

STUDENT NUMBER  Letter

# OUTDOOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

## Written examination

Tuesday 8 November 2022

Reading time: 2.00 pm to 2.15 pm (15 minutes)

Writing time: 2.15 pm to 4.15 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>
11	11	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.**

**Instructions**

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

**Question 1** (8 marks)

Until approximately 10 000 years ago, megafauna were common in many parts of Australia. Megafauna included species such as a giant kangaroo that could reach leaves 3 m off the ground and a giant wombat that was the size of a car.

Recently discovered fossil evidence suggests that both the last ice age and human interactions contributed to the extinction of megafauna.

- a. Describe how **two** characteristics of Australian outdoor environments before humans could have contributed to the extinction of megafauna.

4 marks

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- b. Analyse how the relationship held by a specific Indigenous community with their environment could have contributed to the extinction of megafauna.

4 marks

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**Question 3** (12 marks)

In the early 1960s, a developer proposed a resort, including a golf course, at Wilsons Promontory National Park. Despite early government support, including the granting of a 33-year lease in 1962, the development was never built. Conservationists strongly opposed the proposed development.

- a. Describe the likely relationships held by the developer and the conservationists with Wilsons Promontory National Park.

4 marks

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- b. Analyse a possible environmental impact of the proposed development.

3 marks

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c. Explain how increasing environmental awareness could have led to the development not being built. 3 marks

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d. Currently, another developer is proposing to build a 100-bed eco-resort at Wilsons Promontory National Park.

Outline how the government would investigate the impact of this proposed eco-resort. 2 marks

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**Question 4** (10 marks)

Primary industry comes in many different forms.

**a.** Outline two different forms of primary industry.

4 marks

Primary industry 1 \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

Primary industry 2 \_\_\_\_\_

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**b.** Compare how the two forms of primary industry outlined in **part a.** influence societal relationships with outdoor environments.

6 marks

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**Question 5** (4 marks)

Name one piece of music, art or writing that depicts an outdoor environment that you have visited and/or studied this year.

Piece of music, art or writing \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate the influence that the piece that you have selected has on societal relationships with outdoor environments.

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**Question 6 (6 marks)**

Emergency services are praising crew members who ‘took a massive leap of faith’ by staying by the side of an injured hiker overnight on south-east Queensland’s highest mountain.

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The man, aged in his 20s, was hiking with his brother ... when he slipped and fell off a cliff.

The pair used a GPS device to call for help.

Paramedics, police, firefighters and State Emergency Service (SES) crews, as well as a LifeFlight helicopter, attended the scene.

However, [an] SES south-west area controller ... said they could not retrieve the injured man due to the rough terrain.

...

Two SES crew members and a critical care paramedic spent Saturday night on the mountain with the injured man after hiking to his location ...

...

The injured man was flown to the Toowoomba Hospital in a stable condition and treated for abdominal and lower body injuries.

...

[An ambulance operations supervisor] said the hikers had followed key safety advice, including planning their route, packing water and telling others where they were going, but the fall was an unfortunate accident.

Source: Lucy Robinson, ‘Rescue crews brave heatwave, rough terrain to airlift hiker in 24-hour mission at Mount Superbus’, ABC News, 7 December 2020, <www.abc.net.au/news>; reproduced by permission of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation – Library Sales; Lucy Robinson © 2020 ABC

- a. Outline the role that the media plays in depicting outdoor environments and experiences. 2 marks

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b. Referring to the extract on page 8, evaluate how this incident may influence social responses to risk-taking.

4 marks

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**Question 7** (3 marks)

Explain why sustainable development is often considered a contradictory concept.

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**Question 8 (8 marks)**

**a.** Outline **two** processes that can be used to resolve environmental conflicts. 2 marks

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**b.** Analyse how the two processes outlined in **part a.** have been or could be used to resolve an environmental conflict that you have studied this year. 6 marks

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**Question 9** (9 marks)

- a. Identify and explain **one** public and **one** private management strategy used to maintain the health of an environment that you have visited and/or studied this year.

6 marks

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- b. Evaluate the effectiveness of **one** of the strategies identified in **part a**.

3 marks

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**Question 10** (9 marks)

The Edithvale–Seaford Wetlands, located in Melbourne’s south-eastern suburbs, assist in the natural control of flooding and support migratory birds by providing an area for foraging and breeding. The wetlands also provide habitat for a range of endangered species, including the Australasian bittern and orange-bellied parrot.



Select **one** Act or convention by ticking (✓) the box beside it:

- Ramsar Convention (international treaty, 1971)
- Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Act 2019* (Vic)

**a.** Explain how the selected Act or convention could assist in managing the health of a wetland environment.

3 marks

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b. Evaluate the effectiveness of the selected Act or convention in managing and sustaining an environment that you have studied and/or visited this year.

4 marks

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c. Describe an action that has been or could be undertaken to sustain the health of a wetland environment.

2 marks

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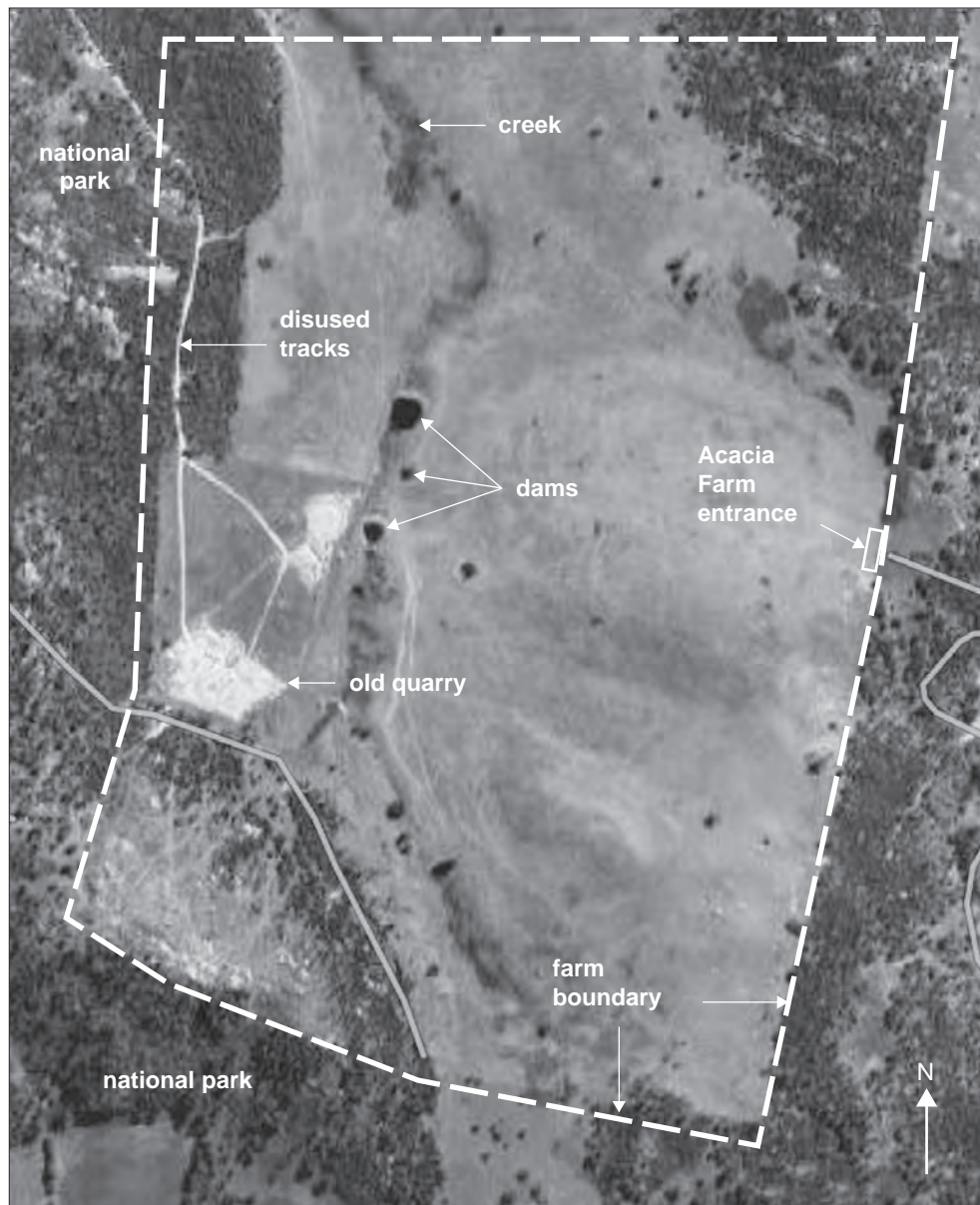
**Question 11** (15 marks)

The Smith family have purchased Acacia Farm, which consists of 200 acres of cleared farmland in western Victoria. Over the last 100 years, Acacia Farm has been cleared of native forest and has been used for sheep grazing. The property has several dams and seasonal creeks that contribute to a water catchment of a major town.

There are small patches of old-growth native forest left on Acacia Farm and the property is situated next to a small national park of significant conservation value. There are many threatened species in the region, including the spot-tailed quoll, growling grass frog and barking owl. There are blackberries growing in some of the creeks, and rabbits have contributed to vegetation loss and erosion.

The Smith family are eager to improve the biodiversity of Acacia Farm and have local school groups conduct overnight trips to the farm.

An aerial view of Acacia Farm and the surrounding land is shown below.

**Acacia Farm**

Source: adapted from Google Maps, 2022











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