



**Victorian Certificate of Education
2003**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

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OUTDOOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Written examination

Monday 17 November 2003

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>
4	4	86

- 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 white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 15 pages.

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 electronic communication devices into the examination room.

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

Question 1

Fire has played an important role in the outdoor environment of Australia, before and since human habitation. The Australian environment has been shaped by both natural occurrences of fire from lightning and from human intervention. While natural flora has adapted to the occurrence of fire, great emphasis in contemporary society is placed on minimising fire caused by humans.

a. List three practices for bushfire prevention that should be followed in the event of a fire being necessary for the preparation of food when camping.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3 marks

b. Discuss how the use of fire by **Aboriginals** and **early settlers** in Australia reflects different perceptions of the outdoor environment held by these groups.

4 marks

- c. Discuss the views and images held by **contemporary** Australians of the relationship between fire and outdoor environments.

4 marks

- d. Outline a positive and a negative aspect of the role that humans play in relation to fire and contemporary outdoor environments.

positive aspect

negative aspect

2 marks

Some individuals and groups have demanded improved access to designated wilderness areas due to the necessity of extinguishing fires caused by lightning strikes.

e. Describe two strategies or policies that could be implemented to minimise the impact of opening tracks into these areas.

1. _____

2. _____

4 marks

Total 17 marks

Question 2

The Pristine Valley is a state forest in Victoria that remains a wilderness area because of its inaccessibility. Over 200 years of European settlement has left no mark on the area to this point in time.

The area has considerable amounts of mature timber that could inject \$41 million into the state economy and secure over 400 jobs that may otherwise be lost.

The area contains the last remaining population of spotted tree frogs and is unique as an example of wilderness.

a. Outline two types of environmental degradation that could result from logging this area.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

- b.** Protection of endangered species, such as the spotted tree frog, is important for maintaining biodiversity.

Provide two reasons why maintenance of biodiversity is important for the sustainability of human societies.

1. _____

2. _____

4 marks

- c. i.** Identify two interest groups that are likely to have opposing views on the future use of Pristine Valley.

1. _____

2. _____

- ii.** Select one of the interest groups identified in part **i.** Describe three strategies that this group could use as part of a campaign to influence decision making.

Interest group _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

2 + 6 = 8 marks

Question 2 – continued
TURN OVER

- d. i.** Describe a process that could be used to make a decision about the use of Pristine Valley.

- ii.** Outline an advantage and disadvantage of the process described.

Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____

3 + 2 = 5 marks

In making a decision, government is obliged to refer to policy and legislation relating to outdoor environments. Pristine Valley is currently classified as a state forest.

- e. Discuss the possible impact on the valley if it was to become an alpine national park. Your response should address one key point in relation to development and one in relation to conservation.

Development

Conservation

6 marks

If a decision is made to prohibit logging, publicity surrounding Pristine Valley is likely to raise interest and result in an influx of visitors.

f. i. Describe two approaches to management of Pristine Valley that would reduce the environmental impact of increased recreational use.

1. _____

2. _____

ii. Identify four actions that bushwalkers visiting the area could take to minimise impact.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

2 + 4 = 6 marks

Total 31 marks

Question 3

Arcadia College is a medium sized school located on the outskirts of Melbourne. The student population has increased, causing difficulties with playground space.

A large area of council-owned parkland borders the school. This parkland consists of bushland and cleared land, including a creek and a few walking tracks. A signpost indicates that many years ago an Aboriginal community regularly camped on the creek.

The school has proposed that students have access to the area and that the council develop the parkland with better walking tracks, toilet blocks, concrete bridges over the creek, removal of some bushland in favour of grassy areas and playground equipment.

A number of local residents are opposed to this proposal and wish to conserve the parkland as it is.

- a. i. Describe how each of the following people would be likely to express their relationship with this land at the point of time outlined.
 - Aboriginals who lived here before Europeans arrived
 - settlers who ran sheep in the 1800s
 - contemporary residents who have lived in the area for ten years and visit the parkland regularly

Aboriginals _____

Settlers _____

Contemporary residents _____

- ii. Discuss likely changes to this outdoor environment that may have been caused by the people listed in part i.

Aboriginals _____

Settlers _____

Contemporary residents _____

6 + 6 = 12 marks

- b. Identify four reasons why the school's proposal should include conservation of all the bushland in the parkland.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4 marks

Assume that the council decides to proceed with the school's proposal.

- c. i. Recommend three **personal** practices that a student could follow to minimise their impact when using the parkland.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

ii. Explain two strategies or policies that the school community could initiate to sustain the current bushland in the parkland while increasing usage of the area by students for recreational purposes.

1. _____

2. _____

3 + 4 = 7 marks

Total 23 marks

Question 4

Identify an outdoor environment you have recently visited or investigated.

Discuss the **current** types and patterns of human interaction with this environment in relation to conservation, recreation and commerce.

Your response should address

- evaluation of impact on the environment
- relevant policies/strategies that are in place in relation to sustainable human societies and natural environments.

Outdoor environment visited/investigated _____
