



2012 HSC Geography 'Sample Answers'

When examination committees develop questions for the examination, they may write 'sample answers' or, in the case of some questions, 'answers could include'. The committees do this to ensure that the questions will effectively assess students' knowledge and skills.

This material is also provided to the Supervisor of Marking, to give some guidance about the nature and scope of the responses the committee expected students would produce. How sample answers are used at marking centres varies. Sample answers may be used extensively and even modified at the marking centre OR they may be considered only briefly at the beginning of marking. In a few cases, the sample answers may not be used at all at marking.

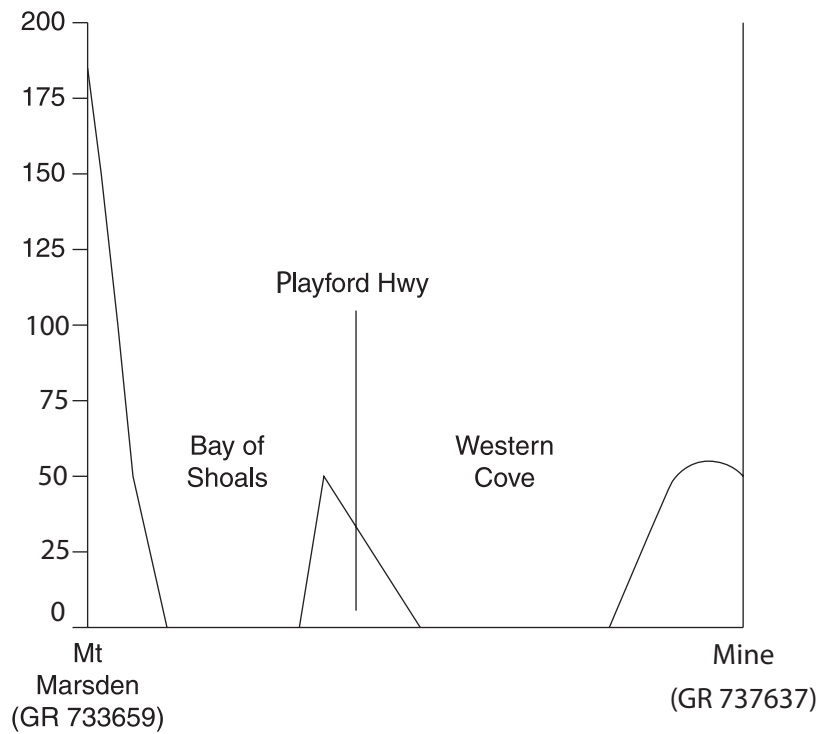
The Board publishes this information to assist in understanding how the marking guidelines were implemented.

The 'sample answers' or similar advice contained in this document are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee's 'working document', they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.

Section II

Question 21 (a)

Sample answer:



Question 21 (b)

Sample answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
 VE &= \frac{VS}{HS} \\
 &= \frac{1 \text{ cm} = 25 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ cm} = 2500 \text{ m}} \\
 &= \frac{1/25}{1/2500} \\
 &= \frac{1}{25} \times \frac{2500}{1} \\
 &= 100
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 21 (c)***Sample answer:***

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \text{Gradient}$$

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{135}{4000}$$

$$= 1 \text{ in } 29.6$$

Question 22 (a)***Sample answer:***

Rainfall contributes to the ability of an ecosystem to support a range of vegetation. This, in turn, provides habitat and sustenance for fauna. Rainfall affects soil fertility through leaching, erosion and the breakdown of plant debris. Soil fertility, vegetation and animal life all influence the nature of the ecosystem.

Question 22 (b)***Sample answer:***

Deforestation affects the functioning of rainforests in a number of ways. Loss of vegetation results in rainfall run-off, leaching, soil erosion and loss of leaf litter and humus, all of which contribute to declining soil fertility. Deforestation results in loss of habitat and therefore a decline in the diversity of flora and fauna, so that the ecosystem is no longer able to function in its original state. Run-off and soil erosion in deforested areas can result in sedimentation in rivers and streams, affecting aquatic life.

Question 22 (c)***Sample answer:***

The delicate wilderness ecosystem on Kangaroo Island is at risk because of a number of human activities, including farming and tourism. Commercial farming since the 19th century has included sheep and dairy production. Both have led to removal of native vegetation and soil compaction; so too have more recent activities like viticulture and honey production. Growing numbers of tourists also place pressure on the natural environment.

Answer includes positive impacts OR negative impacts. Not both.

However, human impacts are not all negative. In hope of presenting the unique natural environment, wilderness areas have been established to protect unique local species.

Question 23 (a)***Sample answer:***

Suburbanisation – where residential areas sprawl beyond the former edges of the city. People, employment and facilities move out of the city eg Campbelltown.

Question 23 (b)***Sample answer:***

World cities are dominant in the northern hemisphere and predominantly in the developed world. They are powerful centres of economic and cultural authority and exert influence over a large geographical space. These dominant cities operate within global networks. World cities include London, New York and Tokyo.

Question 23 (c)***Sample answer:***

Sydney's diverse social structure means it is a cultural mosaic, with cultural variations across the city. For example, these include a concentration of Australians of Italian origin in Leichhardt, of Asian origin in Cabramatta, and of Middle Eastern origin in Auburn. Darlinghurst has become associated with gay and lesbian populations, an image promoted in part by the annual Mardi Gras. A range of religious groups reflect the different waves of migration. In Sydney these include Irish Catholics, Muslims and persons of Greek Orthodox and Jewish faith. Lifestyles also vary across the city, where the most expensive residences are in close proximity to the harbour or the Eastern Sydney beaches.

Economic activity: Viticulture/Winemaking

Economic enterprise: Tamburlaine

Question 24 (a)***Sample answer:***

The activity dates back at least 5000 years. There are 42 wine-producing countries amounting to 8 million hectares worldwide. Old World countries include France, Italy and Spain. New World countries include USA, NZ and Australia. Global sales are over US\$100M and in 2007, 30 billion bottles of wine were consumed. This activity includes growing, harvesting, fermentation, maturation, bottling, packaging and distribution

Question 24 (b)***Sample answer:***

Tamburlaine is located in the Hunter Valley (NSW). This is a wine-growing region with a moderate temperature and adequate rainfall. It is close to bottling and distribution facilities/services, and assisted by local transport services. This reduces production costs for the enterprise and increases overall profits.

Question 24 (c)***Answers could include:***

- Transportation is essential in the enterprise as wine is transported for bottling and then for sales and distribution.
- Marketing is also important and therefore may be outsourced for support. This may include labels, boxes, advertisements and media.
- Financial services and employment of seasonal workers (ie grape pickers) are other linkages.

Section III

Question 25

Answers could include:

- Traditional strategies
 - fire stick management
 - sustainable harvesting of flora and fauna
 - slash and burn
 - nomadic herding
 - crop rotation
- Contemporary strategies
 - fencing
 - boardwalks
 - limiting tourist numbers
 - zoning
 - legislation
 - declaration of wildlife areas
 - world heritage sites
 - waste management
 - water restrictions

Question 26

Answers could include:

- Challenges
 - overcrowding
 - inadequate supply and quality of housing
 - poor transport infrastructure
 - inadequate distribution of power supplies
 - insufficient and poor quality water supply
 - lack of employment in the formal sector
 - inadequate provision of sanitation
 - law and order issues
 - social and health issues associated with under/unemployment
 - lack of health services
 - poor provision of education
- Responses
 - self-help projects eg microfinance
 - government initiatives in infrastructure provision eg slum development projects
 - education in health management
 - operation of an informal sector to provide employment eg recycling of waste
 - basic education
 - urban protest

Question 27***Answers could include:***

- Environmental
 - removal of vegetation
 - pollution
 - change in water supply/quality
 - salination
 - decreased water budget
- Social
 - increased population
 - crime
 - poverty
 - wealth
 - changes in lifestyle/quality of life
 - employment
- Economic
 - globalisation
 - income
 - employment
 - trade
 - urbanisation/decentralisation
 - land values