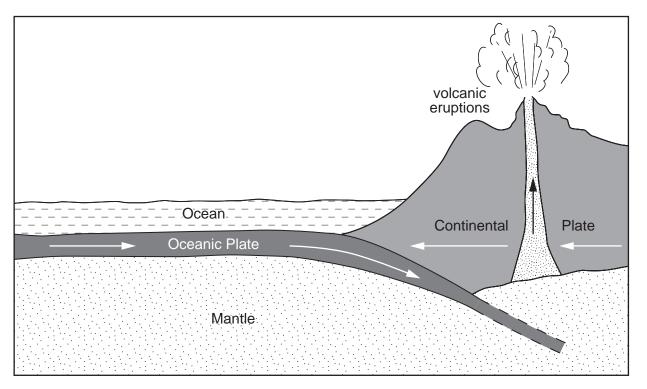
FOR EXAMINER'S USE						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
TOTAL						

This document consists of 12 printed pages.



1 The diagram shows volcanic activity at a plate boundary.



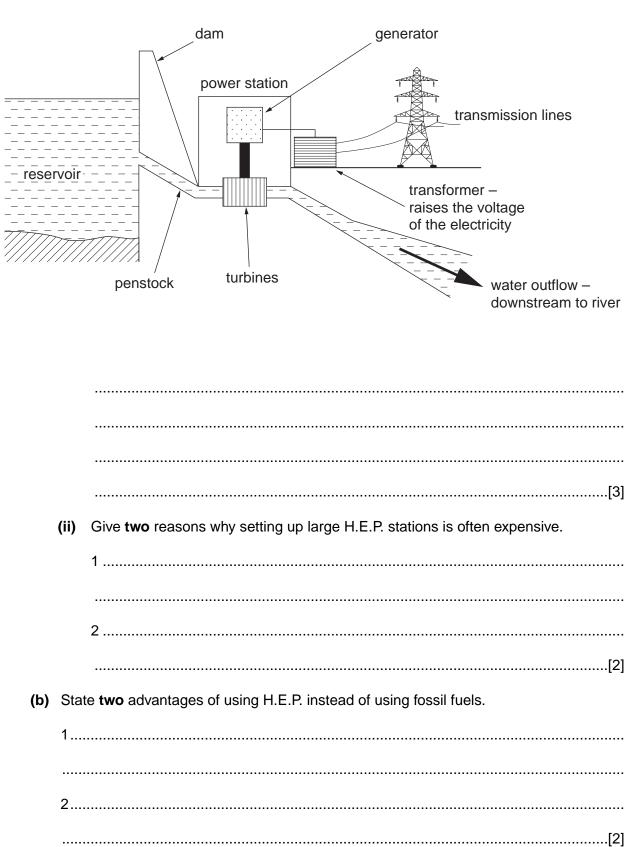


(a) (i)	What type of plate boundary is shown?
	[1]
(ii)	Mark with a letter <b>X</b> on the diagram an area where friction is likely to occur. [1]
(iii)	Use the diagram to describe how a volcanic eruption may occur near to a plate boundary.
	[2]
(b) (i)	Scientists often set up stations on volcanoes to take readings. Why is it important that they do this?
	[2]

	(ii)	About 500 million people live in areas at risk from volcanic eruptions. Suggest <b>two</b> reasons why people live near to active volcanoes.	For Examiner's Use
		1	
		2	
(c)	Des	scribe <b>one</b> form of disaster relief that would be necessary after a volcanic eruption.	
` ´			
		[2]	
		Total [10]	

2 (a) (i) With the help of the diagram, explain how hydro-electric power (H.E.P.] is generated.

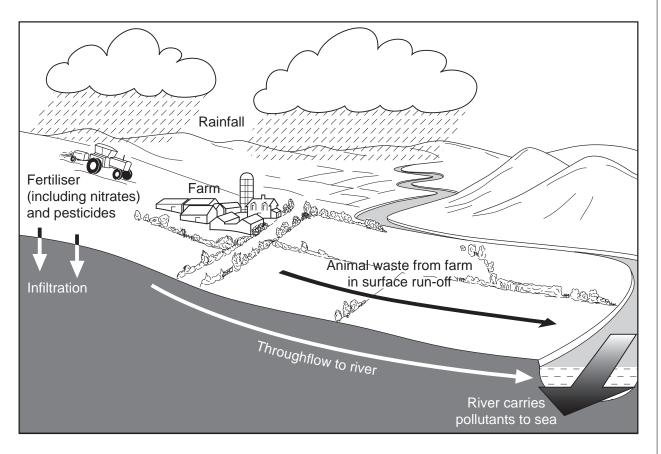
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(c)	Describe some of the environmental problems that can be caused by large H.E.P. stations.	For Examiner's Use
	[3]	
	Total [10]	

**3 (a)** Use the diagram below to describe how farming activities can lead to pollutants entering a river.

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	[3]
(b)	Explain the biological effects of agricultural pollution on a river.
	াথ

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(c)	Why is it difficult to reduce river pollution in large rivers in developing countries?	For Examiner's
		Use
	[4]	
	Total [10]	

**4 (a)** The diagram below shows a valley where there are industries. Above a certain height above sea level, temperatures start to rise with increasing altitude.

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Height al sea lev in metr 1800 –	/el		Air temperature in degrees Centigrade
1500	_		_ 5°C
1200 –			_3°C
900 –		SMOG	− 6°C
600 –		Pollution from factories, power	− 9°C
300 –		stations, car exhausts	– 12°C
			15°C
	(i)	What name is given to the condition where air temperature rises height above sea level?	with increasing
			[1]
	(ii)	At what height above sea level are air temperatures lowest?	
			metres [1]
(	(iii)	Use the diagram to explain how pollution becomes trapped in the v	alley.
			[2]
(b)	Sug	gest and explain strategies to reduce atmospheric pollution from ca	rs and factories.
			[4]

(c)	Explain why CFCs are known to be atmospheric pollutants.	∣ For
		Examiner's Use
		000
	[2]	
	Total [10]	

(a) 'The Kayapo are one of many tribes who live in the Amazon rainforest. They are hunter-gatherers and subsistence farmers, practising shifting cultivation. The Kayapo make 'gardens' in small forest clearings where they grow fruit trees and crops such as manioc and sweet potatoes. Having cleared the land by cutting down trees and burning the vegetation, they plant their crops. After four or five years, the heavy rains have washed away the soil nutrients. The Kayapo then move away to make a new forest garden. The forest clearings are small enough to allow the forest to re-grow within a few years.'

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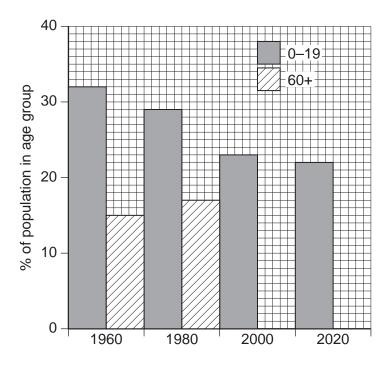
Use the above description of shifting cultivation to complete the flow diagram to show the sequence of events in shifting cultivation.

## **Shifting Cultivation CUT** SOIL **PLANT DOWN LOSES CROPS FOREST** NUTRIENTS [3] **(b)** What are the advantages of burning the vegetation before they plant their crops? .....[2] (c) (i) Explain how shifting cultivation may be described as a sustainable activity. .....[2] (ii) Explain why population growth might make shifting cultivation unsustainable. Total [10]

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**6 (a)** The graph and table below shows some information about population in a developed country (the United Kingdom).

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% Age 0–19	% Age 60+
32	15
29	17
23	21
22	24
	Age 0–19 32 29 23

\*estimated

- (i) Complete the graph by drawing bars for the 60+ population for 2000 and 2020. [2]
- (ii) According to the figures, what is predicted to happen to the relationship between the two age groups by the year 2020?

.....[1]

population increases.
1
2

(b) Describe two problems that might arise as the percentage of elderly people in a

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	[3]							 	
	Total [10]								
	r naner [60]	Total for							

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