VICTORIAN CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

Victorian Certificate of Education 2006

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

									Letter
Figures									
Words									

GEOGRAPHY

Written examination

Friday 10 November 2006

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 book

Number of questions	*Number of questions to be answered*	*Number of marks*
5	5	60

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils (including coloured pencils), highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- 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.

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. Figure 1(c) shows some of the pyramids at Giza, near Cairo in Egypt.

i. Identify one feature that has been built to allow this site to be used as a tourist resource.

_____

ii. Explain how this feature allows this site to be used as a tourist resource.

_____

_____

_____

_____

1 + 1 = 2 marks

b. Figure 1(d) shows some street stalls near the pyramids in Egypt.

i. Name one way these features could be classified as a resource, other than as a tourist resource.

_____

_____

ii. Give a reason for your classification.

_____

_____

_____

_____

1 + 1 = 2 marks

Total 4 marks

Question 2

The Murray-Darling Basin has a variety of geographic characteristics.

a. Select **three** characteristics of the Murray-Darling Basin from the list below.

1. rising salinity linked to irrigation
2. barrages near the mouth of the Murray River
3. piped water from rivers for urban use
4. generation of electricity using water
5. rice growing
6. wetlands

For each characteristic chosen, discuss the importance of water at a specific location within the Murray-Darling Basin.

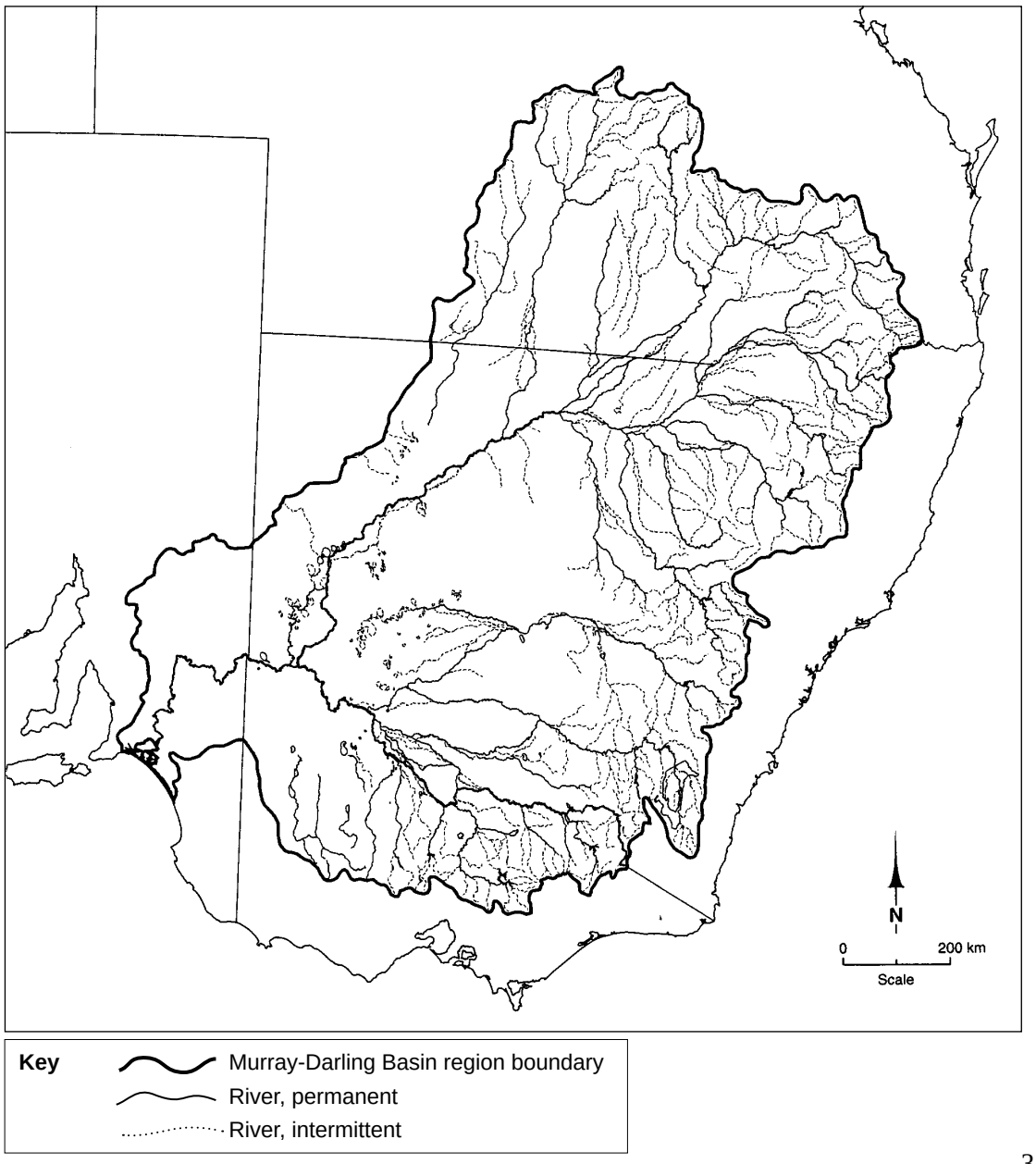
i. Characteristic one

ii. Characteristic two

iii. Characteristic three

3 + 3 + 3 = 9 marks

b. Locate and name, on the map outline below, an example of each of the three selected characteristics from part **a.**



3 marks

c. For one of your selected characteristics of the Murray-Darling Basin, describe a conflict that has arisen over the use of water.

4 marks

Total 16 marks

Question 3

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

a. Describe three geographic characteristics of the local resource for which you have collected data in the field.

3 marks

b. Name one location in the region of your local resource where there is a similar resource.

1 mark

c. Identify a sustainable policy for the future use and management of your studied local resource.

2 marks

d. Evaluate how practical this policy will be in the future use and management of this resource.

4 marks

Total 10 marks

Question 4

Use Figure 2 on pages 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the data book when answering Question 4.

a. Which population structure diagram best fits the description of a young population?

1 mark

b. Which population structure diagram suggests a significant improvement in health services has taken place in the last 25 years?

1 mark

c. Which country most likely has had increases in the birth rates every 20–25 years between 1940 and 1995?

1 mark

d. World War II (1939–1945) negatively affected the birth rates of many participating countries. In which age group is this effect most evident on the population structure diagram of country D?

1 mark

e. Which population structure diagram shows a significant drop in the birth rate in the 1990–2000 period?

1 mark

f. Which country's population structure is most likely to be in stage five of the Demographic Transition?

1 mark

g. In 1990–95 the population of country E was most likely to be in the middle of which stage of the Demographic Transition?

1 mark

h. In 2005, the population of country F was most likely to be in which stage of the Demographic Transition?

1 mark

i. Name the **two** stages of the Demographic Transition through which the population of country G moved from 1950–55 to 2005.

2 marks

j. Many countries of the world have ageing populations. With reference to one specific country you have studied, compare the effectiveness of **two** responses aiming to manage the ageing phenomenon.

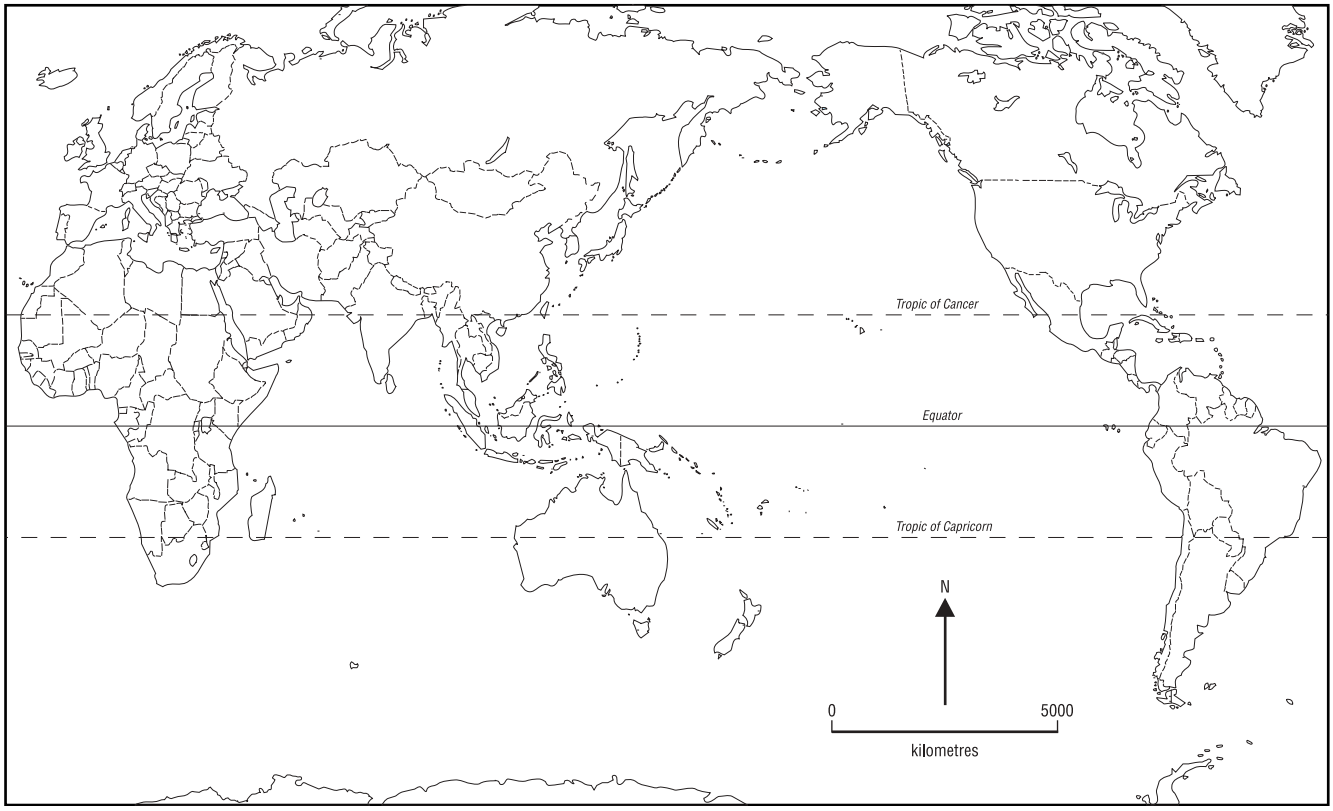
Country discussed _____

5 marks

Total 15 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. Describe the distribution of your global phenomenon, with specific reference to the mapped examples at local and regional scales.

4 marks

c. Outline **two** factors which are contributing to changes in the distribution of your global phenomenon.

i. Factor one

ii. Factor two

2 + 2 = 4 marks

d. Evaluate the relative importance of these two factors in making changes in the distribution of this global phenomenon.

4 marks

Total 15 marks

END OF 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, Pyramids in Egypt

Figure 1 (a): Location maps

Figure 1 (b):

Background information

Some of Egypt's famous landmarks are its pyramids. The pyramids served as royal tombs, with the earliest tombs dating from 4700 years ago. About 70 stone pyramids are located within Egypt, including the ones at Giza, near Cairo. The Great Sphinx is also located at Giza.

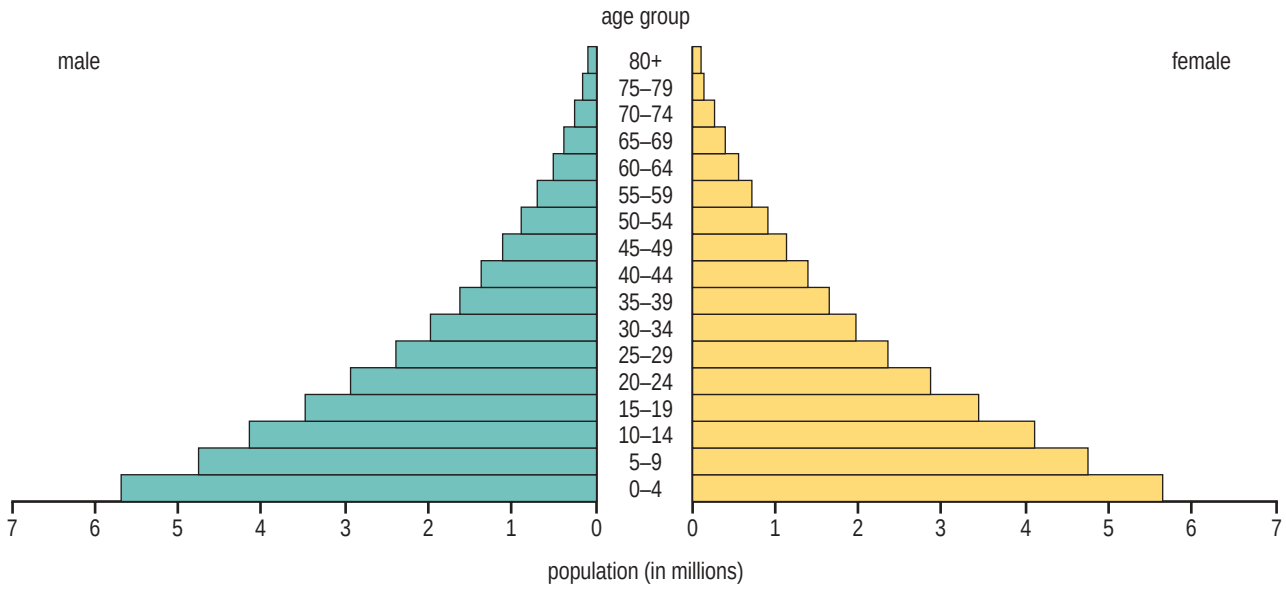
Figure 1 (c): Pyramids at Giza, near Cairo in Egypt

Figure 1 (d): Street stalls near the pyramids at Giza, Egypt

TURN OVER

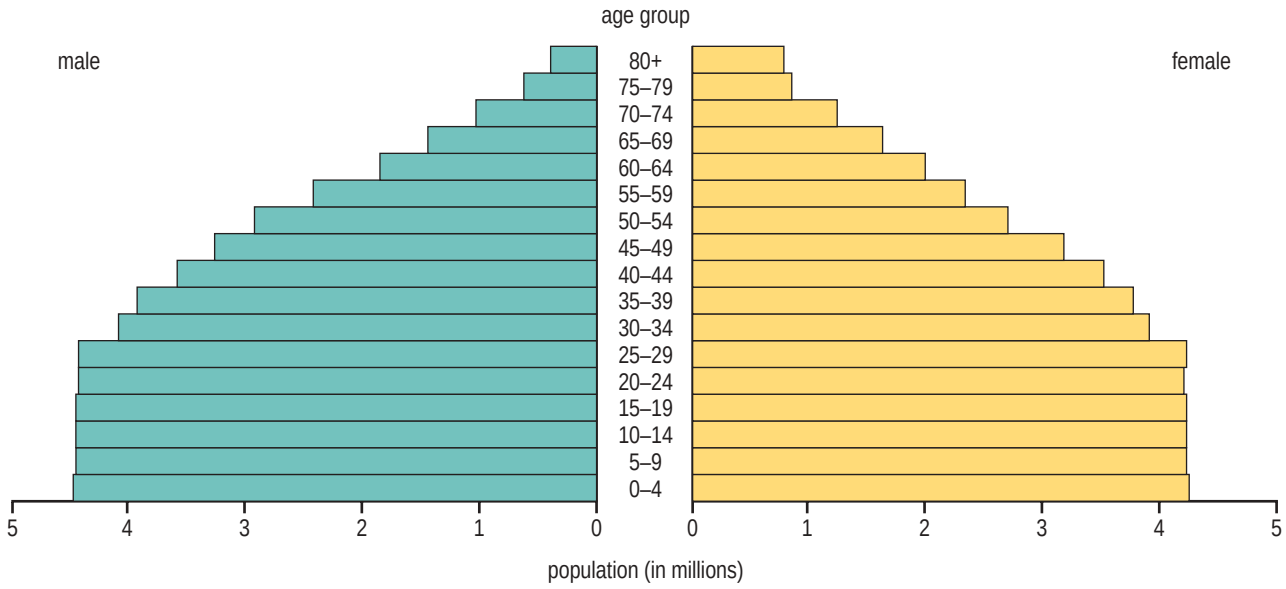
Figure 2, Population dynamics

Figure 2 (a): Population structure, country A, 2000



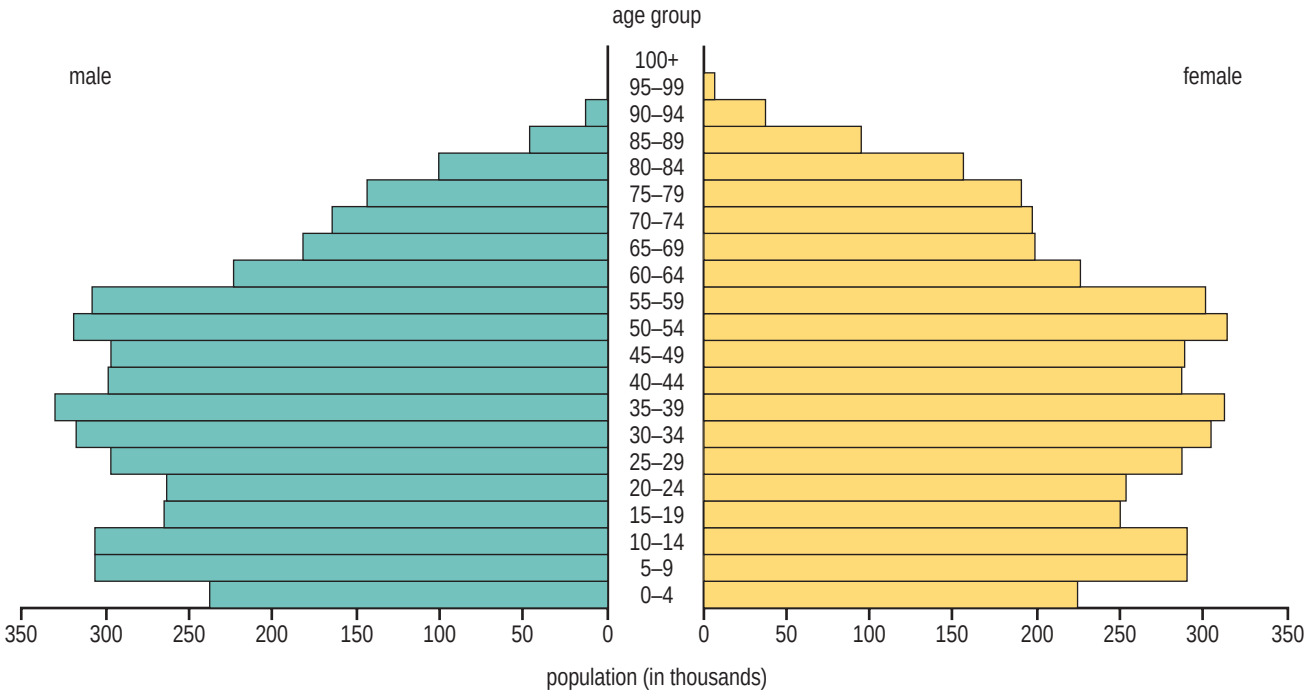
Source: U S Census Bureau, International Data Base

Figure 2 (b): Population structure, country B, 2000



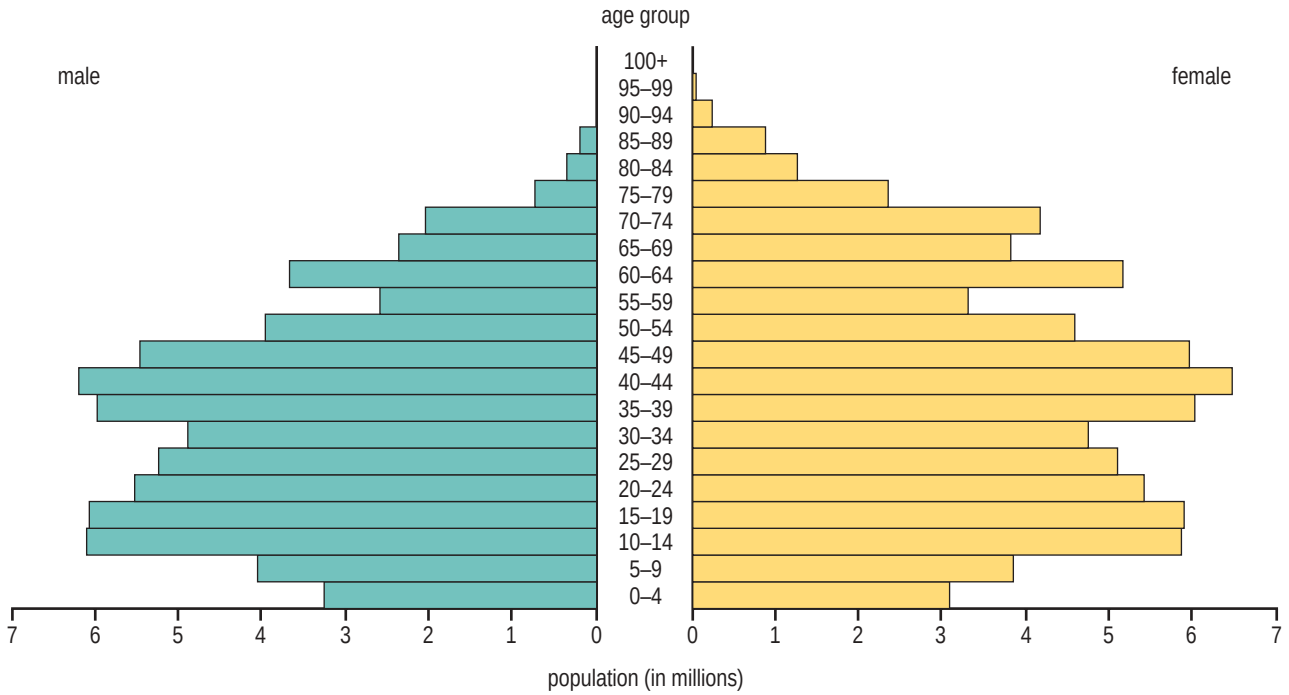
Source: U S Census Bureau, International Data Base

Figure 2 (c): Population structure, country C, 2000



Source: U S Census Bureau, International Data Base

Figure 2 (d): Population structure, country D, 2000



Source: U S Census Bureau, International Data Base

TURN OVER

Birth and death rates per 1000 people

Figure 2 (e): Birth and death rates, country E

	1950–55	1960–65	1970–75	1980–85	1990–95	2005
Birth rate	48	53	52	49	52	47
Death rate	32	30	26	23	22	20.8

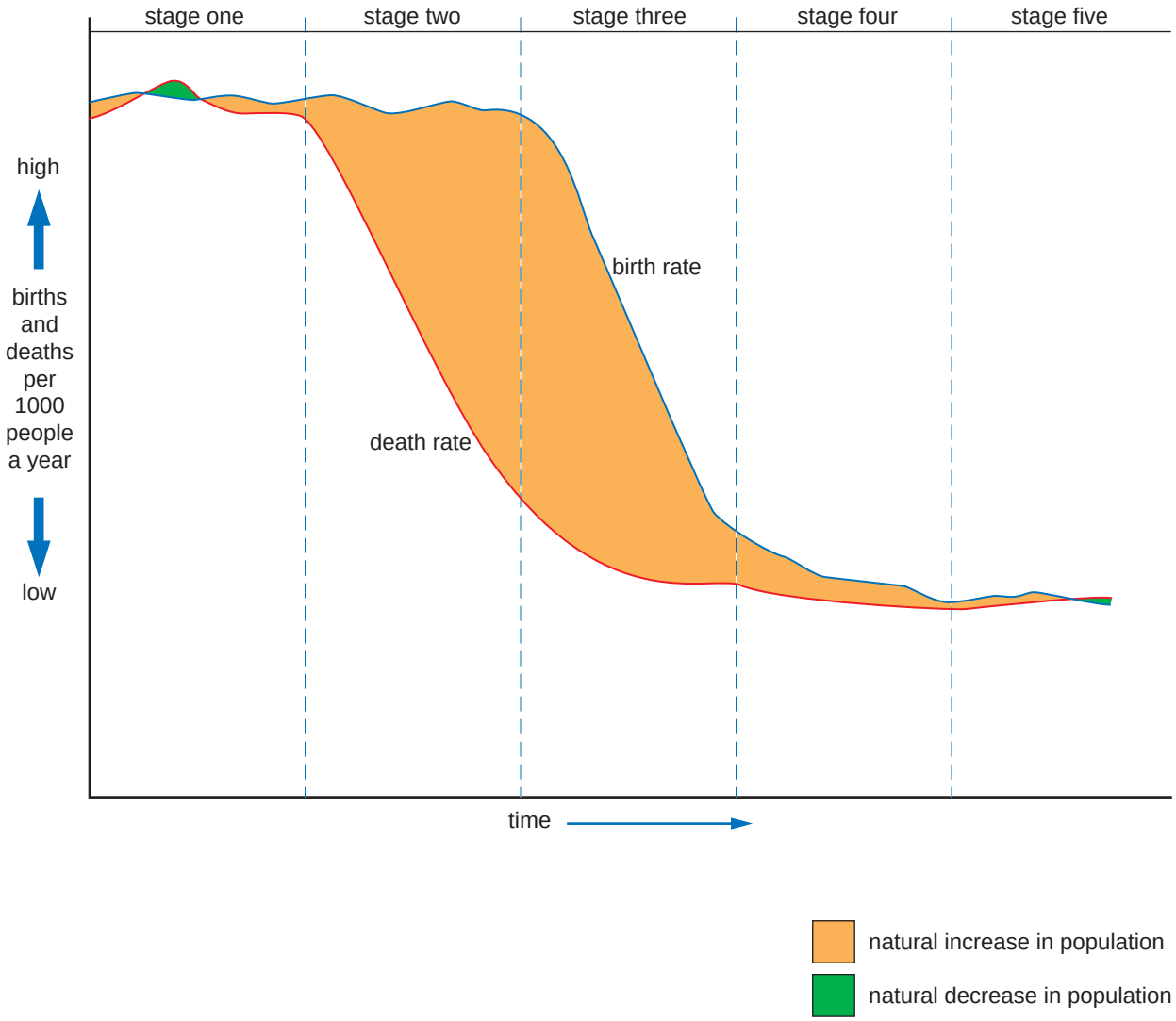
Figure 2 (f): Birth and death rates, country F

	1950–55	1960–65	1970–75	1980–85	1990–95	2005
Birth rate	16	18	11	11	11	8.3
Death rate	11	12	13	13	12	10.6

Figure 2 (g): Birth and death rates, country G

	1950–55	1960–65	1970–75	1980–85	1990–95	2005
Birth rate	54	43	35	32	29	19
Death rate	15	8	5	4	3	3.4

Figure 2 (h): The Demographic Transition



The Demographic Transition is a model of population change based on birth rates and death rates. Each stage has no specific time length and is linked to the social and economic development of a population.

END OF DATA BOOK


Victoria
The Place To Be