

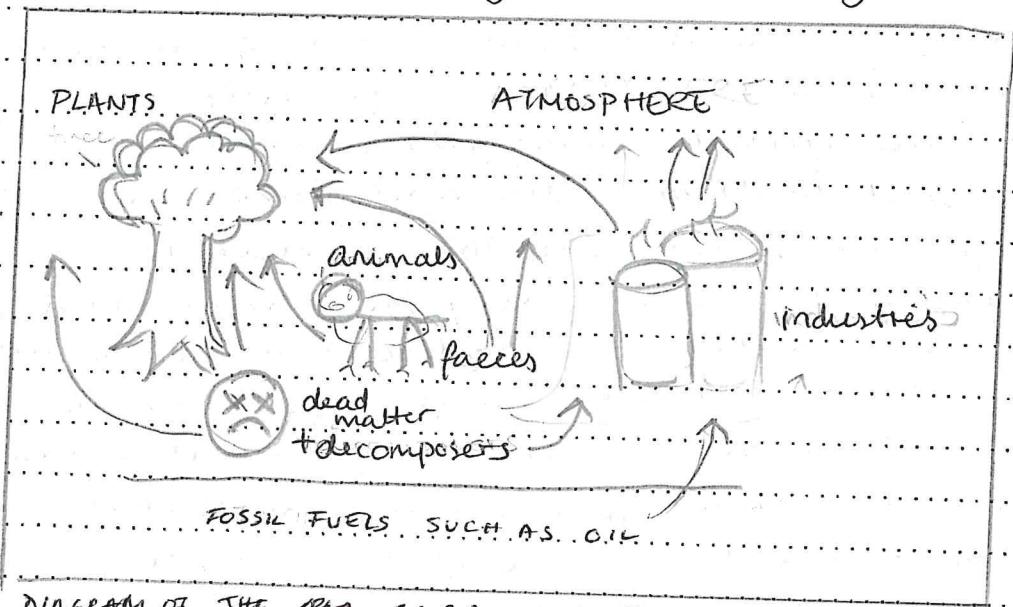
Section B

Answer one question. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

- 5 "The best way to decrease global disparities is to encourage the free movement of people across international borders." Discuss this statement. [10]
- emigration, immigration
→ social borders ~~↓ don't~~
- ↳ helps same worsens other
- X "Global climate change will reduce economic disparities." Discuss this statement. [10]
- CO_2 , ~~oil spills,~~
- +
↳ chemical eutrophication
7. "Our climate and Earth's biodiversity will benefit if we stop using oil as our main energy source." Discuss this statement. [10]
- greenhouse gases notably from oil
→ climate change therefore → not for oil deforestation,
soil degradation
↓ biodiversity
- (7) It's ~~quite~~ known that our climate an. Earth's biodiversity is declining immensely. Oil is one of our main energy source. Yet is there a correlation between these two points and will we benefit if we stop using oil as our ~~main~~ energy source? This essay will discuss the mentioned points.
- Since oil is mainly used as our energy source, the dangers of accidents happening during the transportation of this resources are crucial. Oil spills have caused thousands of aquamarine species and birds to die and have posed a danger for a lot more. This is due to mishaps that occur during the transportation of oil, (which is common due to its popularity as a energy source), which increases the chances of oil spills. It takes weeks to condemn and contain them, in which many organisms can be effected thus threatening the biodiversity. Therefore, redirecting our main energy source to a more environmental friendly one will allow for the Earth's biodiversity to benefit.



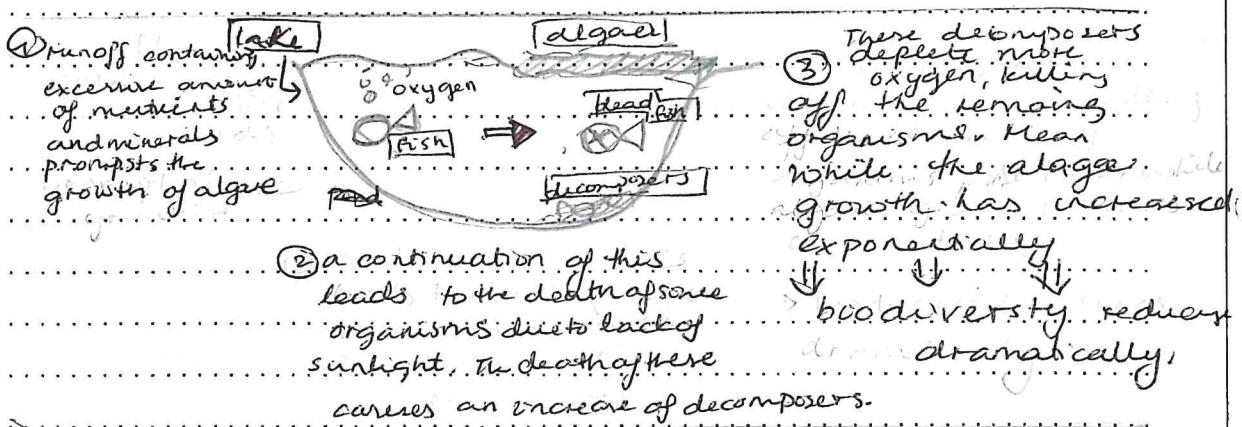
However it's not only oil that poses such threats to the biodiversity. The use of ^{toxic} chemicals in pesticides and fertilizers can lead to two fatal outcomes. Pesticides and genetically modified plants can kill off beneficial animals or insects such as the bee population. Even currently the bee population is already threatened yet ~~pesticides~~ little action has been taken. A rapid or even worse decline in the bee population will immensely reduce the biodiversity through the rise in unfertilized plants which ~~towers~~ the amount of reduces the reproduction of plants ~~and eventually~~ which impacts the biodiversity negatively. Furthermore a decline in biodiversity for plants also means a decline in CO₂ consumption for them, thus disrupting the carbon cycle.



This leads to more CO₂ polluting the atmosphere and thus increasing the effects of



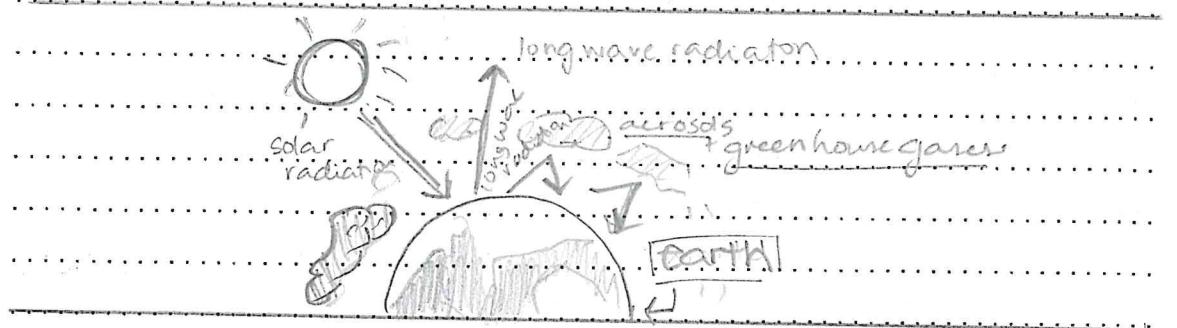
the greenhouse effect, thus contributing to global warming. ~~This~~ However it does not therefore our climate and biodiversity will benefit when. In addition to the pesticides killing of beneficial insects it can lead to eutrophication. (DIAGRAM SHOT EXPLAINING EUTROPHICATION FOUND BELOW).



This also reduces the biodiversity. This shows that oil is not the only cause that creates so many disadvantages to our climate and biodiversity.

However, the use of oil ~~creates~~ and its effect create a much bigger threat ~~and~~ due to ~~the~~ the quantity used and its impacts / consequences. The use of oil ^{produces} creates a massive amount of CO₂ which is one of the green house gasses. Even though the climate change and green-house gasses are naturally occurring, human activities, such as the burning of oil, ~~expands~~ enhances ~~this~~ and contributes to them.





due to oil consumption
The containment of the heat radiation causes the world to warm up even more. This cause a positive feedback loop. As the ice and snow starts to melt the albedo (reflectivity of a surface) which of the earth reduces and more heat is captured and stored, thus warming the earth even more, causing further melting of the ice and which release gases that were frozen such as methane, which further contributes to the green house gases and further warms up the climate and so on. The production of CO₂ from oil consumption plays a vital role to global warming. Thus, by reducing or stopping the usage of oil we would benefit and it would slow down global warming.

Yet, another factor that causes climate change and reduces biodiversity is deforestation. Deforestation is the process of cutting down trees. Often it is used to create more space for a growing population or industries or food production. As mentioned



The cutting down of trees effect the habitats of many species, which effects the biodiversity as well as the carbon cycle as less and less trees are available to consume carbon dioxide. This eff.....

In conclusion it is mainly man made problems that ~~put heavily~~ endanger + cause that creates loss of biodiversity and contributes to global warming. To reduce these we need to start changing. This includes stopping the usage of oil as a main energy source amongst other things. This decline in oil consumption will most will allow for our climate and our Earth's biodiversity to benefit.





16EP13