



# **Cambridge International AS Level**

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

8291/12

Paper 1 Principles of Environmental Management

October/November 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- 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.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- 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.

#### **INFORMATION**

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

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

#### **Section A**

2

Answer all questions in this section.

1 (a) Fig. 1.1 shows the mean annual ground level ozone concentration by country.

#### Key

(i)

mean annual ground level ozone concentration/parts per billion

25–53 low concentration

54–75 medium concentration

76–116 high concentration

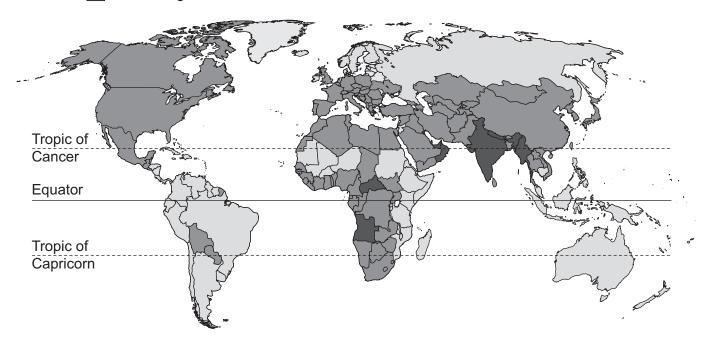


Fig. 1.1

Fig. 1.1.
[3]

(b)

3

[3]
<u></u>
•••
 [2]

[3]

models.

) Fig. 1.2 shows changes in mean global temperature predicted by different computer climate

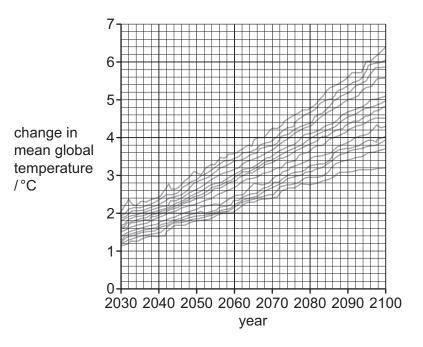


Fig. 1.2

(i) Calculate the range for the change in mean global temperature in 2100 shown by the different climate models in Fig. 1.2.

Give your answer to **one** decimal place.

rango -	$\circ$	[2]
range –		[4]

(ii) Computer climate models give different predictions for the change in mean global temperature.

Suggest **three** reasons why it is difficult to predict climate change.

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3	
	[3]

[Total: 16]



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**2** (a) Fig. 2.1 shows an emerald dragonfly. The wings of the dragonfly have been marked with paint as part of a capture-mark-recapture investigation.



Fig. 2.1

dragonflies in a wetland habitat.	to estimate the population of
	[5]



	(ii)	Suggest <b>three</b> limitations of capture-mark-recapture for estimating the population dragonflies.	of
		1	
		2	
		3	
			 [3]
		· ·	<u></u>
(b)		2021, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) stated that 16% of the 6 dragonfly species were at risk of extinction.	ıе
	(i)	Calculate the number of dragonfly species that were at risk of extinction. Give your answer as a whole number.	
		number of species =	[1]
	(ii)	Suggest three factors that put dragonfly species at risk of extinction.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
			 [3]
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(c) Fig. 2.2 shows a food web containing dragonflies.

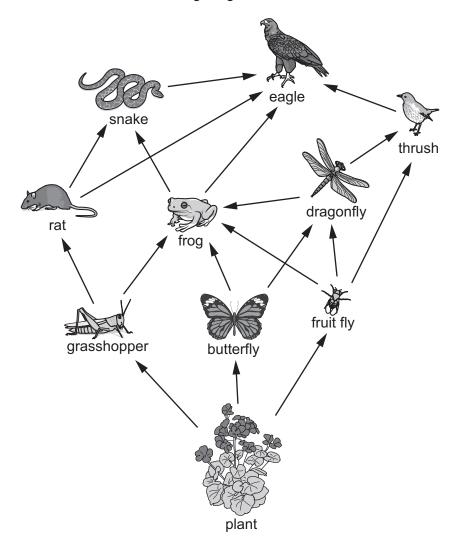


Fig. 2.2

(i)	Construct a food chain containing four trophic levels from the food web shown in Fig. 2.2.
	[2]
ii)	Name an organism in Fig. 2.2 that feeds as both a secondary consumer and a tertiary consumer.
	[1]

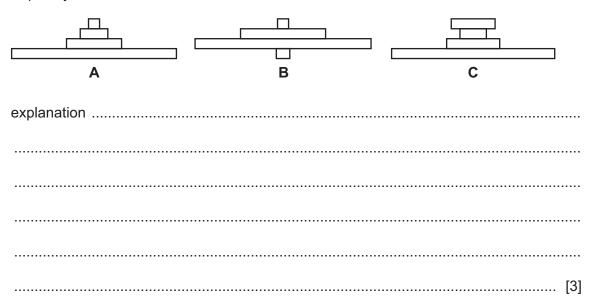
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(iii) Identify the pyramid of energy for the food chain in (i) by drawing a circle around A, B or C.

9

Explain your choice.



[Total: 18]

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3 (a) An electrofuel is a fuel produced from water using electricity. Some electrofuels are carbon neutral.

Fig. 3.1 shows the production of an electrofuel.

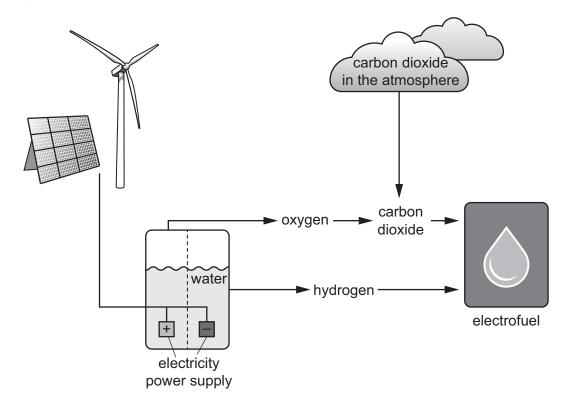


Fig. 3.1

(i)	Suggest why the electrofuel shown in Fig. 3.1 is carbon neutral.
	[2]
(ii)	A student says that the production of electrofuels will be lower in low-income economies (LICs) compared to high-income economies (HICs).
	Suggest reasons why.



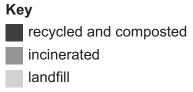
(b) Developing carbon neutral fuels is one strategy for managing energy security.

11

(i)	Define energy security.	
		[3]
(ii)	Rationing can also be used to manage energy security.	
	Evaluate rationing as a strategy for managing energy security.	
		[4]
(iii)	Describe <b>two</b> other strategies for managing energy security.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]

[Total: 14]

Fig. 4.1 shows the mass of waste by disposal method for the UK between 2005 and 2020.



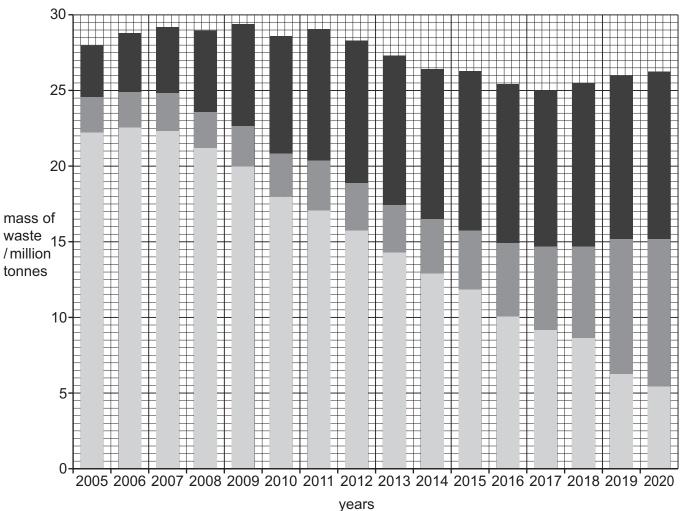


Fig. 4.1

(a)	Describe the trends in the mass of waste by disposal method for the UK between 2005 and 2020.



(b) Fig. 4.2 shows a waste incinerator.



Fig. 4.2

(i)	Suggest <b>two</b> benefits of waste incineration.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(ii)	Some plastic waste is unsuitable for disposal by incineration.	
	Suggest <b>two</b> other limitations of waste incineration.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]

[Total: 12]

	(iii)	State <b>two</b> strategies for limiting the impacts of plastic waste disposal.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
(c)	Lan	dfill sites have been linked to biomagnification.	
	Ехр	plain the process of biomagnification.	



#### **Section B**

## Answer one question.

### **EITHER**

5	'Reducing food waste is the most effective strategy for managing food security.'
	To what extent do you agree with this statement?
	Give reasons and include information from relevant examples to support your answer. [20]
OR	
6	Evaluate geo-engineering as a strategy for counteracting climate change.
	Give reasons and include information from relevant examples to support your answer. [20]

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