

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1995 GEOGRAPHY 2/3 UNIT (COMMON)

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

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- You should receive this paper with a Broadsheet and an Answer Booklet for Section I.
- Section I is COMPULSORY.
 Write your answers in the yellow Answer Booklet provided.
- Answer *EITHER* Section II (Global Environments) *OR* Section II (Australia's Neighbours).
- Section II and Section III each consist of three parts (A, B, and C).
 Answer each part (A, B, and C) in a *separate* Writing Booklet.
- Each booklet must show your Student Number, Centre Number, and the number of the question you have answered. Ask the Examination Supervisor for additional Writing Booklets if you need them.
- At the end of the examination, firmly tie your Answer Booklet together with your Writing Booklets to form one bundle.

SECTION I

(25 marks)

COMPULSORY

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Section I.

- Section I is set out in a separate yellow Answer Booklet attached to this question paper.
- Detach the Section I Answer Booklet.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet.

IF YOU STUDIED GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTS, GO STRAIGHT TO SECTION II ON PAGE 3.

IF YOU STUDIED AUSTRALIA'S NEIGHBOURS, GO STRAIGHT TO SECTION III ON PAGE 9.

SECTION II

(75 marks)

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTS

- Attempt Section II ONLY if you have studied Global Environments.
- Section II is divided into three parts: A, B, and C.
- Answer each part (A, B, and C) in a separate Writing Booklet.
- All parts are worth equal marks.
- Where possible, illustrate your answers with sketch maps and diagrams. You could also refer to specific examples from your fieldwork.

(25 marks)

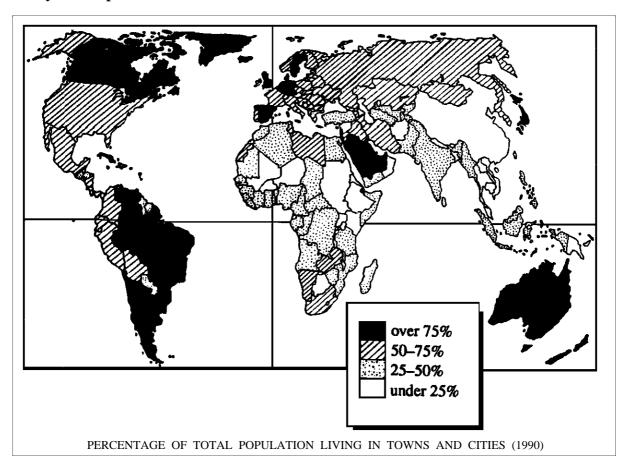
Short answers

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Part A.

- Answer all FOUR questions.
- Write your answers in a Writing Booklet.
- Begin each answer on a new page.
- Your answers should refer to the **stimulus material** provided and **your knowledge** of the topic.

SETTLEMENT AND LIVELIHOOD

Study the map.



21. Describe and account for the pattern of urbanization shown in the map above.

SECTION II—GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Study the extract below.

GLOBAL CITIES

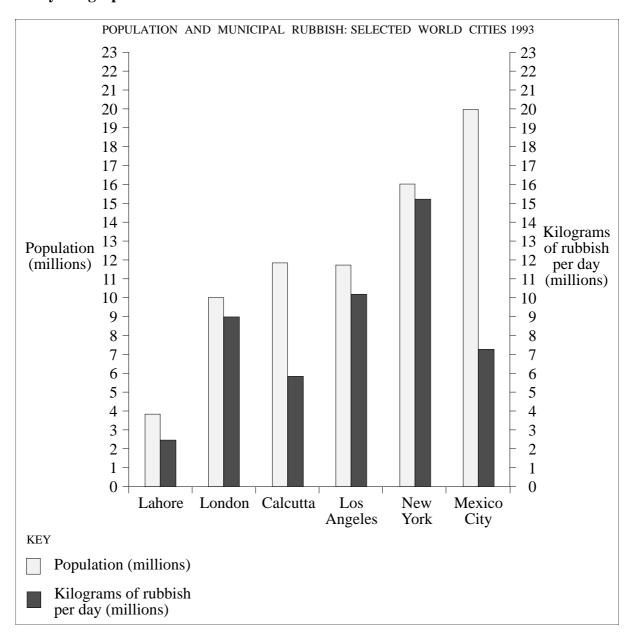
Cities are centres of financial power that can profoundly affect life in distant places. International bank headquarters are the control towers of the global economy. Their investment decisions can make the economies of distant countries take off or crash-land, create markets for their commodities or put them out of business. Futures and stockmarket manipulations can determine whether forests are exploited or left in peace and whether minerals are mined or allowed to stay in the ground.

Gaia Atlas of Cities, Gaia Press, 1993

22. What does the extract above suggest about the role of cities as financial nodes and centres of corporate and political decision-making.

SECTION II—GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Study the graph below.



- **23.** Describe and account for the differences in the amount of rubbish produced by cities in developed countries compared with cities in developing countries.
- **24.** Describe the problems of maintaining environmental quality in the sample city you have studied.

SECTION II—GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTS (continued) PART B

(25 marks)

One extended response

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Part B.

- Answer ONE question only.
- Write your answer in a new Writing Booklet.

THE USE AND MISUSE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

25. There is a need for responsible management of natural resources for both maintenance of environmental quality and economic production.

Discuss this statement.

In your answer:

- define what is meant by responsible management of natural resources;
- discuss the need for maintenance of environmental quality;
- explain how responsible management can maintain both environmental quality and economic production.
- **26.** The management of energy and water resources is vital to human activity.

Discuss management issues associated with EITHER water OR energy.

In your answer:

- identify your major study—EITHER water OR energy;
- outline human activities dependent on water or energy resources;
- describe how water or energy resources are managed;
- evaluate the effectiveness of these management strategies.

SECTION II—GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTS (continued) PART C

(25 marks)

One extended response

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Part C.

- Answer ONE question only.
- Write your answer in a new Writing Booklet.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

- **27.** Discuss the impacts of biophysical and social factors on the world pattern of food production and consumption.
- **28.** Discuss the impacts of a farm or food-production unit on the biophysical environment.

MANUFACTURING AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

29. Manufacturing change has impacts on biophysical, social, and economic aspects of the environment.

Discuss this statement.

30. The impacts of manufacturing growth and decline on employment at the regional and local scale are significant.

Discuss this statement with reference to a manufacturing area you have studied.

This is the end of Section II.

There are no more questions for Global Environments candidates.

SECTION III

(75 marks)

AUSTRALIA'S NEIGHBOURS

- Attempt Section III ONLY if you have studied Australia's Neighbours.
- Section III is divided into three parts: A, B, and C.
- Answer each part (A, B, and C) in a *separate* Writing Booklet.
- All parts are worth equal marks.
- Where possible, illustrate your answers with sketch maps and diagrams. You could also refer to specific examples from your fieldwork.

SECTION III—AUSTRALIA'S NEIGHBOURS (continued) PART A

(25 marks)

Short answers

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Part A.

- Answer all FOUR questions.
- Write your answers in a Writing Booklet.
- Begin each answer on a new page.
- Your answers should refer to the **stimulus material** provided and **your knowledge** of the topic.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT / AUSTRALIA'S RELATIONS WITH ITS NEIGHBOURS

Study the map below.

THE CHANGING FACE OF TOURISM

The graphic shows the number of visitors for the year to Sept. 1993 and the percentage increase over the same period the previous year.

JAPAN 498 500-6.3%

KOREA 41 000-71%

TAIWAN 76 000—76%

HONG KONG 69 000—21%

THAILAND 30 000—30%

SINGAPORE 91 000—43%

INDONESIA 46 000—51%

MALAYSIA 54 000—29%

31. Discuss the importance of Australia as a tourist destination for people from Australia's neighbouring nations.

SECTION III—AUSTRALIA'S NEIGHBOURS (continued)

Study the table below.

ESTIMATED FISH CATCH BY NATION 1992-93

	Thousands of tonnes	Rank	% increase since 1970
World	97 985	N/A*	39.9
Asia	43 601	N/A*	65.7
Australia	202	15	96.1
Bangladesh	829	10	235.6
Burma	704	11	62.9
China	10 359	2	50.8
Hong Kong	238	14	91.9
India	3 146	3	79.1
Indonesia	2 703	5	119.9
Japan	11 897	1	27.0
Korea N.	1 700	8	112.5
Korea S.	2 727	4	191.9
Malaysia	604	12	64.1
Pakistan	445	13	181.6
Philippines	2 042	7	105.9
Sri Lanka	196	16	102.0
Taiwan	1 361	9	122.0
Thailand	2 350	6	62.2

^{*}N/A = not applicable

World Resources, 1993

32. What does the table show about the use of a natural resource among Australia's neighbouring nations?

SECTION III—AUSTRALIA'S NEIGHBOURS (continued)

Study the newspaper extract below.

Mining Brings Changes in Irian Jaya

Indonesia's ore deposits in Irian Jaya are the backdrop for a dramatic clash of civilizations, a Stone Age culture meeting the modern world of capitalism and high technology.

More than 700 000 tonnes of ore are scooped up every day and carried by the world's longest single-span tramway to a mill. Copper, gold, and silver are processed into liquid slurry and pumped to a port 118 kilometres away on the Arafura Sea.

Until thirty years ago, most of the highland tribes had never seen white people other than missionaries, had no concept of the wheel, no use of metal, and no knowledge of written language. The full consequences of the abrupt end to the tribespeople's almost total isolation will not be known for many years.

The locals feel cheated of their land and worry about the impact of pollution. 'We are worried that the . . . death of the forest will cause our own deaths', says a chief of the Amungme people.

The mining company gives the locals free medical care and has provided materials to build schools and clinics.

The main environmental controversy centres on the disposal of mine tailings. An estimated 63 000 tonnes of them are poured every day into the upper reaches of the Ajkawa River.

The problem now facing the company is how can it stop further areas being destroyed as the amount of tailings dumped into the river increases.

Studies have been commissioned and the mine is growing experimental crops on an area reclaimed from the river.

Sydney Morning Herald, February 1994

33. Identify the major groups described in the extract and show how their interests are in conflict.

34. Outline the conflicts that have arisen in one of Australia's neighbouring nations from the competing uses of a natural resource.

SECTION III—AUSTRALIA'S NEIGHBOURS (continued) PART B

(25 marks)

One extended response

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Part B.

- Answer ONE question only.
- Write your answer in a new Writing Booklet.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CULTURE CONTACT

35. With reference to one of Australia's neighbours, outline the economic, social, political, and biophysical changes brought about by culture contact.

In your answer:

- identify the nature of the culture contact;
- describe the economic, social, political, and biophysical changes;
- discuss the impact of these changes brought about by culture contact.
- **36.** The urban or village way of life has undergone change as a result of culture contact and/or conflicts.

Discuss this statement with reference to a communty within one of Australia's neighbouring nations.

In your answer:

- name a local community you have studied;
- describe the nature of the culture contact and/or conflicts;
- discuss the impact of change on the urban or village way of life.

SECTION III—AUSTRALIA'S NEIGHBOURS (continued) PART C

(25 marks)

One extended response

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Part C.

- Answer ONE question only.
- Write your answer in a new Writing Booklet.

FOOD AND RURAL AREAS

- **37.** Discuss the impacts of biophysical and social factors on the pattern of food production and consumption within Australia's neighbouring nations.
- **38.** Discuss the impacts of food and agricultural production on the biophysical environment in a local community within one of Australia's neighbouring nations.

URBANIZATION

39. The international and regional linkages of cities have undergone change.

Discuss this statement with reference to cities within Australia's neighbouring nations.

40. Discuss how urbanization has had significant impacts on a rural community in one of Australia's neighbours.

This is the end of Section III.

There are no more questions for Australia's Neighbours candidates.



STUDENT NUMBER
CENTRE NUMBER

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1995 GEOGRAPHY

2/3 UNIT (COMMON)

SECTION I

(25 Marks)

COMPULSORY

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Section I.

ANSWER BOOKLET

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer Section I using the information on the Broadsheet and in this Answer Booklet.
- All questions in Section I are *compulsory* and are of equal value. Write your answers in this Answer Booklet.
- Write your Student Number and Centre Number at the top right-hand corner of this page.
- At the end of the examination, firmly tie your Answer Booklet together with your Writing Booklets to form one bundle.

Exam	MINER'S USE ONLY

Study the map and graphs on page 1 of the Broadsheet.

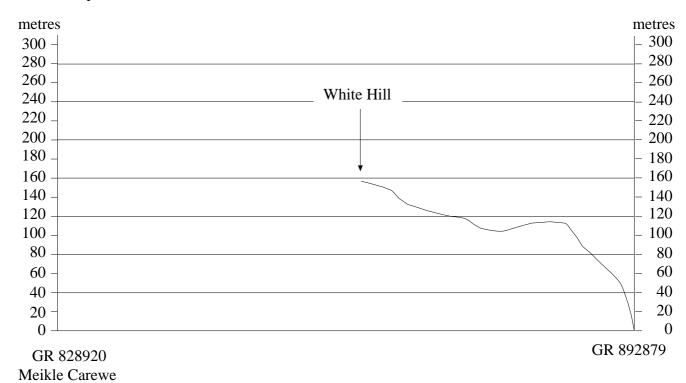
1.	State	e the Gross National Product per capita of Australia as a percentage of wo	
2.		ch answer best describes the distribution of countries with less than 5 age Gross National Product per capita?	50% of world
	Selec	ct A, B, C, or D.	
	(A)	North America, Africa	
	(B)	Africa, Asia	
	(C)	Australia, Asia	
	(D)	Europe, South America	
3.	Whi	ch continent has the largest share of GNP compared to its share of world	l population?
	Selec	et A, B, C, or D.	
	(A)	North America	
	(B)	Africa	
	(C)	Asia	
	(D)	Europe	
4.		ch country directs the largest percentage of its household spending to ation?	
5.	Whi	ch statement is correct?	
	Selec	ct A, B, or C.	
	(A)	The percentage of household spending on food decreases as the level of economic development increases.	
	(B)	The percentage of household spending on medicine and education decreases as the level of economic development increases.	
	(C)	The percentage of household spending on transport decreases as the level of economic development increases.	

EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Study the Morobe map extract on page 2 of the Broadsheet.

6.	State the dominant vegetation type in AR 6044.	
7.	Name the main commercial plantation crop shown or	the map extract.
8.	Calculate the bearing of Station Point GR 656425 fr	om Babagutu Island GR 692448.
9.	Bosadi GR 647454.	the villages of Mo GR 638419 and
10.	State the latitude and longitude at GR 735341.	
	Latitude Longit	ude
Stud	eudy the Stonehaven map extract on page 3 of the Bi	roadsheet.
11.	State the direction of flow of Cowie Water between	GR 838886 and GR 873864.
	Select A, B, C, or D.	
	(A) north-west	
	(B) north-east	
	(C) south-west	
	(D) south-east	
12.	2. Estimate the built-up area of the town of Stonehaven	
	Select A, B, C, or D.	
	$(A) 0.5 \text{ km}^2$	
	(B) 2.5 km^2	
	(C) 5.5 km^2	
	(D) 7.5 km^2	
		EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

13. Complete the cross-section below.



CROSS-SECTION MEIKLE CAREWE GR 828920 TO GR 892879

14. Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross-section above.

.....

15. Calculate the gradient of the Burn of Monboys stream between GR 840913 and GR 847910.

.....



Study the table and graphs on page 4 of the Broadsheet.

16.	Calculate the percentage of the total population that was female and in the $0-4$ age-group in the UK in 1993.
17.	Calculate the number of people in the 0–4 age-group in India in 1993.
18.	Calculate the expected increase in world population between the year 2000 and the year 2050.
19.	Calculate the estimated increase in population in Africa between the year 1975 and the year 2050.
20.	Calculate the percentage increase in population in Africa between the year 1975 and the year 2050.
	EXAMINER'S USE ONLY