

91240

2

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## Level 2 Geography

### 91240 Demonstrate geographic understanding of a large natural environment

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate geographic understanding of a large natural environment.	Demonstrate in-depth geographic understanding of a large natural environment.	Demonstrate comprehensive geographic understanding of a large natural environment.

## SAMPLE ASSESSMENT

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ALL parts of the question in this booklet.**

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**Low Achievement**

TOTAL

3

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## INSTRUCTIONS

Name ONE **large natural environment case study** you will use to answer ALL parts of the question in this booklet.

South Island High Country (SIHC)

In your answers, you should:

- use appropriate geographic terminology
- refer to relevant geographic concepts
- integrate comprehensive supporting evidence from your case study.

## Relevant Geographic Concepts

### Environments

Environments may be natural and / or cultural. They have particular characteristics and features, which can be the result of natural and / or cultural processes. The particular characteristics of an environment may be similar to, or different from another.

### Perspectives

Perspectives are ways of seeing the world that help explain interaction with environments. They are bodies of thought, theories, or world views that *shape* people's values, and have built up over time.

## QUESTION

### (a) Characteristics of the large natural environment

In the space on page 3, use labelled sketch maps and/or diagrams to describe the **natural characteristics (elements)** of your environment. These characteristics may include:

- landforms (relief)
- climate
- soils
- vegetation.

Title:

The Relief characteristics of the South Island High Country

↑ These are caused by the climate processes (Geographic Fairfall)

V shaped Valleys in the Western High Country are long and straight. The Copland River runs straight for 20km

U shaped Valleys have been shaped by glacial processes like plucking and abrasion  
 Fox Glacier is 13 km They are short and straight

Pyramidal Peaks like Mt Cook, Aoraki 3754m asl  
 Caused by 3 arêtes back to back  
 Mt Aspiring 3899m asl  
 Arêtes

Western High Country

Tasman Glacier 20km long NZ's largest glacier  
 Carving out U shaped Valleys with plucking and abrasion

Sharp ridges caused by erosion processes from the Otira Glaciation period  
 Cirques are created by glacial accumulation zones, when these melt tarns are formed like Lake Quill which is drained by the Southland waterfall

Mackenzie Basin environment features caused by sudden faults in the tertiary period hence dropping

7cm of continuous uplift per year

Ribbon lakes are formed by the meltwater of glaciers when the snout has retreated depositing till that becomes terminal moraine eg Rakaki, Te Anau, Nakopai

Terminal moraine

Canterbury Outwash plains for rivers and lakes full of braided rivers like Wairarapa

50km x 30km

Indo Australian Plate

Pacific Plate

Plate Convergence Zone  
 Continental Granite/Gneiss

Greywacke/Schist

Convergence Zone

**(b) Interaction between elements or processes within the large natural environment**ASSESSOR'S  
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Explain how elements and/or processes interact in your environment.

**PLANNING (optional)**

The processes of the SIHC interact to form the characteristics we see today

The tectonic process and climatic processes interact to create the erosion features.

The subduction of the Australian and Pacific plate cause the buckling of the Southern alps.

These are pushed up to form the  
Mountains like Mt Cook and Mt Aspiring  
Because the mountains are high the climate  
is cold and so glaciers form like the  
Fox Glacier

This interaction causes the erosion by  
the glaciers as they slide their way  
down the hill plucking and abrading  
the valley walls.

This erosion has created the U-shaped  
valleys.

(c) **Changing perspectives on the large natural environment over time**

Identify two groups/individuals who each have a **different** perspective on your environment. These perspectives may include:

- cultural
- economic
- political
- environmental.

Explain how the perspective of each group/individual has changed over time.

Group/individual (1): owners of Glen Tanner Station

Group/individual (2): Hydro electric Power operators

**PLANNING (optional)**

When the early owners of Glen Tanner station first saw the area they saw it as a great place to farm so they burned the speargrass and prickly scabgrass and then used the area to set up a huge sheep station

When the early owners of Cilen Tannor station first saw the area they saw it as a great place to farm so they burned the speargrass and prickly scabwood and then used the area to set up a huge sheep station. The Park brothers set up a large Merino sheep station as they held an economic viewpoint or perspective.

They had a tough time raising sheep so they set up a tourist attraction where tourists could pet the animals and take photos. The Park brothers now could make money much more effectively.

The Croft in 1977 was led by Robert Muldoon, he decided that they could use the SHC to generate up to 98% of the power needs of the Environment.

However the construction of the Clutha dam was controversial and many people were not happy about it especially when it was found that the dam was to be built on an active fault line in the Cromwell Gorge.

So after that the Croft abandoned the plans to build the Clyde Dam and set up project Aquar.

This would be a smaller Dam and would be in a safer place (location) so people would still be able to get hydro electric power.

Achievement Exemplar for 91240 2016 Sample Assessment		Total Score	3
Part	Comment		
a	The diagram is very comprehensive and describes the characteristics of the environment in detail.		
b	The response gives a good explanation of interaction. The interaction of tectonics and climate is linked with some supporting evidence.		
c	There is a good discussion of what the two groups/individuals did, but not how their perspectives have changed. Good case study information on the environment is included.		
Comment on Holistic Judgement	Overall, this paper is a good example of Achievement. The diagram and annotations show the natural characteristics and interactions of the environment, but there is no explanation about how the perspectives of the different groups/individuals have changed. There was good use of supporting information throughout.		