

STUDENT NUMBER Letter

OUTDOOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Written examination

Monday 12 November 2018

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>
12	12	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 (3 marks)

Indigenous people are believed to have inhabited Australia for about 60 000 years prior to European settlement.

With reference to a specific outdoor environment that you have visited and/or studied this year, explain the relationship that Indigenous people had with the Australian outdoor environment before European settlement.

Outdoor environment _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 2 (9 marks)

‘Australia is a land like no other, with about one million different native species. More than 80 per cent of the country’s flowering plants, mammals, reptiles and frogs are unique to Australia, along with most of its freshwater fish and almost half of its birds.’

Source: World Wide Flora & Fauna, <www.wwffaustralia.com/about-australias-flora--fauna.html>

Using specific examples, explain how each of the following three characteristics has influenced the development of the unique flora and fauna, as well as the broader outdoor environment, found in Australia today.

- Biological isolation _____

- Geological stability _____

- Climatic variations _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 3 (14 marks)

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

a. Using specific examples, describe how this outdoor environment is used in each of the following. 12 marks

- Recreation _____

- Primary industry _____

- Conservation _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

- Tourism _____

b. Identify a recreational activity associated with this outdoor environment. Describe the relationships that participants in this activity have with this outdoor environment. 2 marks

Activity _____

Description _____

TURN OVER

Question 4 (3 marks)

Name one piece of music, art or writing that you have studied this year and explain how it depicts a relationship with an outdoor environment.

Piece of music, art or writing _____

Question 5 (13 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

a. Explain the selected conflict, including the different parties involved and the situation that started the conflict.

5 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

b. Identify two of the main opposing groups and describe a method used by each group to influence decision-makers.

4 marks

Group 1 _____

Group 2 _____

c. Evaluate the effectiveness of a process that has been, or could be, used by land managers and/or the government to resolve the selected conflict.

4 marks

TURN OVER

Question 6 (9 marks)

a. Outline **three** objectives of the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*. 3 marks

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

Describe a management strategy observed in this outdoor environment that has been adopted by public or private land managers. 3 marks

c. Outline **three** ways the management strategy described in **part b.** helps to achieve and maintain a healthy outdoor environment. 3 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 10 (7 marks)

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

- a. Using examples, describe the current level of biodiversity in this environment.

3 marks

- b. Evaluate the current state of the environment with reference to one theme, other than biodiversity, from the national State of the Environment report.

4 marks

Theme _____

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TURN OVER

Question 11 (8 marks)

‘... invasive species ... have contributed to significant population declines in Australian mammals and birds, and, presumably, in other animal and plant groups.’

Source: Australia State of the Environment Report 2016, ‘Biodiversity, Key findings’,
<<https://soe.environment.gov.au/theme/biodiversity/key-findings?year=96>>

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

- a.** Explain the impact of an introduced species with reference to this outdoor environment. 4 marks

- b.** Predict the likely future health of this outdoor environment based on current trends and threats. 2 marks

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c. Describe the importance of this outdoor environment for future society.

2 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TURN OVER

