

STUDENT NUMBER	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Letter
							<input type="text"/>

OUTDOOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Written examination

Tuesday 17 November 2020

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)

Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
13	13	90

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 20 pages
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra space to complete an answer.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Instructions

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Question 1 (3 marks)

Select **one** of the following characteristics by ticking (✓) the box beside it:

- biological isolation
- geological stability
- climatic variations

Explain how the selected characteristic influenced Australian outdoor environments before human settlement.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TURN OVER

Question 2 (5 marks)

Identify a specific Indigenous community and an interaction this community used before European settlement.

Indigenous community _____

Interaction _____

- a. Describe the identified interaction. 2 marks

- b. Explain how the identified interaction demonstrates the specific Indigenous community’s relationship with their local environment. 3 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 3 (7 marks)

Select **one** of the following outdoor environments by ticking (✓) the box beside it:

- Lake Pedder (Tasmania)
- Little Desert (Victoria)
- Franklin River (Tasmania)

a. Analyse how environmental movements changed human relationships with the selected outdoor environment. 4 marks

b. Explain how increased environmental awareness had an impact on the policies of political parties prior to 1990. 3 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Use the following information to answer Questions 4–7.

Coastal heathland conflict

A large section of coastal heathland is being destroyed by people participating in four-wheel drive activities and fishing. The coastal heathland is a two-hour drive from the nearest city and provides good access to land-based, deep-water fishing and a recreation space for four-wheel driving. These activities have resulted in indiscriminate camping and the creation of new tracks for easier beach access.

This coastal heathland is now a threatened ecosystem in Victoria. It contains three species of endangered orchids and an endangered native mouse. As a result, a conservation group wants to restrict access to this area.

Question 4 (12 marks)

- a. Outline the different relationships that the conservation group and the recreational groups might have with this specific environment. 4 marks

Conservation group _____

Recreational groups _____

- b. Outline **one** method that each group might use to influence decisions that will be made about the use of this specific environment. The method outlined for each group must be different. 4 marks

Conservation group’s method _____

Recreational groups’ method _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

c. Evaluate the likely effectiveness of one of the methods outlined in **part b.** in influencing decision-makers.

4 marks

Method _____

Evaluation _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TURN OVER

Question 5 (6 marks)

Select **one** of the following environmental conflicts by ticking (✓) the box beside it:

- marine national parks and sanctuaries
- grazing in the Alpine National Park
- desalination plant at Wonthaggi
- proposed Great Forest National Park
- extraction of coal seam gas
- other (please specify) _____

a. For the selected environmental conflict, describe a process that was or could be used to resolve this conflict. 2 marks

b. Evaluate how effective the process described in **part a.** could be in resolving the coastal heathland conflict referred to on page 6. 4 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 6 (3 marks)

Outline three management strategies that a land manager could use to maintain the coastal heathland.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TURN OVER

Question 9 (6 marks)

Image 1 – Safety signs at a beach



Source: sahua d/Shutterstock.com

Image 2 – A family playing at a beach



Source: Tom Wang/Shutterstock.com

Explain how each of the images above may influence societal relationships with outdoor environments.

Image 1 _____

Image 2 _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 10 (12 marks)

Societal relationships with outdoor environments are reflected in different forms of primary industry and recreation.

Primary industry – Farming and mining



Source: Sandra Cunningham /Shutterstock.com



Source: Nordroden/Shutterstock.com

Recreation – Hiking and downhill mountain biking



Source: FiledIMAGE/Shutterstock.com



Source: yanik88/Shutterstock.com

Use the images above to compare the various influences that different forms of primary industry and recreation have on societal relationships with outdoor environments.

Primary industry _____

Question 11 (7 marks)

Name an outdoor environment that you have visited and/or studied this year.

Select **one** of the following current threats that is relevant to the health of the outdoor environment named above by ticking (✓) the box beside it:

- land degradation
- introduced species
- climate change
- urbanisation
- other significant threat (please specify) _____

a. Describe the impact of the selected threat on the current health of the outdoor environment that you have named. Provide a specific example that is relevant to the outdoor environment that you have named. 3 marks

b. Outline **one** observable characteristic of a healthy outdoor environment that was evident in the outdoor environment that you have named. 2 marks

c. Describe an action that may be taken by individuals to ensure the long-term health of the outdoor environment that you have named. 2 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 12 (7 marks)

Sustainable development has been defined in many ways. A frequently quoted definition is from the United Nations' 'Our Common Future' report: 'Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'

Source: United Nations, 'Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future', 1987

- a. With reference to an outdoor environment that you have visited and/or studied this year, explain the role that sustainable development plays in providing a balance between human needs and the conservation of outdoor environments.

3 marks

- b. Analyse why sustainable development has been highly criticised. In your response, include reasons why some people may find the concept of sustainable development difficult to accept.

4 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TURN OVER

