AP[®] Environmental Science

Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary Set 2

Inside:

Free-Response Question 3

Question 3: Analyze an Environmental Problem and Propose a Solution Doing Calculations

10 points

(a) Describe one environmental problem associated with the release of methane into the atmosphere.

1 point

Accept one of the following:

- It traps heat effectively leading to climate change/global warming.
- The greenhouse effect is enhanced, increasing global temperatures/warming.
- It is a greenhouse gas, which leads to climate change/global warming.
- It is a greenhouse gas, which leads to melting ice/rising sea levels.
- (b) Describe one factor that could affect the decomposition of the solid waste in a landfill.

1 point

Accept one of the following:

- The amount of/percentage of organic material in the solid waste.
- The amount of/percentage of non-degradable material in the solid waste.
- Conditions of the landfill (such as concentration of oxygen, population of microbes/decomposers, temperature, moisture).
- Environmental conditions of the area (such as temperature, amount of rainfall, climate, weather, etc.).
- (c) Propose a solution to decrease the amount of methane released from landfills into the atmosphere.

1 point

Accept one of the following:

- Incinerate waste.
- Compost waste.
- Recycle/reuse non-synthetic organic waste (paper, textiles).
- Install/Use methane collection systems.
- Burn off/Combust the methane coming from the landfill.

(d) Justify the solution proposed in part (c) by describing an additional advantage, other than decreasing the amount of methane released from landfills.

1 point

Accept one of the following:

	Justification of solution		
Solution proposed in part (c)	with additional advantage		
Incinerate waste.	Extends the lifetime of the landfill.		
	Reduces the amount of waste going to		
	the landfill.		
	Can be used to generate		
	electricity/heat.		
	Can generate income.		
	Reduces land area needed for landfills.		
Compost waste.	Extends the lifetime of the landfill.		
	Produces effective, inexpensive		
	fertilizer.		
	Reduces land area needed for landfills.		
Recycle/Reuse non-synthetic organic	Reduces land needed for landfills.		
waste (paper, textiles, etc.).	Reduces energy/resources needed for		
	new products.		
	Reduces trees cut for new paper.		
Install/Use methane collection systems.	Can be used to generate electricity.		
Burn off/Combust the methane coming	Can be used to heat buildings.		
from the landfill.	Can generate income.		
	Can be used as fuel.		
	Reduces the need for other		
	energy sources.		

(e) The average cow releases 150 liters of methane per day. Calculate the amount of methane that was released by all beef cattle raised in the United States in one year. Show your work.

One point for the correct setup to calculate the amount of methane released in one year:

Accept one of the following:

- $\frac{150 \text{ L methane per day}}{\text{cow}} \times 31,200,000 \text{ cows (cattle)} \times \frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ year}}$
- $31,200,000 \times \frac{150 \text{ L}}{\text{cow}} \times 365 \text{ days}$
- 150 × 31,200,000 × 365

One point for the correct calculation of the amount of methane released in one year:

1 point

Accept one of the following:

- 1,708,200,000,000 L
- 1.7 x 10¹² L

Total for part (e) 2 points

(f) A typical beef cow needs 11.8 kilograms of food per day and each hectare of cattle pasture produces 26.2 kilograms of grasses. Calculate the number of hectares of pasture that would be needed to support all beef cattle raised in the United States for one day. Show your work.

One point for the correct setup to calculate the number of hectares of pasture to support cattle:

Accept one of the following:

- $\frac{11.8 \text{ kg}}{\text{cow}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ha}}{26.2 \text{ kg}} \times 31,200,000 \text{ cows (cattle)}$
- 31,200,000 $\times \frac{11.8 \text{ kg}}{26.2 \text{ kg}}$
- $\frac{11.8}{26.2} \times 31,200,000$

One point for the correct calculation of the number of hectares of pasture to support cattle:

1 point

Accept one of the following:

- 14,051,908
- 1.4 x 10⁷
- 14.1 million

Total for part (f) 2 points

(g) The average American consumes 2,250 kilocalories of food per day. Beef cattle can produce 2.7 million kilocalories per hectare of land. Corn can produce 30.4 million kilocalories per hectare of land. Calculate how many more American people could be fed if 150 hectares of land was used to grow corn instead of raising beef cattle. Show your work.

1 point

One point for the correct setup to calculate the change in the number of people:

Accept one of the following:

•
$$\frac{(30,400,000 \text{ kcal} - 2,700,000 \text{ kcal})}{1 \text{ ha}} \times \frac{1 \text{ person}}{2,250 \text{ kcal}} \times 150 \text{ ha}$$

•
$$(30,400,000-2,700,000) \times \frac{1 \text{ person}}{2,250 \text{ kcal}} \times 150$$

•
$$\left(\frac{30,400,000}{2,250} \times 150\right) - \left(\frac{2,700,000}{2,250} \times 150\right)$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{(30,400,000-2,700,000)}{2,250} \times 150$$

One point for the correct calculation of the change in the number of people:

1 point

Accept one of the following:

- 1,846,667
- 1.8 x 10⁶

Total for part (g) 2 points

Total for question 3 10 points

Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

Question 1 Question 2 Question 3

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Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

- 3.) a) Methane causes global warming since it acts as a greenhouse gas and traps infrared real-alian from the earth's surface. Thus, release of methane into the atmosphere withmately warms the planet and has devestating effects such as more intense natural disasters.
 - b) Solid waste in a largest etapped covered land fill does not have access to oxygen, which is usually used in decomposition. So, without oxygen, anaerolax decomposition occurs, large producing methane instead of ω_2 .
 - c) Trapping methane and burning it will lessen the amount of methane that reaches the almosphere since it would have into H2D and CO2.
 - d) Burning methane can also produce ever energy, which could be potentially used to create electrical energy if it hoiled water and steam was moved to him a hishe

e) 31.2 million cattle 150 L (Hy 365days) = 1.71×10¹² L of methane released in 2021 by beef cattle

f) 31.2 million beef cathle 11.8 kg hoot 1 hectare = 1.41×10 hectores of pashire day 26.2 kg food to feed all US beef cathle for one day

g) Beef: 2.7mittua &C

Page 6

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Q5365/06

Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3
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Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

Page 7

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Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

Question 1 Question 2 Question 3

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Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

30). One environmental problem with releasing methane into the atmosphere is that it pollutes the air and can cause respiratory issues and decrease carbon dioxide levels.

3b). One factor that could affect the decomposition of the solid waste in a landfill is the need for fossil fuels which would increase solid waste.

30). Use materials that can be reased daily rather than being watered and throw everything away. One example it's stop the largeding of cows , since they create a lot of the waste we have that releaser methane into our environment so by cutting down on their population growth can help decrese the amount of methane released from land fills into the atmosphere.

3d). By cutting down on the population of cown there is less risk of desease being spread into the medit market which maken it is after for everyone.

3e).

150 liters / day

1140 1502 365 days = 54750

365 days in a year

54 750 x 31.2 million beef cattle = 1.7082 x 1012 liters of methane

\$AA.



Page 5

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Question 1 Question 2 **Question 3** Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you \bigcirc are answering on this page. Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines. 36) 11.8 Kilograms / day

26.2 Killcom Arus / pasture

368 160000/26.2=

1405 1908.4 Hectare 11.8 Kilograms / day pastures needed 2,700,000/2,250 = 1200 people to be fed 30.4 million x 150 = 4560000000 can be used for corm 45600000000/2,250 = 2026666.667 people 2026666.67-1200 = 2025 466.667 million more people can be feed when using corn in stead of beef cattle Page 6

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

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Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

Question 2 **Question 3** Question 1

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Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

ba The release of methane in the atmosphere contributes to global warming from the greenhouse exfect.

- b. Heavy rainfall can cause solid maste to decompose and make its way into ground water
- C. Use amounts of the waste from the landfuls as natural Fertilizers.
 - d. This will improve agricultural outcomes.
 - E. I beek cow, 1501 methane, 31 Amil. beek cows

day 408 × 109 L methane released.

F. 31. 2 mil. cattle , 11.8 kg Food, 1 hectare

26. 2 Kg grass

1405 1908.4 pastures needed

9. 150 ha x 2.7 mil kcal = 4.05 × 108 kcal from cows

day

150 na x 30.4mil kcal = 4.50 × 109 kcal From corn ha

4.05×100 kcar 4.50×10° kcar=

4.50 × 10° kcal - 4.05 × 108 kcal = 4.155 × 10° kcal in corn 2250 kal

1840606.7 Kcal For Americans

Page 4

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Question 3

Note: Student samples are quoted verbatim and may contain spelling and grammatical errors.

Overview

This question focused on topics related to the methane formation and emissions in landfills and cattle, as well as food production efficiency between beef and corn cultivation.

In part (a) students were expected to demonstrate understanding that methane is a greenhouse gas that leads to climate change/global warming [Science Practice 1 Concept Explanation, Topic 9.3 The Greenhouse Effect, and Topic 9.4 Increases in the Greenhouse Gases].

In part (b) students were asked to describe one factor that could affect the decomposition of solid waste in a landfill. Students could describe the content/makeup of the waste itself, or conditions in the landfill that would affect decomposition [Science Practice 1 Concept Explanation and Topic 8.9 Solid Waste Disposal].

In parts (c) and (d) students were asked to propose a solution to decrease the amount of methane released from landfills into the atmosphere and justify that solution by describing an additional advantage other than decreased methane release. Students demonstrated their understanding of which types of solid waste would contribute to methane production or that methane collections systems would reduce the amount of methane released from a landfill. To justify their solution, students described the potential for electricity or heat generation with incineration and methane collection systems [Science Practice 7 Environmental Solutions and Topic 8.10 Waste Reduction Methods].

In parts (e), (f), and (g) students were asked to calculate, showing work, the amount of methane produced by all beef cattle in the United States, the number of hectares needed to support all beef cattle in the U.S., and the difference between how many people could be supported between corn cultivated land and land used to raise beef cattle [Science Practice 6 Mathematical Routines and Topic 5.7 Meat Production Methods]. While dimensional analysis based on unit cancellation is recommended, a setup point was earned for responses showing correct values and mathematical operations.

Sample: 3A Score: 10

One point was earned in part (a) for describing "Methane causes global warming since it acts as a greenhouse gas" as an environmental problem associated with the release of methane. One point was earned in part (b) for describing "oxygen, which is usually used in decomposition" as a factor that could decrease decomposition of solid waste in a landfill. One point was earned in part (c) for proposing "Trapping methane and burning it" as a solution to decrease the amount of methane released from landfills. One point was earned in part (d) for justifying the solution in part (c) by describing "Burning methane can produce heat energy" as an additional advantage. Two points were earned in part (e). One point was earned for the correct setup, and 1 point was earned 1 point

Question 3 (continued)

was earned for the correct answer. Two points were earned in part (g). One point was earned for the correct setup, and 1 point was earned for the correct answer.

Sample: 3B Score: 4

No point was earned in part (a). No point was earned in part (b). No point was earned in part (c). No point was earned in part (d). Two points were earned in part (e). One point was earned for the correct setup and one point was earned for the correct answer. Two points were earned in part (f). One point was earned for the correct setup, and 1 point was earned for the correct answer. No points were earned in part (g).

Sample: 3C Score: 3

No point was earned in part (a). One point was earned in part (b) for describing "Heavy rainfall can cause solid waste to decompose" as a factor that could decrease decomposition of solid waste in a landfill. No point was earned in part (c). No point was earned in part (d). No point was earned in part (e). One point was earned in part (f). One point was earned for the correct setup, but no point was earned for the answer. One point was earned in part (g). One point was earned for the correct setup, but no point was earned for the answer.