SOCIOMETRY
Written examination

Thursday 7 November 2019
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Number of questions</th>
<th>Number of questions to be answered</th>
<th>Number of marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</table>

- 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 24 pages, including assessment criteria for Section B on page 24
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra paper 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.

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Australian Indigenous culture

Question 1 (4 marks)
Explain the difference between practical reconciliation and symbolic reconciliation. In your response, provide one example of each.
Question 2 (6 marks)
Discuss how one example of either practical reconciliation or symbolic reconciliation has supported or limited public awareness of Australian Indigenous culture. In your response, refer to material that you have studied this year.
Ethnicity

**Question 3** (3 marks)
Describe the concept of multiculturalism and provide a brief outline of Australia as a multicultural society.

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**Question 4** (3 marks)
Explain the relationship between the concepts of ethnocentrism and the ‘other’.

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SECTION A – continued
**Question 5** (4 marks)

Compare Australia’s current ethnic diversity with that of another developed country. Provide evidence to support your response.
Community

*Use the following information to answer Questions 6 and 7.*

**Representation 1**

Approximately 100 km from Melbourne and situated on the Northern Highway is the town of Heathcote. Heathcote was founded in the 1850s, when gold was discovered in the area. The population increased rapidly as a result. Sheep farming and vegetable growing were other industries in the area at the time. Timber production was another major industry for the town. A rail line was established in the 1880s, which allowed timber to be transported from the Heathcote forests to Bendigo. Between 1900 and 1970, the town’s population declined, as shown in the table below. This was partly due to the end of gold mining and the decline of the timber trade. Timber transportation via rail closed in 1958 and passenger services ceased in 1965.

In the 1970s, the planting of grapevines became popular and many vineyards were established. This grew into a major industry for Heathcote. As a result, the population began to increase. Commuters started driving from Heathcote to Melbourne and, as a result, the composition of the community changed from being mainly farmers to being a mix of farmers and commuters.

In addition to sheep farming, there are now numerous wineries and retail outlets throughout the area. The main street is busy with cafes, restaurants and a supermarket that had to be expanded to cater for a larger population.

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2793</td>
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Question 6 (4 marks)
Referring to Representation 1 and the theory of Ferdinand Tönnies, explain how the concept of community has changed over time for Heathcote.

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Question 7 (6 marks)
Referring to Representation 1, explain how one economic change and one geographical characteristic may have affected the experience of community in Heathcote.
Social movements and social change

Use the following information to answer Questions 8 and 9.

Representation 2

Due to copyright restrictions, this material is not supplied.

Source: adapted from Justice for Captives Facebook page, <www.facebook.com/pg/JusticeForCaptives/about/>
Representation 3

‘Animals are not entertainment’: Sea World shuts down dolphin shows after protesters invade pool

Sea World has been forced to cancel two of its performing dolphin shows in a dramatic day on the Gold Coast, where protesters invaded the pools as part of a co-ordinated sting1, leading to several arrests. Two groups of activists from the Justice for Captives organisation targeted Saturday morning’s dolphin show on the Gold Coast, unfurling banners2 saying ‘Animals are not entertainment’, ‘Google Blackfish’, ‘Dolphins belong in the ocean’, and ‘Captivity3 is cruelty’.

Initially, Sea World halted the show ‘temporarily’ while 10 demonstrators who targeted the 11.15 am show … were escorted out of the Queensland marine park by security.

… The mid-afternoon dolphin show was also cancelled when a further 15 protesters halted4 the event. Several arrests were made.

Sev Avedis, an optical clinician from Cairns, said he joined the protest because many people attending Sea World shows wouldn’t realise the harm they were perpetuating5 to one of nature’s most intelligent animals. ‘Dolphins have incredibly complex social skills and display emotional awareness just like humans,’ he said.

‘Keeping them in captivity for any reason is unjust to their existence as they are unable to socialise or communicate with each other naturally.’

‘Dolphins are not commodities6, they are individuals – commonly sighted on coastal shorelines, it is not necessary to pay to see these suffering animals perform in unnatural enclosures.’

Sea World has faced pressure around the world to end its animal shows, particularly those involving killer whales and dolphins, following the hit documentaries The Cove and Blackfish, which charted the suffering [that] dolphins and whales kept in captivity face, leading to depression and aggressive behaviour dangerous to their handlers.

In a statement, Sea World said while it was ‘aware that some people do not support the idea of animals in human care’ it was ‘pleasing to have the support of our guests who cheered when the group was escorted out of the presentations’.

‘We welcome constructive and professional dialogue with activist groups in a respectful manner and find the tactics of this group unprofessional and dangerous, not only to themselves but to the animals and guests,’ the company said.

‘We are currently working with the authorities to take the appropriate actions.’

On its website, Sea World claims three of its key dolphins are ones that would not have survived on their own in the wild. But activists say if they are capable of performing tricks they are capable of being freed.

Source: Latika Bourke, ‘“Animals are not entertainment”: Sea World shuts down dolphin shows after protesters invade pool’, The Age, 15 December 2018

1sting – action
2unfurling banners – unfolding signs
3captivity – confinement
4halted – stopped
5perpetuating – continuing
6commodities – things to buy
Question 8 (4 marks)
With reference to new social movement theory, explain why Justice for Captives may have come into being. Refer to Representation 2 and/or Representation 3 to support your response.
Question 9 (6 marks)
Analyse how power is used by the social movement Justice for Captives and by its opposition. In your response, refer to the concept of power used by Max Weber and draw on examples from Representation 2 and/or Representation 3.
Question 1 (10 marks)
Discuss the effectiveness of one Australian Indigenous response to a recent issue related to changing awareness of Australian Indigenous culture. In your response, refer to material that you have studied this year.
Question 2 (10 marks)
Analyse the experience of inclusion and belonging for members within an ethnic group that you have studied this year.
Question 3 (10 marks)
Explain the nature of a community that you have studied this year and the reasons why this group can be classified as a community.
Question 4 (10 marks)
Evaluate the ability of a social movement to influence social change. In your response, consider what has changed and who has changed, and refer to a social movement that you have studied this year.
Extra space for responses

Clearly number all responses in this space.
An answer book is available from the supervisor if you need extra paper to complete an answer. Please ensure you write your student number in the space provided on the front cover of the answer book. 

At the end of the examination, place the answer book inside the front cover of this question and answer book.

TURN OVER
Assessment criteria for Section B

The extended-answer questions in Section B will be assessed against the following criteria, as appropriate:

• explanation and application of sociological concepts, theories and methods
• knowledge and/or analysis and/or evaluation of sociological experience, perspectives and change
• use and/or evaluation of a range of relevant evidence/sources
• synthesis of evidence to draw conclusions