

Victorian Certificate of Education 2017

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH F	PROCESSING LABEL HERE

				Letter	
STUDENT NUMBER					

GEOGRAPHY

Written examination

Thursday 16 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

Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
8	8	80

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, coloured pencils, water-based pens and markers.
- 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 12 pages
- · Data book
- 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.

At the end of the examination

• You may keep the data book.

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. Refer to the data book as indicated.

For the area of fieldwork you selected to investigate land use change, state the location and the associated research question.	1 m
Identify and justify one primary fieldwork technique and one secondary source that were used to investigate the selected area of fieldwork.	6 m
Primary fieldwork technique	
Secondary source	

Use Figures 1 and 2 on pages 2 and 3 of the data book when responding to Question 2.

W	on 2 (5 marks) Thich category of land cover in map square A3 appears to have replaced large areas of dense rest?	1 n
	nrub land in map square C1 has been extensively replaced by which two categories of land over?	2 m
	Thich category of land cover had the largest percentage increase between 1973 and 2000?	- - 1 n

Ouestion	3	(8	marks)	١
Oucsuon	J	I O	marksi	1

escribe one significant spatial technology and explain how it is used to assess or manage late to the process of desertification at one selected location that you have studied this year.	and cover change

Question 4 (20 marks)

one human activity in causing melting glaciers and ice sheets.	10
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b.

sing an appropriate criterion, evaluate the success of one local response at a selected cation to the impacts of the processes of melting glaciers and ice sheets.	10 ma

Question 5 (8 marks) a Explain one reason

explain one reason why some geographers believe that Malthus's ideas on future population growth are still relevant today.	4 ma
	_
	_
	-
	-
	_
	_
	_
Explain one reason why some geographers believe that Malthus's ideas on future population	_
Explain one reason why some geographers believe that Malthus's ideas on future population growth are not relevant today.	- 4 m
	4 m
	- 4 m
	4 ma
	- 4 ma
	4 ma
	4 m
	4 m
	4 m

Ouestion	6	(12.	marks)
Outsuun	v	1 1 4	manks

Explain how an issue has arisen from a specific country's transition to an ageing population.	. 6 r
Explain how effective one strategy developed in response to this issue has been.	
	6 r

Use Figure 3 on page 4 of the data book when responding to part a. of Question 7.

Question	7 ((11)	marl	(S)
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	Many demographers would classify Country X as being at Stage 3 of the Demographic Transition Model.	
	Account for this viewpoint using quantified evidence from Figure 3.	5 m
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-		_
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		_
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-		_
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-		_
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	Outline one issue and subsequent challenge that a specific population at Stage 2 of the Demographic Transition Model presents for the future.	6 m
		- 6 m
		6 m
		6 m
		- 6 m
		6 m
		6 m
		6 m
		6 m
		6 m

Use Figure 4 on page 5 of the data book when responding to part a. of Question 8.

Question 8 (9 marks)

population density and the distribution of health facilities.				
Discuss the effectiveness of one spatial technology, such as the Geographic Information				
Systems (GIS) data collected in Malawi, as a strategy in response to a population issue.	6 1			
	_			
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Extra space for responses Clearly number all responses in this space.

GEOGRAPHY EXAM	12		

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





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DATA BOOK

Instructions

A question and answer book is provided with this data book.

Refer to the data in this book for each question as indicated in the question and answer book.

The data contained in this book is drawn from current real-world case studies.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Land cover change

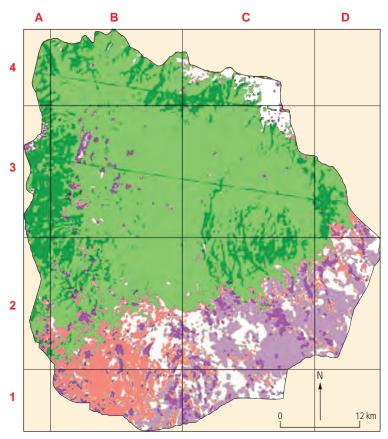
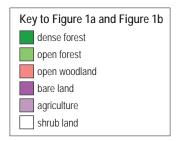


Figure 1a: Land cover, Harenna District, Ethiopia, 1973



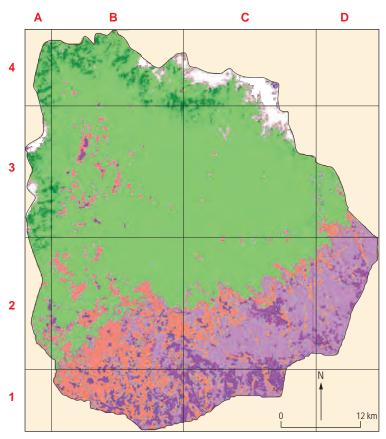
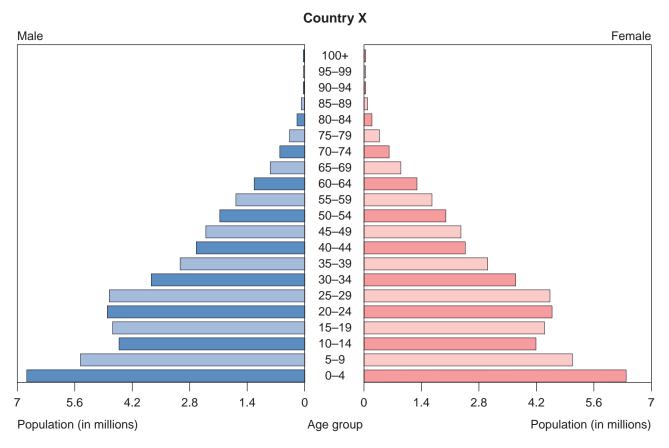


Figure 1b: Land cover, Harenna District, Ethiopia, 2000

Land use	Area in 1973		Area in 1986		Area in 2000	
land class types	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
dense forest	65 577.7	28.0	35 767.5	15.0	13 008.3	6.0
open forest	82773.9	35.0	113 403.8	48.0	131 150.3	56.0
open woodland	20 222.1	9.0	12589.5	5.0	20 674.4	9.0
bare land	8 3 4 3 . 7	4.0	22 751.9	10.0	11 417.5	5.0
agriculture	33 967.9	14.0	22 542.3	10.0	50522.3	21.0
shrub land	24 450.0	10.0	28 383.5	12.0	8 607.0	4.0
Total	235 335.3	100	235 335.3	100	235 335.3	100

Figure 2: Changes to land cover, Harenna District, Ethiopia

3

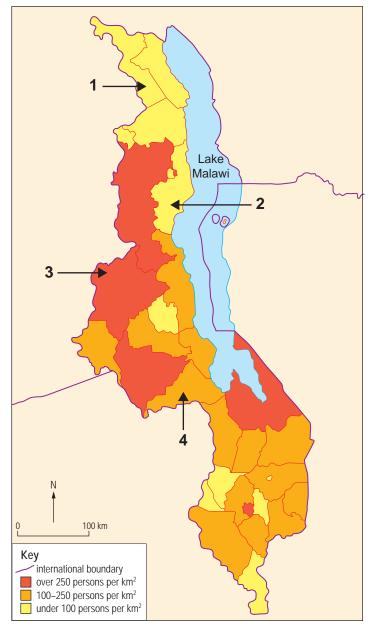


Source: US Census Bureau, International Programs, International Data Base

Figure 3: Population structure, Country X, 2017

Background information

Malawi is a small country in southern Africa, recognised by international organisations as one of the world's poorest countries. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data is now being collected, processed and interpreted to develop responses to issues and challenges faced by the population.



100 km Key international boundary health facility

Figure 4a: Population density by district, Malawi

Figure 4b: Health facilities, Malawi

Source (Figures 4a and 4b): © OpenStreetMap contributors, masdap