

STUDENT NUMBER Letter

OUTDOOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Written examination

Monday 13 November 2017

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

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
9	9	90

- Students are to write in blue or black pen.
- 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 paper to complete your 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 (18 marks)

Name an outdoor environment that you have visited or studied and the Indigenous community that is the traditional custodian of that outdoor environment.

Outdoor environment _____

Indigenous community _____

- a. Identify and describe two specific interactions that this Indigenous community had with this outdoor environment before European colonisation.

6 marks

Interaction 1 _____

Interaction 2 _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

b. Explain the impacts that each interaction described in **part a.** had on this outdoor environment. 6 marks

Interaction 1 _____

Interaction 2 _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

c. Explain how this Indigenous community perceived this specific outdoor environment before and after European colonisation.

6 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 2 (6 marks)

Select **two** of the following influences by ticking (✓) the boxes beside them:

- increasing population
 industrialisation
 nation building

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

Using specific examples, explain how your selected influences have had an impact on this outdoor environment.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TURN OVER

Question 3 (3 marks)

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

- The Wilderness Society
- Australian Conservation Foundation
- Victorian National Parks Association
- Greenpeace
- Gould League

Explain the role that this environmental movement has had in changing the relationship that humans have with outdoor environments.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 4 (8 marks)

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

Select **two** themes from a State of the Environment report that relate to this outdoor environment by ticking (✓) the boxes beside them:

- atmosphere
- biodiversity
- coasts and oceans
- inland waters
- land
- cultural heritage
- other (please specify) _____

With reference to each selected theme, evaluate the contemporary state of this outdoor environment. Support your response with specific examples.

Theme 1 _____

Theme 2 _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Use the following information to answer Questions 5–7.

A developer wants to purchase 150 hectares of land on the edge of town and then build houses on it. This public land, managed by the state government, has never been cleared and contains two vulnerable ecosystems, including a wetland. There are also two endangered species present. A local interest group called Save Our Bushland has formed to stop the development.

Question 5 (12 marks)

- a. Identify and describe two different methods, one for Save Our Bushland and one for the developer, that could be used to influence the government’s decision on the housing proposal. 4 marks

Save Our Bushland’s method _____

Developer’s method _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

b. Analyse the effectiveness of each of the methods described in **part a.**

8 marks

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TURN OVER

Question 6 (9 marks)

The state government, who will be making the decision regarding the use of the land, has referred the 150 hectares to the Victorian Environmental Assessment Council (VEAC).

- a. Explain the role that VEAC might have in this particular conflict. 3 marks

- b. Describe **one** other process that the state government could use to resolve this conflict. 2 marks

- c. Evaluate the effectiveness of the process described in **part b.** 4 marks

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Question 7 (8 marks)

A decision was made not to develop the land and two years have now passed.

Describe **two** specific management strategies that would be appropriate for this environment and evaluate the effectiveness of each.

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TURN OVER

Question 8 (12 marks)

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

- a. Land degradation and introduced species have had, and continue to have, a significant impact on Australian environments.

Explain the impact, or potential impact, of land degradation and introduced species on both this outdoor environment and society. Use specific examples from this outdoor environment to support your response.

8 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

- b. Outline a four-point plan that will ensure the sustainability of the specific outdoor environment you have named.

4 marks

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TURN OVER

Question 9 (14 marks)

A section of Victoria’s pristine high country would be developed with luxury accommodation run by private operators under a plan to create an ‘iconic’ five-day walk for ‘high-yield’ ecotourists.

Parks Victoria and Regional Development Victoria have drawn up a master plan to create a multimillion-dollar walking track between Falls Creek and Mount Hotham that will include luxury huts along the way serviced by commercial operators.

The controversial draft proposal, which has alarmed national parks and bushwalking advocates, would also ban low-spending hikers from casual camping anywhere within 100 metres of the paid sites.

Signalling an extraordinary change of direction for the Alpine National Park, the strategy predicts the area could be opened up to 65 500 ‘walker nights’ a year by 2026, compared with just 17 000 currently.

The vast bulk are expected to come from what the government calls the high-yield ‘comfort in nature’ market. This would be at the expense of so-called self-sufficient bushwalkers, ‘spending little in the region’.

Source: Josh Gordon, ‘Falls Creek-to-Mount Hotham alpine trail plan aimed at luxury-seeking bushwalkers’, *The Age*, 27 December 2016

With reference to the extract above, analyse and evaluate the role that the following factors play in influencing contemporary societal relationships with this and other outdoor environments:

- portrayals of outdoor environments and outdoor experiences in the media, music, art, writing and advertising
- social responses to risk-taking
- commercialisation of outdoor environments and outdoor experiences

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