Surname		Other	Names			
Centre Number			Candid	late Number		
Candidate Signature	·					

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Education January 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE Unit 1 Energy, Atmosphere and Hydrosphere

ESC₁



Wednesday 17 January 2007 9.00 am to 10.00 am

You will need no other materials.
You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English, clear presentation and appropriate use of specialist vocabulary.
 Question 6 should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in this answer.

For Examiner's Use						
Question	Mark	Questic	n	Mark		
1	1 5					
2	2 6					
3						
4						
Total (Column 1)						
Total (Column 2)						
TOTAL						
Examine	r's Initials					

SA7549/Jan07/ESC1 ESC1

There are no questions printed on this page

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

The table shows features of some processes used to purify water.
 Complete the table.

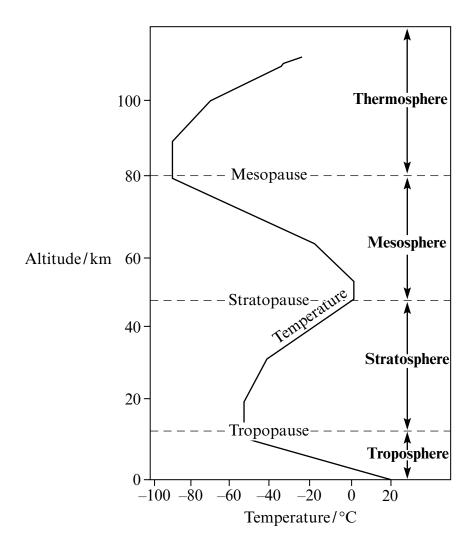
Process	Purpose	Principles of process		
Screening	Removal of large objects	Wire mesh traps objects which are scraped off		
	Removal of small solid particles carried by water	Solids sink when water is still		
Flocculation	Removal of fine suspended solids			
Chlorination				
	Reduced dental health problems	Makes teeth more resistant to acid attack		

(5 marks)

Turn over for the next question

SA7549/Jan07/ESC1 Turn over ▶

2 The diagram shows the structure of the atmosphere.



(a) (i) Which layer absorbs ultraviolet light from the sun?

(1 mark)

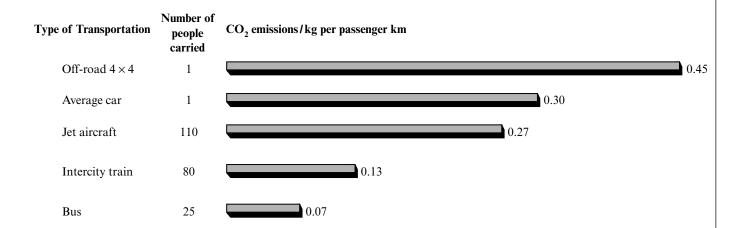
(ii) Which gas absorbs ultraviolet light?

(1 mark)

(b)	Describe how human activities have increased the amount of ultraviolet radiation reaching the Earth's surface.
	(3 marks)
(c)	In which layer does carbon dioxide absorb the infrared radiation emitted by the Earth?
	(1 mark)
(d)	By reference to the natural processes which control atmospheric carbon dioxide, explain the term 'dynamic equilibrium'.
	(2 marks)
(e)	Explain why burning biofuels such as straw may be described as being 'greenhouse neutral', despite the fact that burning them releases carbon dioxide.
	(2 marks)

3 The lifetimes of fossil fuels may be extended by using them more efficiently now.

The graph shows the relative energy efficiencies of different passenger transport systems.



(a) Calculate the amount of carbon dioxide produced when 300 people travel alone by car for 100 kilometres.

Show your working.

 kg	of CO ₂
(2	marks)

(b)	suggest a using cars.	ce in v	vnicn	using	a bus	may	be les	ss energy	efficient	tnan

(1 mark)

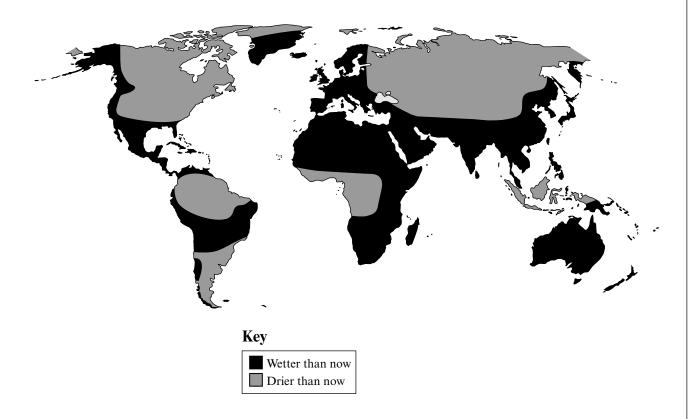
(c)	Outline two features of car design which reduce fuel consumption.
	1
	2
	(4 marks)
(d)	Explain how the use of one named alternative fuel may reduce the environmental impact of vehicle use.
	Fuel
	T
	Explanation
	Explanation

Turn over for the next question

SA7549/Jan07/ESC1 Turn over ▶

4 The map shows one possible scenario for the effect of global climate change on weather.

Projected changes in precipitation patterns in this century as a result of global warming



(a) Explain how global climate change may:

(i) increase the rainfall which an area receives

		(2 marks)
(ii)	reduce the rainfall which an area receives.	

(b)	Exp	lain why global climate change may cause:
	(i)	species extinction
		(1 mark)
	(ii)	changes in species distribution
		(1 mark)
	(iii)	sea level rise.
		(1 mark)
(c)		gest how a change in albedo, caused by a reduction in the area covered by may upset the temperature balance of the Earth.
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

SA7549/Jan07/ESC1 Turn over ▶

5 The diagrams show an urban heat island associated with a large city.



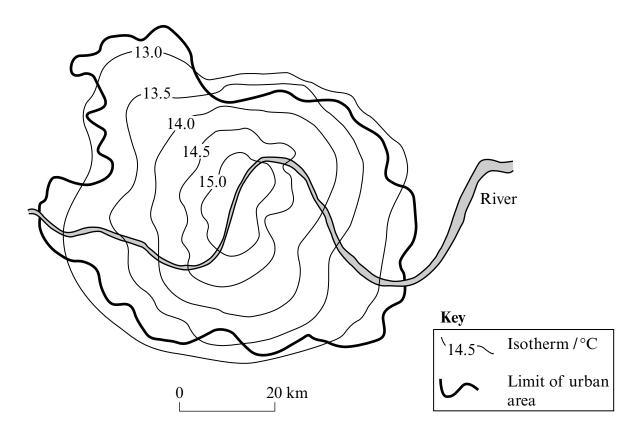


Diagram B



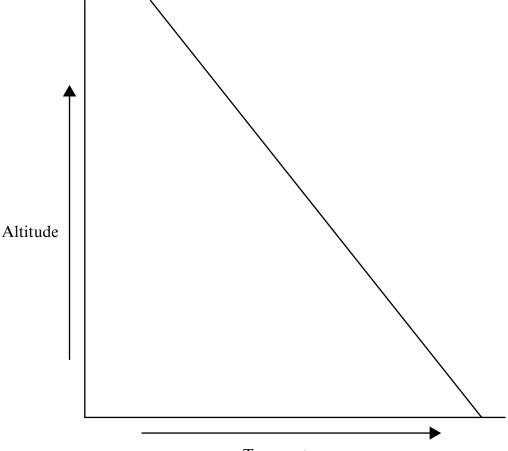
(a) (i) Add arrows to **Diagram B** to show the wind flow caused by the heat island. (1 mark)

(ii)	Suggest how the heat island can prevent air pollution dispersing from the city.
	(1 mark)
(iii)	Suggest reasons why the city is warmer than the surrounding area.
	(3 marks)

Question 5 continues on the next page

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(b) The graph shows the normal change in air temperature with increasing altitude.



Temperature

(i) Draw a line on the graph to show how temperature changes with increasing altitude when there is a temperature inversion. (1 mark)

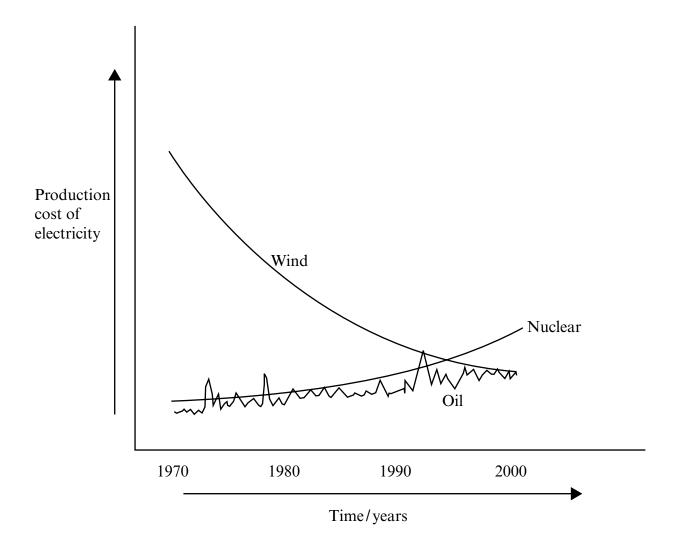
(ii)	How does the local topography increase the chances of a temperature inversion forming?
	(2 marks)

(c)	Describe how the city may affect the river channel discharge downstream of the city.
	(2 marks)

10

Turn over for the next question

6 The graph shows the changing costs of producing electricity from three energy resources.



(a) Describe the trend in the production cost of electricity generated by oil.

(1 mark)

(b) Explain:

(i) the increasing cost of electricity generated by nuclear power

(1 mark)

	(ii) the declining cost of electricity generated by windpower.	
		 1 mark)
(c)	Outline one method that can be used to increase the total amount of oil recovered from an oilfield.	
	(2	marks)
(d)	Describe how locational, technological and environmental factors may influence the energy resources which are used in different parts of the w	orld.
	Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in this answer.	
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(10 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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