

BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

2000

GEOGRAPHY

2/3 UNIT (COMMON)

*Time allowed—Three hours
(Plus 5 minutes reading time)*

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- You should receive this paper with the Broadsheet.
- Board-approved calculators may be used.

Section I (25 marks)

- **Part A** (15 marks) Attempt ALL questions.

Complete your answers in either blue or black pen on the Answer Sheet provided.

- **Part B** (10 marks) Attempt BOTH questions.

Answer the questions in the spaces provided in this paper.

Section II (75 marks)

- Attempt THREE questions, each from a different Option.
- Each question is worth 25 marks.
- Answer each question in Section II in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.
- You may ask for extra Writing Booklets if you need them.

SECTION I

(25 Marks)

PART A

(15 Marks)

The questions in Part A refer to the Broadsheet.

Allow about 25 minutes for this Part.

Attempt ALL questions.

Each question is worth 1 mark.

Instructions for answering multiple-choice questions

- Complete your answers in either blue or black pen.
- Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

Sample: $2 + 4 =$ (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9
A B C D

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.

A B C D

If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate the correct answer by writing the word **correct** and drawing an arrow as follows.

A B C D
correct
↙

Use the map of **South Africa — Population** on page 1 of the Broadsheet to answer Questions 1 and 2.

- 1 What is the approximate number of people living in Cape Town?
 - (A) 100 000
 - (B) 500 000
 - (C) 1 000 000
 - (D) 1 500 000

- 2 What percentage of Johannesburg's population is made up of the Black racial group?
 - (A) 60%
 - (B) 65%
 - (C) 70%
 - (D) 75%

Use the **South Africa — Population Pyramid** on page 1 of the Broadsheet to answer Question 3.

- 3 How many people are there in the female child population?
 - (A) 36.9 million
 - (B) 18.3 million
 - (C) 15.1 million
 - (D) 7.4 million

Use the **Contribution of Various Sectors to GDP** graph on page 1 of the Broadsheet to answer Question 4.

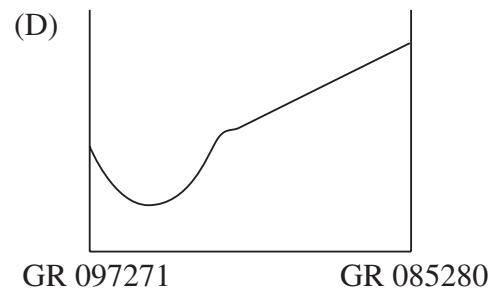
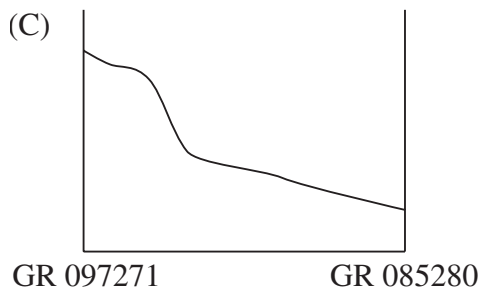
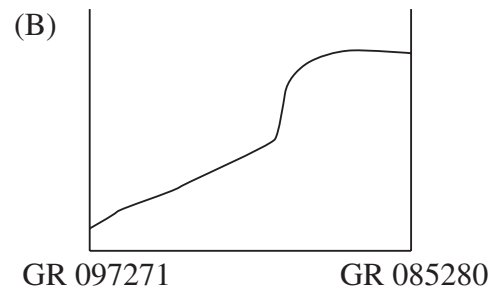
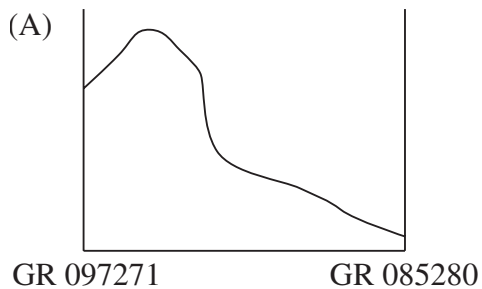
- 4 What is the approximate percentage contribution of mining to GDP?
 - (A) 7%
 - (B) 14%
 - (C) 35%
 - (D) 50%

Use the **1996 Cape Town and District** map on pages 2 and 3 of the Broadsheet to answer Questions 5 and 6.

5 What is the approximate area of the built-up area centred at GR 064204?

- (A) 5000 m²
- (B) 50 000 m²
- (C) 500 000 m²
- (D) 5 000 000 m²

6 What is the shape that best represents the cross-section from GR 097271 to GR 085280?



Use the **1996 Cape Town Aerial Photograph** and **1996 Cape Town and District** map on pages 2 and 3 of the Broadsheet to answer Questions 7 and 8.

7 What is the name given on the map to the site marked 'X' on the aerial photograph?

- (A) Breakwater Prison
- (B) De Waal Park
- (C) Die Kasteel
- (D) Observatory

8 What is the scale of the 1996 Cape Town Aerial Photograph?

- (A) 1 : 2000
- (B) 1 : 12 500
- (C) 1 : 20 000
- (D) 1 : 125 000

Use the **1996 Cape Town and District** map and the **View From Table Mountain** photograph on pages 2 and 3 of the Broadsheet to answer Questions 9 and 10.

- 9** In what direction was the photographer facing when the photograph was taken from Upper Station (GR 120311)?
- (A) NNW
 - (B) N
 - (C) WNW
 - (D) W
- 10** What is the latitude and longitude of Whale Rock (AR 0931)?
- (A) $18^{\circ} 22' 20''$ S $33^{\circ} 57' 00''$ E
 - (B) $18^{\circ} 21' 20''$ S $33^{\circ} 58' 00''$ E
 - (C) $33^{\circ} 57' 00''$ S $18^{\circ} 22' 20''$ E
 - (D) $33^{\circ} 58' 00''$ S $18^{\circ} 21' 20''$ E

Use the **1996 Cape Town and District** map on pages 2 and 3 of the Broadsheet to answer Questions 11 and 12.

- 11** Which of the following area references shows the greatest relief?
- (A) AR 1237
 - (B) AR 0822
 - (C) AR 0623
 - (D) AR 0421
- 12** What is the density of buildings in AR 1224?
- (A) 3 per square kilometre
 - (B) 12 per square kilometre
 - (C) 24 per square kilometre
 - (D) 48 per square kilometre

Use the **Vineyards** photograph and the **1996 Cape Town and District** map on pages 2 and 3 of the Broadsheet to answer Question 13.

- 13** The landuse indicated in the **Vineyards** photograph can be found in which of the following area references?
- (A) AR 0722
 - (B) AR 1732
 - (C) AR 1222
 - (D) AR 1220

Use the **Cape Town Climate Graph** on page 4 of the Broadsheet to answer Question 14.

- 14** What is the seasonal pattern of precipitation for Cape Town?
- (A) Evenly distributed
 - (B) Spring dominant
 - (C) Summer dominant
 - (D) Winter dominant

Use the **South Africa's Top 15 Trading Partners** table on page 4 of the Broadsheet to answer Question 15.

- 15** Which region has the greatest share of South Africa's trade?
- (A) North America
 - (B) Europe
 - (C) Asia/Pacific
 - (D) Africa

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

MARKER'S USE ONLY**STUDENT NUMBER**

**2000
HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY
2/3 UNIT (COMMON)—SECTION I**

CENTRE NUMBER**PART B**

(10 Marks)

Allow about 20 minutes for this Part.

Attempt BOTH questions.

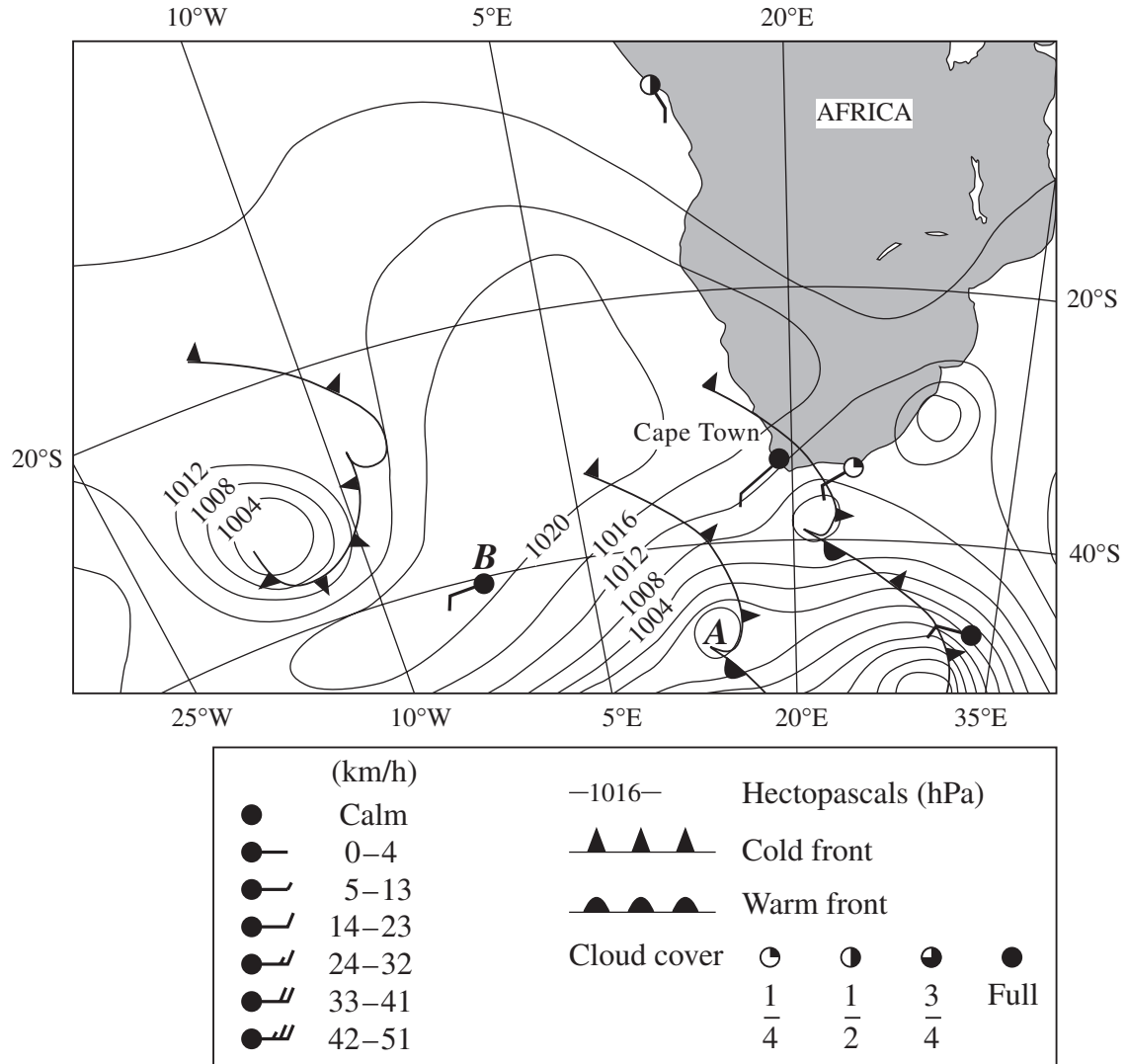
Answer the questions in the spaces provided in this paper.

Please turn over

16 Use the following synoptic chart to answer Question 16.

Marks

SYNOPTIC CHART — 18 NOVEMBER 1999, 6.00 AM



- (a) Identify the pressure system located at *A*. 1
-
- (b) What is the wind direction at *B*? 1
-
- (c) Using the information available from the synoptic chart, describe THREE characteristics of Cape Town’s weather on this day. 3
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

17 Select ONE of the following pieces of stimulus material on the Broadsheet. **Marks**

- Kruger National Park, page 1
- Endangered Giants, page 1
- Cape Peninsula Mangroves, page 3
- Open Cut Mining, page 4
- Divided Society, page 4

My selected stimulus material is

STAGE 1

(a) Write a geographic question, related to the selected stimulus material, that you could investigate using fieldwork.

Question:

.....?

1



STAGE 2

(b) Identify TWO contemporary geographic issues related to your question in Stage 1.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

2



STAGE 3

(c) State ONE method for collecting primary data to investigate ONE of the issues identified in Stage 2. State how the data would be used to investigate this issue.

.....

.....

.....

.....

2

BLANK PAGE

**2000
HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY
2/3 UNIT (COMMON)—SECTION II**

SECTION II—OPTIONS

Marks

(75 Marks)

Attempt **THREE** questions, each from a different Option.

Each question is worth 25 marks.

Allow about 45 minutes for each question.

Answer each question in a **SEPARATE** Writing Booklet.

Where appropriate, candidates should illustrate answers with maps, diagrams, and/or reference to fieldwork.

OPTION 1 LARGE CITIES

EITHER

- 18** Using the stimulus material on the Broadsheet and your knowledge of large cities, write an extended response on:

How large cities reflect differences in population, economy, culture and society.

In your response:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (a) name and locate your major study of ONE large city of at least two million people; | 2 |
| (b) describe how large cities reflect differences in population, economy, culture and society; | 8 |
| (c) from the Broadsheet, compare and contrast how Cape Town and the large city you have studied reflect differences in features such as population, economy, culture and society. | 15 |

OR

- 19** With reference to a large city of at least two million people you have studied, analyse the relationships between urban processes, environmental quality and social wellbeing. **25**

OPTION 2 FRAGILE ECOSYSTEMS**Marks**

EITHER

- 20** Using the stimulus material on the Broadsheet and your knowledge of fragile ecosystems, write an extended response on:

Ecosystem vulnerability and protection.

In your response:

- (a) identify from the Broadsheet TWO ecosystems that may be classified as vulnerable; **2**
- (b) for ONE of the ecosystems identified in part (a), explain why this ecosystem is vulnerable to human-induced change; **8**
- (c) using material from the Broadsheet and sample studies, discuss the reasons for protecting the ecosystem identified in part (b). **15**

OR

- 21** With reference to sample studies, identify the nature and extent of stress on ecosystems caused by human-induced change, and evaluate the effectiveness of management strategies at a variety of scales. **25**

OPTION 3 NATURAL RESOURCES**Marks**

EITHER

- 22** Using the stimulus material on the Broadsheet and your knowledge of natural resources, write an extended response on:

Management of natural resources.

In your response:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (a) identify from the Broadsheet ONE example of a resource, and state whether it is renewable, recyclable or exhaustible; | 2 |
| (b) demonstrate how resource use is different within particular contexts; | 8 |
| (c) using material from the Broadsheet and sample studies, evaluate different strategies of resource management. | 15 |

OR

- 23** Using sample studies, identify the spatial implications of the production and consumption of natural resources. **25**

Please turn over

OPTION 4 PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITY**Marks**

EITHER

- 24** Using the stimulus material on the Broadsheet and your knowledge of a productive activity, write an extended response on:

The interaction of a productive activity with the biophysical and human environments.

In your response:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (a) identify a productive activity from the Broadsheet; | 2 |
| (b) identify and discuss issues arising from the interaction of this activity with the biophysical and human environment; | 8 |
| (c) discuss the issues identified in part (b) with reference to ONE productive activity you have studied. | 15 |

OR

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 25 With reference to ONE production unit (such as a farm, factory or service provider) you have studied, discuss the interaction between this production unit and the factors affecting it, such as biophysical, technological, social, cultural, economic and political factors. | 25 |
|--|-----------|

End of paper