



SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

Letter

## Victorian Certificate of Education 2007

#### STUDENT NUMBER

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### GEOGRAPHY

#### Written examination

#### Friday 16 November 2007

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes) Writing time: 3.15 pm to 5.15 pm (2 hours)

#### **QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**

# Structure of bookNumber of<br/>questionsNumber of questions<br/>to be answeredNumber of<br/>marks5560

- 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 11 pages.
- A data book.

#### 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.

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#### Instructions

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

#### **Question 1**

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

- **a.** Identify two features of the distribution of Australia's average annual rainfall shown on Figure 1a.
  - i. Feature one
  - ii. Feature two

- 1 + 1 = 2 marks
- **b.** Describe the spatial association between population distribution, shown on Figure 1b, and the average annual rainfall in Western Australia, shown on Figure 1a.

2 marks

**c.** In what way does the information in Figure 1c indicate the importance of water as a resource in the region marked A on Figure 1b?

2 marks Total 6 marks

#### **Question 2**

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

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The data in Figure 2 is from the Riverina, a subregion of the Murray-Darling Basin. Water in this subregion is of great importance for farming activities.

a. Select either Figure 2b or Figure 2c

Describe how water is used as a resource in your selected figure.

1 mark

- b. Select either Figure 2d or 2e
  - i. Identify and classify one resource shown in your selected figure.
  - ii. Justify your classification.

1 + 1 = 2 marks

c. Name an area or subregion of the Murray-Darling Basin, other than the Riverina, that you have studied.

#### Area or subregion \_\_\_\_\_

i. In the area or subregion you have identified above, describe the importance of water to either people or the environment.

ii. Discuss either one difference or one similarity between the water usage in the Riverina subregion and the area you discussed in part i. 3 + 3 = 6 marks d. The farmer in Figure 2f has water allocation rights. i. What are water allocation rights? ii. What is the link between water allocation rights and economic sustainability of farming? Refer to an area of the Murray-Darling Basin you have studied.

> 1 + 3 = 4 marks Total 13 marks

#### **Question 3**

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

- **a.** Discuss one positive impact of resource use on people and one positive impact of resource use on the environment for your chosen local resource.
  - **i.** Positive impact on people

ii. Positive impact on environment

2 + 2 = 4 marks

**b.** Describe one way in which spatial interaction takes place within the local resource for which you have collected data in the field.

2 marks

Iden	ing a policy for the future use and management of your s	studied local resource.
		1 m
Eval	uate this policy in reference to	
i.	practicality	
ii.	sustainability.	
		2 + 2 = 4 ma

Total 11 marks

Use Figure 3 on pages 6 and 7 of the data book when responding to Question 4.

**a.** Describe the distribution of areas with a natural increase of population greater than 15 per 1000.

	3 m
Some areas of the world are experiencing population decline	-
For one of these areas explain why the population is declining.	
Area	
Explanation	
	2

**TURN OVER** 

- c. Many countries of the world have strategies designed to deal with a specific aspect of their population.
  - With reference to two countries you have studied, outline a different strategy for each country that has been developed to deal with a specific aspect of their population.
    Country 1 strategy

Country 2 - strategy 2 + 2 = 4 marks ii. Evaluate the effectiveness, in the short term and long term, of the strategy you have outlined for each country. Country 1 Country 2 3 + 3 = 6 marks Total 16 marks

#### **Question 5**

**a.** Use the outline map provided below to map the distribution of a global phenomenon you have studied. Do not use the example of population.



3 marks

**b.** Mark on, and name, one location on the world map where the global phenomenon is having either a positive or negative impact on either people or the environment.

2 marks

c. Explain how this global phenomenon is having a positive or negative impact at this location.

2 marks

**d.** Describe and justify a strategy that has been developed by a specific government or nongovernment organisation to deal with this impact.

4 marks

e. Evaluate the success, or likely success, of this strategy in one other location where this phenomenon is occurring.

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

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VICTORIAN CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY



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## **GEOGRAPHY** Written examination

Friday 16 November 2007

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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 1a: Australia's average annual rainfall

Source: Bureau of Meteorology



Source: Bureau of Meteorology data

Figure 1c: Above and below average rainfall from 1 March 2005 to 28 February 2007



Figure 1b: Australia's population distribution

## Figure 2 Murray-Darling Basin





Figure 2b: Cattle grazing near an irrigation channel

Figure 2d: Harvesting rock melons



Figure 2a: Map extract and key: Hay, New South Wales, 1:250 000





Figure 2c: Rice growing

Figure 2e: Harvesting onions

Location







#### Key to Figure 2a

ringinal road: Built up gran: Local	seal	ed uns	aaled
rincipal road, Bulli-up area, cocal	цу		-
econdary road; Bridge; Causewa	Y		
AlfiOf FOBD (access 8 condition not mean	KQ		
enicle track (access & condition not assu	red)	23	1
Jual carriageway; Distance in kilon	netres		
loute marker: National, State	-0		- 10
iate; Stock grid			II
mbankment	0		-
Virport; Landing ground	e	Θ	
owerline (110kV and over)		Ŧ	-
Iomestead; Building/s; Ruin	•		٠
ence			
Mine; Windpump; Yard		ž	
Contour, metres above sea level			1
Spot elevation			+ 908
orest, wood or scrubland; Rainfo	rest	11	11/1
ine plantation; Urban recreation p	parkland 🚻	<b>H</b> 3	
Orchard, plantation or vineyard; W	/indbreak 🗱	- 18	1
Vatercourse (presence of water not in	vpīed) 🌭	~	>-
Perennial lake; Non-perennial lake			
Bore or well; Spring; Tank or smal	I dam	2	
Subject to inundation; Swamp		H 18	400
NATMAP TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 1:250 000 SCALE (1cm to 2	2004 2.5km)	Ņ	I
Hay		Î	



Figure 2f: Taking water from an irrigation channel

## Figure 3 **Population**



Figure 3: Rates of natural increase and decrease per 1000 people, 2006



Source: CIA, The World Factbook

