VICTORIAN CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

Victorian Certificate of Education 2011

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

									Letter
Figures									
Words									

GEOGRAPHY

Written examination

Friday 18 November 2011

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)
Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

Number of questions	*Number of questions to be answered*	*Number of marks*
4	4	60

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, coloured water-based pens and markers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied
- Question and answer book of 14 pages.
- A data book.
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra paper to complete an answer.

Instructions
- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

At the end of the examination
- You may keep the data book.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Instructions

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided. Refer to the data book as indicated.

Use Figure 1 on pages 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the data book when responding to Question 1.

Question 1

a. Eight locations are marked as A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H on the map of the Murray-Darling Basin.
For each of the four places listed below, identify its location on the map.

		Location
i.	The Ramsar wetlands of the Hattah-Kulkyne Lakes	
ii.	Point where water is diverted for use outside of the Basin	
iii.	Dartmouth irrigation storage facility	
iv.	St George/Cubbie Station	

4 marks

b. Identify from the photograph of the Barren Box Storage and Wetland region, one natural and one human geographic characteristic that make this area suitable for irrigation farming.

i. Natural characteristic

_____

_____

ii. Human characteristic

_____

_____

2 marks

c. How does the rainfall pattern at Griffith justify the Barren Box Storage and Wetland development?

_____

_____

_____

1 mark

d. Below is a list of management policies which respond to water issues at Barren Box Storage and Wetland in the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area.

- Ensuring environmental flows to maintain wetlands
- Improving efficiency of irrigation systems
- Encouraging diversity of native plant and animal species
- Buying back water allocation rights
- Preserving local Indigenous cultural sites
- Building structures on water courses

Name a subregion of the Murray-Darling Basin, other than the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area, that you have studied.

Select one of the policies listed above.

Discuss how effectively this policy manages, or could manage, water resources for your chosen subregion of the Murray-Darling Basin.

4 marks

e. 'Conflicts over water use occur throughout the Murray-Darling Basin.'

i. Outline the nature of one conflict over water resources in a subregion of the Murray-Darling Basin. Do not use the same subregion you selected for **part d.**

ii. Describe one management policy or strategy designed to resolve this conflict.

iii. To what extent is this management policy or strategy likely to be sustainable in the future?

2 + 2 + 4 = 8 marks

Total 19 marks

CONTINUES OVER PAGE

Use Figure 2 on pages 6 and 7 of the data book when responding to Question 2.

Question 2

Identify a local resource for which you have collected data in the field.

a. Describe this local resource using each of the following geographic characteristics.

i. Location within its region

ii. Distance

iii. Region

3 marks

b. In what way is the scale of your local resource similar to or different from the scale of the embroidery factory in Delhi, India?

2 marks

c. The term 'spatial interaction' describes the strengths of the relationships between phenomena and places in the environment, and the degree to which they influence or interact with each other over space.

In the space below, sketch a map to show the main features of your local resource studied in the field.

Annotate your sketch map to show an example of spatial interaction within your local fieldwork resource.

2 marks

d. Discuss how the spatial interaction shown on your map has resulted in either a positive or negative impact on either the people or their environment within your local fieldwork resource.

3 marks

Total 10 marks

TURN OVER

Use Figure 3 on pages 8 and 9 of the data book when responding to Question 3.

Question 3

a. Identify the year in which the greatest addition to the total world population was recorded and quantify the addition.

i. Year _____

ii. Addition _____

2 marks

b. Describe the trends in the average annual growth rate in world population between 1970 and that projected for 2050.

3 marks

c. Compare the projected population changes for Africa and Europe in the period between 2002 and 2050.

3 marks

d. Discuss one factor that could explain the projected population growth for either Africa or Europe.

2 marks

e. Identify and evaluate one policy response to bring about population change by government or nongovernment organisations in one particular country you have studied.

Country _____

Policy response

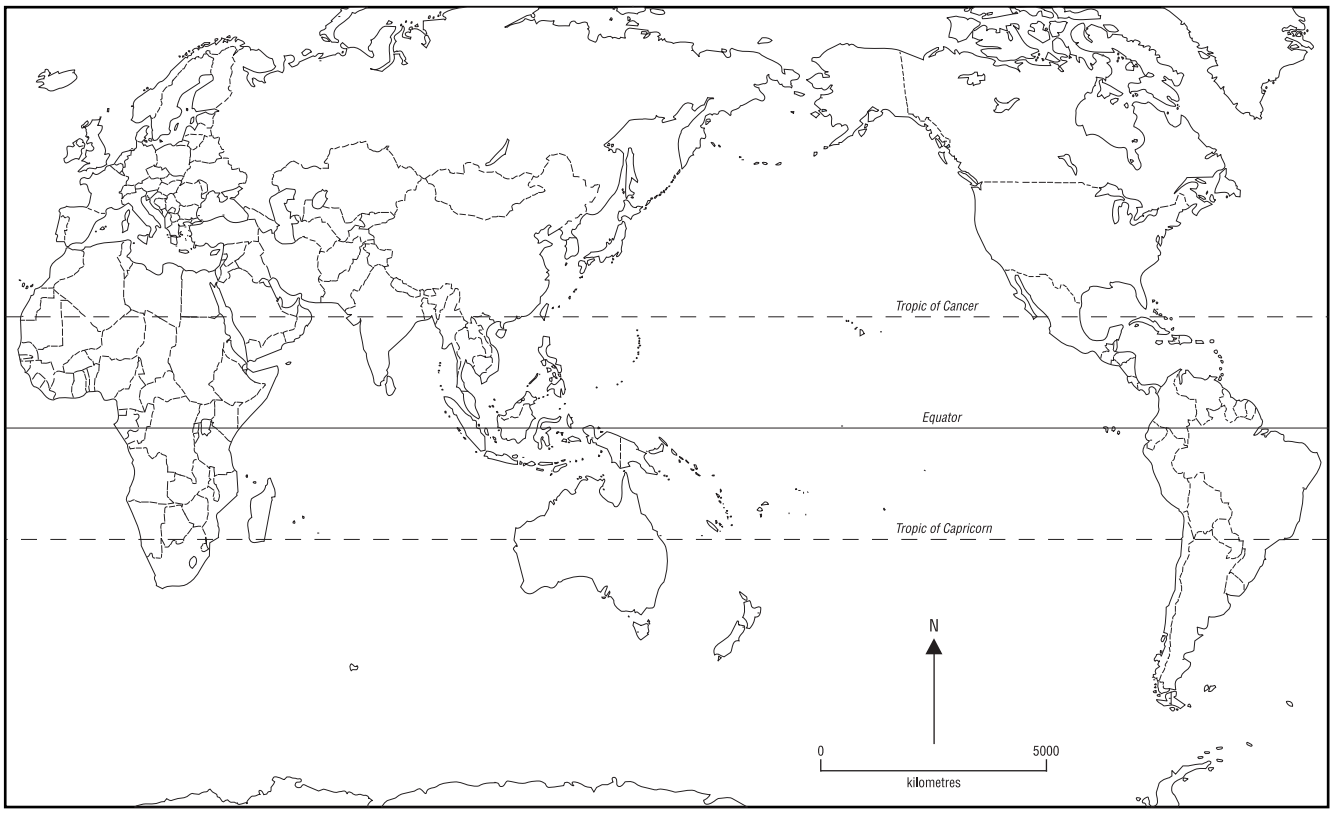
Evaluation

5 marks

Total 15 marks

Question 4

a. Use the map outline to map the distribution of a global phenomenon you have studied. Do not select the phenomenon of human population.



3 marks

b. Justify why this phenomenon is a global phenomenon.

2 marks

c. Evaluate the importance of either one natural process or one human activity that has affected, or could affect in the future, the global distribution of your chosen phenomenon.

3 marks

d. Annotate your map to show one specific location where there is either one positive or one negative impact of your global phenomenon on either people or the environment.

1 mark

e. Describe the impact of this global phenomenon at the specific location you have mapped.

3 marks

f. Describe a strategy implemented by a government or nongovernment organisation in response to this impact. Evaluate how effective this strategy has been or could be in the future.

4 marks

Total 16 marks

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Extra space for responses

Clearly number all responses in this space.

A script book is available from the supervisor if you need extra paper to complete your answer. Please ensure you write your **student number** in the space provided on the front cover of the script book. **At the end of the examination, place the script book inside the front cover of this question and answer book.**

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DATA BOOK

Directions to students

- A question and answer book is provided with this data book.
- Refer to the data in this book for each question as indicated in the question and answer book.
- The data contained in this book is drawn from current real world case studies.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Figure 1 | Murray-Darling Basin

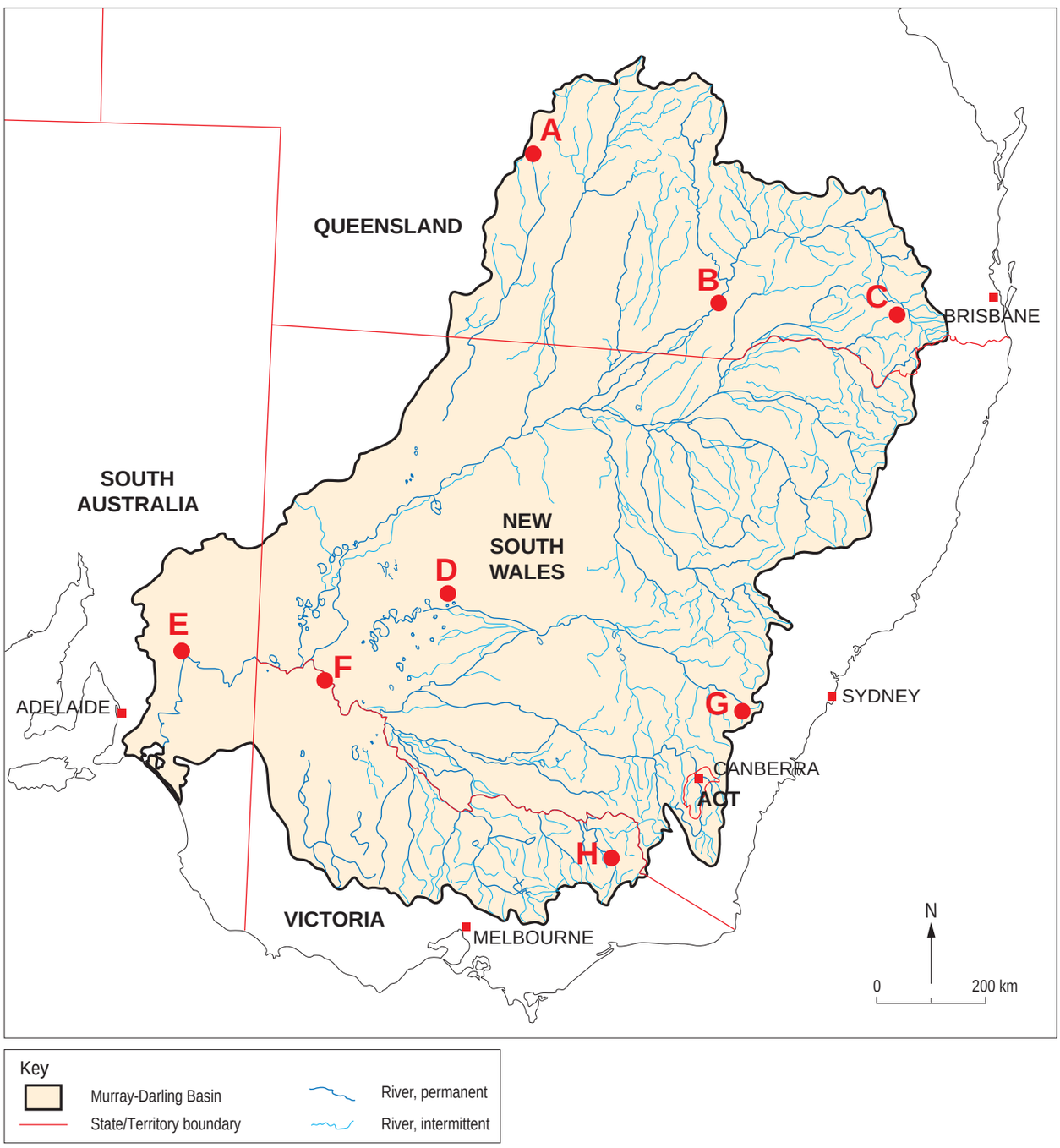

Figure 1a: Murray-Darling Basin locations

Figure 1b: Location of the Barren Box Storage and Wetland

Figure 1c: Background information

Barren Box Storage and Wetland (BBSW) is located 30 kilometres northwest of Griffith, New South Wales. BBSW is the main irrigation and urban drainage water recycle point for the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area, supplying water to the nearby irrigation districts. Up until its redevelopment in 2005–2006, the 3200 hectare shallow site was a degraded swamp which had high water losses through evaporation. Improvements were made by splitting it into three smaller cells which have transformed the facility into an efficient water storage resource. BBSW is also a highly valued local-scale recreational resource used for fishing, camping, family picnics and field and game purposes. BBSW is a pioneering project in water savings, environmental improvement and cultural protection in which irrigators, government authorities, environmentalists and the local community worked together to bring about highly successful outcomes.

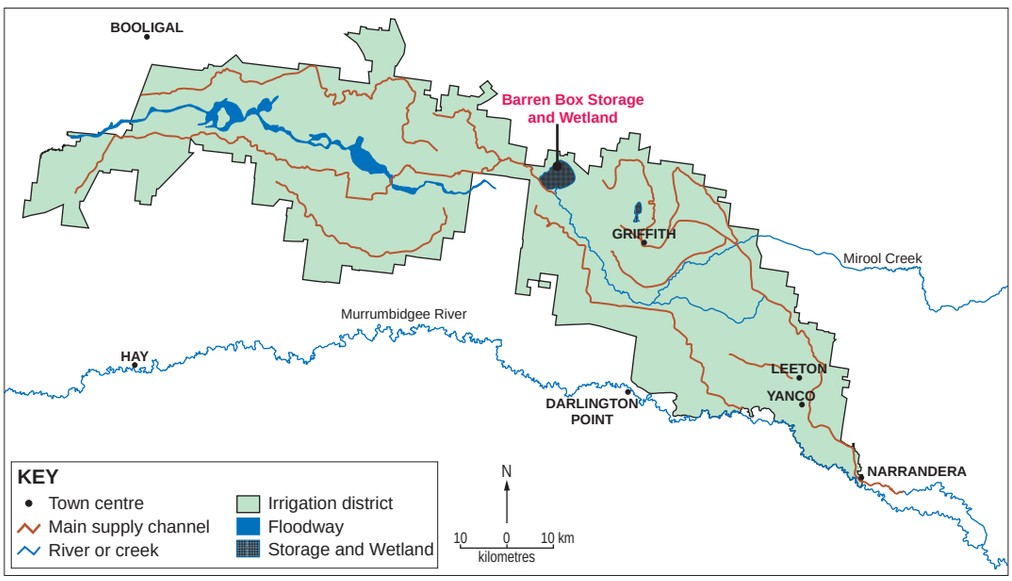

Figure 1d: Regional location of the Barren Box Storage and Wetland

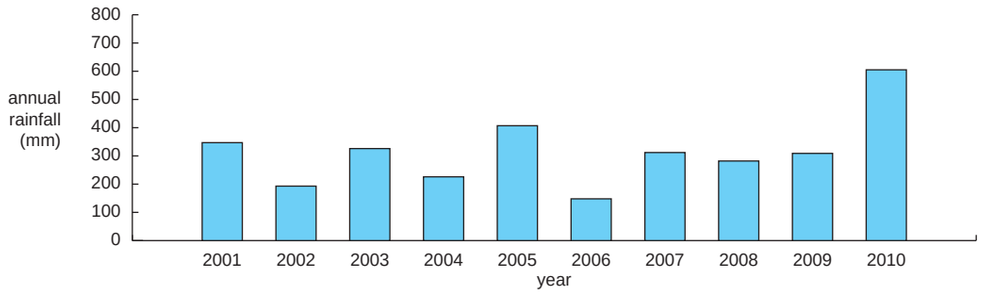

Figure 1e: Griffith, annual rainfall, millimetres

TURN OVER

Figure 1 | Murray-Darling Basin

Figure 1f: Barren Box Storage and Wetland

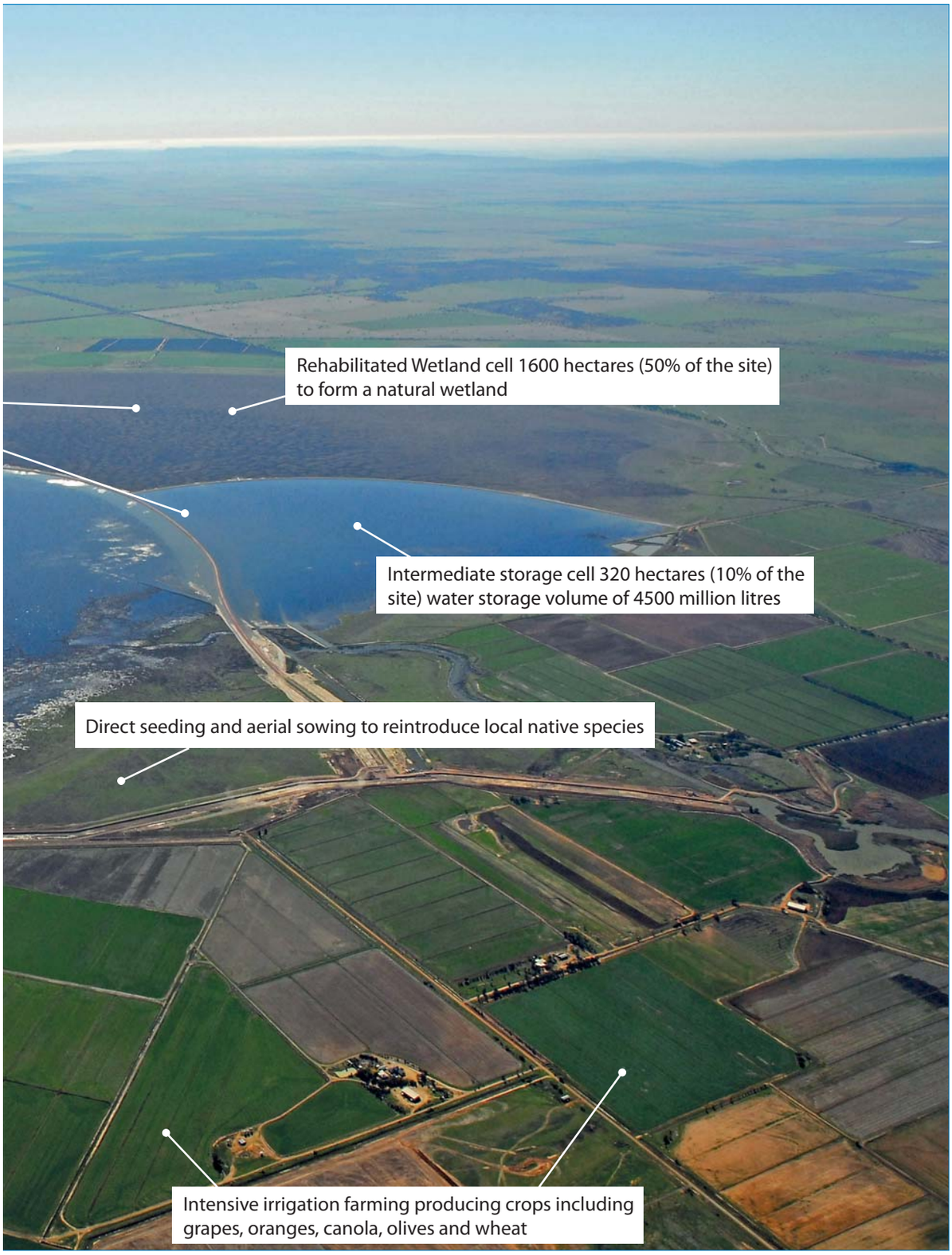

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Figure 2 | Local Resources

Figure 2a: Background information

In Delhi, India, there are many small-scale factories. The embroidery factory in Figures 2d to 2h is a local resource on the ground floor of a four-storey building also containing residences. The factory measures 5 metres by 6 metres and employs five workers who machine-embroider cloth. The factory is located in a back lane off the major street in one of the oldest regions of Delhi, and one of the city's most densely populated regions. There is a short distance of about 200 metres from the lane to the main road of Neaji Subash.

Figure 2b: Location map of Delhi

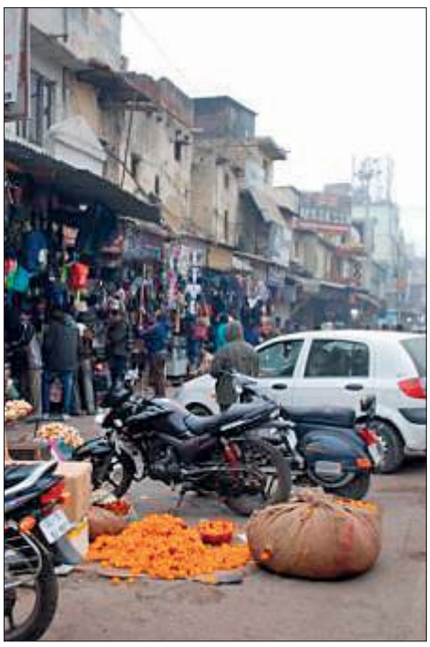

Figure 2c: The area of the embroidery factory, Delhi, India

Figure 2d: Workers embroider shawls in the factory

Figure 2e: Embroidering requires a concentrated effort

Figure 2f: Workers' motorbikes

Figure 2g: Raw materials arrive at the factory

Figure 2h: Finished goods ready for delivery

Figure 3 | Human Population

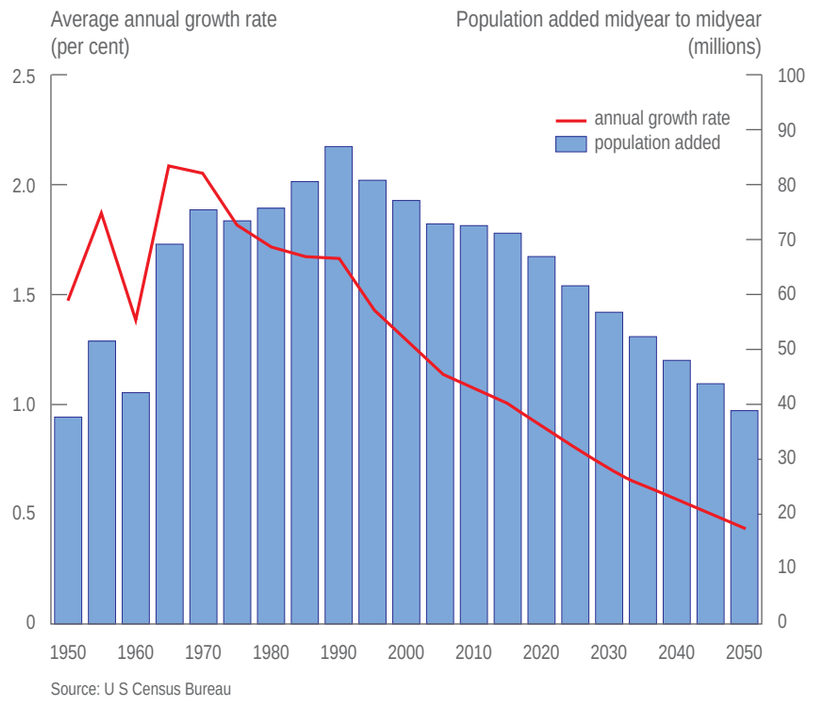

Figure 3a: Annual additions and the annual growth rate of global population, 1950–2050

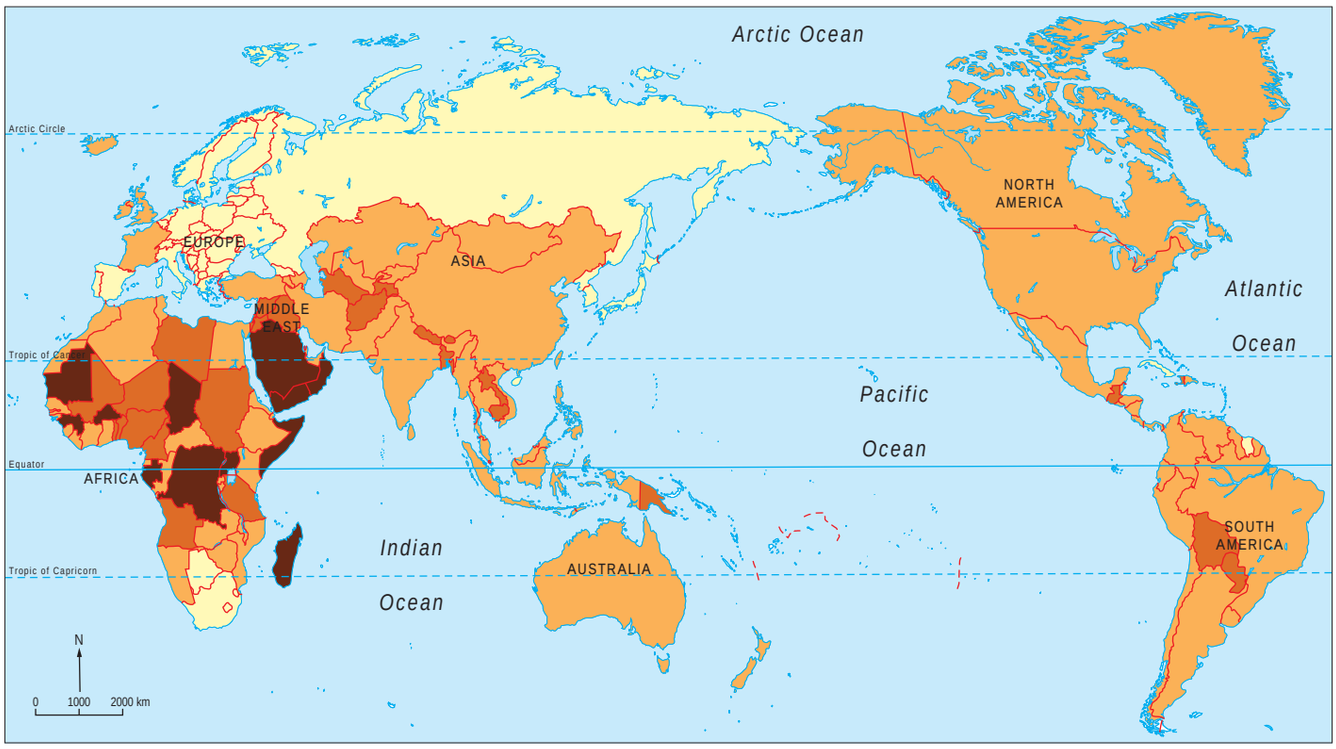

Figure 3b: World population change, 2002–2050

Key to map

Population projected to

- decline
- grow but not double
- more than double
- more than triple
- lake
- international boundary

END OF DATA BOOK