



Victorian Certificate of Education 2006

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER Letter Figures Image: Comparison of the state of

OUTDOOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES Written examination

Monday 13 November 2006

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

Number of	Number of questions	Number of
questions	to be answered	marks
5	5	100

- 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 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

Consider a recreation activity that you have participated in or studied this year.

Name the activity_

a. Identify three changes in technology associated with this activity.

1		
2		
<i>L</i> ,		
3		
		3 marks

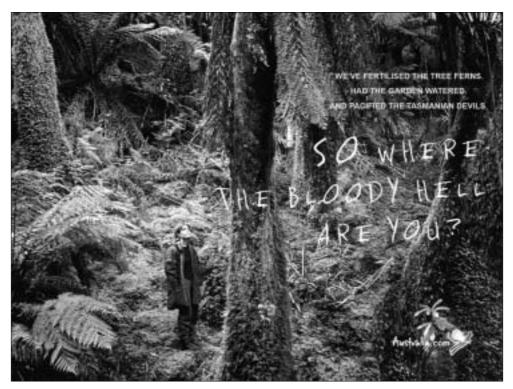
b. Explain how each of the technological developments identified in part **a.** have affected participation in this activity over time.

6 marks

Describe how these changes in technology in this activity have affected Australians' relationships with c. natural environments over time. 4 marks Evaluate the impacts of changed participation in this activity on a specific environment over time. d.

> 4 marks Total 17 marks

The natural environment of Australia is frequently used in campaigns to promote tourism in Australia. In recent times, the Australian Tourism Commission's controversial 'So where the bloody hell are you?' campaign has highlighted a number of aspects of 'the Australian experience'. Each State has had a natural environment-oriented campaign. Some examples of these are shown below.



We've fertilised the tree ferns. Had the garden watered. And pacified the Tasmanian devils.



She's been on a strict plankton diet. Put on her best swimsuit. And all she needs is someone to play with.

Due to copyright restriction, this material is not supplied.



Due to copyright restriction, this material is not supplied.

Describe and analyse one view of the natural environments portrayed in these tourism campaigns and a. how this view shapes human relationships with nature. 4 marks Describe one example of how the commercialisation of outdoor experiences shapes people's patterns and b. types of interactions with natural environments. 3 marks Evaluate two possible impacts of increased tourism on one of the natural environments shown in these c. tourism campaigns.

Question 2 – continued

Describe the impact of an increase in risk-taking activities on an environment you have visited or studied.
Outline two examples of how society has responded to increased risk-taking activities in this environment.
1
2

Total 17 marks

1. _____

2. _

Question 3

Consider a natural environment you have visited this year.

Name the environment _____

a. Assess the impact of your visit on this environment.

3 marks

b. Recommend two ways in which you could modify your visit to reduce your impact.

 1.

 2.

2 marks

c. Identify and **explain two** reasons for the importance to society of maintaining environments such as this in a healthy condition.

4 marks

10

d. i. Identify four impacts that human activities have had on this environment, other than those identified in parts a. and b.

1			
2			
3			
4.			
-			

ii. Provide an overall assessment of the health of this environment by **evaluating** the impact of the **four** activities mentioned above.

> 2 marks Total 25 marks

Question 4

National Threatened Species Day is held on 7 September each year to encourage the community to help conserve Australia's unique native fauna and flora.

The concept was developed by the Threatened Species Network, a community-based program of the World Wide Fund for Nature and the Commonwealth Government's Natural Heritage Trust, as a way to showcase Australian threatened species. By focusing attention on the plight of many of our threatened animals and plants, Threatened Species Day aims to encourage greater community support and hands-on involvement in the prevention of further losses of Australia's unique natural heritage.



- **a. Identify two** methods the Threatened Species Network may have used to influence the Commonwealth Government to become involved in National Threatened Species Day.
 - 1.

 2.

2 marks

- **b. i. Identify** a policy you have studied that is intended to conserve Australia's unique native fauna and/or flora.
 - **ii. Evaluate** the effectiveness of this policy in managing and sustaining a natural environment you have visited or studied.

Question 4 – continued TURN OVER

1 + 3 = 4 marks

2	
	4 m
Ref	er to an environmental group you have studied this year, other than the Threatened Species Netw
Nan	ne the group
i.	Describe the issues underlying one of its campaigns.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.
ii.	Identify and explain a process used in making decisions about this conflict.

iii. Evaluate the effect of the methods used in this campaign by focusing on **two** of: public opinion, commercial users, government policy. Name the two focuses for the methods you have selected.

focus 1	
effects	
focus 2	
effects	
	3 + 3 + 4 = 10 marks
	Total 20 marks

TURN OVER

Question 5

'The Australian culture is about living in a pleasant, warm environment with water views. That's what people want and that's what they're going to have.'

The Australian Magazine, 5–6 December 1998, p. 18

Discuss two different relationships that contemporary Australians have with natural environments and the a. implications for these environments.

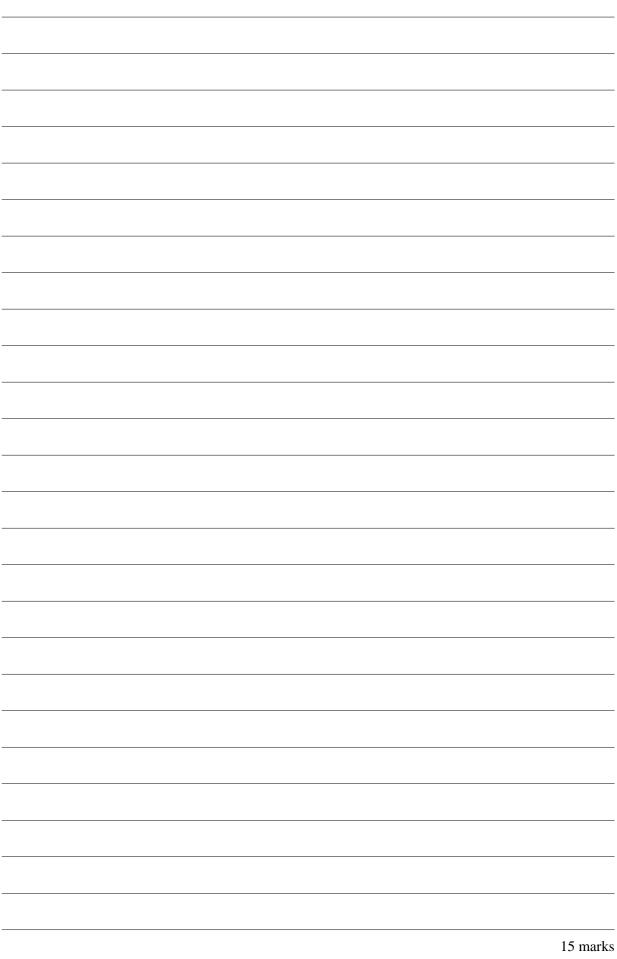
6 marks



- **b. Analyse** how the interactions with the Australian environment of the following groups reflected different relationships with a specific environment that you have visited.
 - indigenous peoples
 - first non-indigenous settlers
 - non-indigenous cultures from the gold rush period to Federation

Name the environment _____





Total 21 marks

	20
Extra space for responses	

A script book is available from the supervisor if you need extra paper to complete your answer. Please ensure you write your **student number** in the space provided on the front cover of the script book. **At the end of the examination, place the script book inside the front cover of this question and answer book.**

