1 hour

ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS

Standard Level

Tuesday 11 May 1999 (afternoon)

didate name:		Candidate category and number:
This examin	ation paper consists of 2 sections, Section A a	and Section B.
The maximu	m mark for each question is 20.	
The maximu	m mark for this paper is 40.	
	INSTRUCTIONS TO CA	NDIDATES
Write your	candidate name and number in the boxes ab	ove.
Do NOT op	en this examination paper until instructed to	o do so.
Section A:	Answer ALL of Section A in the spaces pr	rovided.
Section B:	Answer ONE question from Section B. Y this paper or attach extra sheets of parmarked at the top.	

B	
QUESTIONS ANSWERED	
A/ 1	
В/	
Number of extra sheets attached	

C	·
EXAMINER	MODERATOR
/20	/20
/20	/20
TOTAL	TOTAL
/40	/40

1	D	
	IBCA	
		/20
		/20
	TOTAL	
		/40

EXAMINATION MATERIALS

Section B.

Required:

Paper 2

Calculator

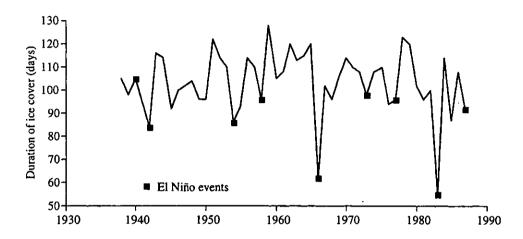
Allowed

A simple translating dictionary for candidates not working in their own language

SECTION A

This question must be attempted by ALL candidates.

1. (a) The graph below shows the duration of ice cover on Lake Mendota, Wisconsin, USA, over a fifty year period. Use this data to answer the questions below.

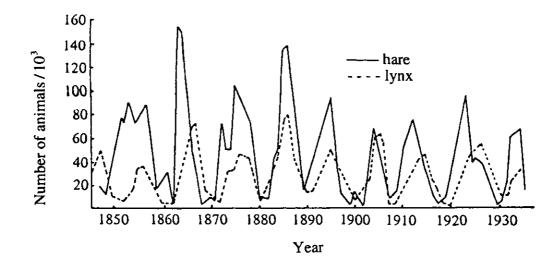


[Source: J.J. Magnuson, 1990, Long-term ecological research and the invisible present, Bio-Science 40:495-501 in R.B. Primack, 1995, A Primer of Conservation Biology, Sinauer.]

(i)	Estimate the average frequency of El Niño events, in years.	[1]
(ii)	Summarise the data represented in the graph.	[3]

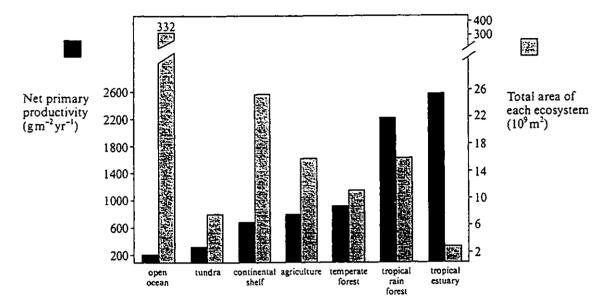
(iii)	State two hypotheses that may account for the data.		
	••••••		
(iv)	Outline one other piece of evidence that might be collected to determine the validity of one of the hypotheses in (iii) above.	[1]	

(b) The graph below shows the numbers of Canadian lynx (Lynx canadensis) and Snowshoe hare (Lepus americanus) caught in Northern Canada between 1845 and 1935. 80–90 % of the food of Canadian lynx is Snowshoe hare. Snowshoe hares are herbivores and their food is abundant in summer but scarce in winter. Dead hares are often found in summers when food is abundant. Use this data to answer the questions below.



(1)	next.	[1]
(ii)	Give a reason why lynx cycles follow those of the hare.	[2]
(iii)	Suggest two reasons for the large changes in hare numbers.	[2]
(iv)	Describe three ways in which the data might have been collected.	[2]

(c) The graph below shows the net primary productivity and total area of several ecosystems. Use this data to answer the questions below.



(ii) Which ecosystem is the most productive per unit area? [1]

(iii) Why is the column for open ocean broken? [1]

(iii) Explain why open ocean accounts for a large proportion of global productivity. [1]

(iv) Calculate the global productivity of (a) tropical rainforest and (b) continental shelf, and comment on any differences. [3]

SECTION B

Answer ONE question from this section. You may use the lined pages at the end of this paper or attach extra sheets of paper with your candidate number clearly marked at the top.

Each essay question is marked out of a total of 20 marks of which 3 are for the expression and development of ideas as follows:

- 1 Expression and development of relevant ideas is limited.
- 2 Ideas are relevant, satisfactorily expressed and reasonably well developed.
- 3 Ideas are relevant, very well expressed and well developed.
- 2. Some air pollutants have an effect on the passage of solar radiation through the atmosphere.
 - (a) By reference to **three** named examples, explain, for each, the effect of the air pollutant, how the air pollutant may alter the amount of solar radiation reaching the Earth's surface and the effects that these changes may have on plant growth.

 [12]
 - (b) Describe the mechanisms by which these air pollutants are moved within the Earth's atmosphere. [5]
- 3. The number of individuals in a population changes over time. Using named examples, discuss the factors that influence population numbers with reference to:
 - (a) r and K-selection; [6]
 - (b) J and S-shaped curves; [4]
 - (c) density-dependent and density-independent factors. [7]

4.	A 1998 State of the World Report stated that the global economy had grown by US\$5 trillion in the preceding seven years. This is more than in the 10 000 years between the start of agriculture and the end of the Second World War. The report suggested that people have begun to outgrow the capacity of the Earth to supply basic goods and services.			
	(a) Describe three classes of natural capital, and by reference to a named example a explain how people might use these three classes of natural capital sustainably.		[8]	
	(b)	Define the term carrying capacity and explain how it is modified when applied to human populations. Outline three ways in which the human species might increase the carrying capacity of its environment.	[7]	
	(c)	Predict changes in technology and resource consumption in your lifetime.	[2]	
•••				
•••				
• • •				
	• • • •		• • • •	
• • •	• • • •		• • • •	
			• • • •	
• • •				
			• • • •	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
			,	

	-8-	M99/460/S(2)
		•••••
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•••••••••		

M99/460/S(2)	- 10 -
	••••••••••••
	······································
•	
·	

- 11	M99/460/S(2)
 	•••••
 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	– 12 –	M99/460/S(2)
	. ,	
.,.,	.,	
.,		