

91242



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

2

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 2 Geography, 2014

91242 Demonstrate geographic understanding of differences in development

2.00 pm Monday 10 November 2014

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate geographic understanding of differences in development.	Demonstrate in-depth geographic understanding of differences in development.	Demonstrate comprehensive geographic understanding of differences in development.

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 the questions 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 2–12 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.

TOTAL

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Development refers to the standard of living and quality of life of people. Living standards and quality of life vary spatially, and undergo change, at the individual, local, national, and global scales.

INSTRUCTIONS

In the boxes below, name TWO **contrasting** communities, areas, or countries you have studied this year that are at different stages of development.

Case study (1):

Case study (2):

Refer to these case studies when answering ALL the questions in this booklet.

QUESTION ONE: Characteristics of Development

Read the geographic concept below and refer to it when answering this question.

Geographic Concept

Interaction involves elements of an environment affecting each other and being linked together. Interaction incorporates movement, flows, connections, links, and interrelationships. Landscapes are the visible outcome of interactions. Interaction can bring about environmental change.

Fully explain the **characteristics of development** in your two named case studies.

Consider at least ONE of the following factors of development in your answer:

- economic
- political
- social.

Integrate comprehensive supporting evidence from your two named case studies, the geographic concept above, and geographic terminology, within your answer.

QUESTION TWO: Factors Contributing to Differences in Development

Read the geographic concept below and refer to it when answering this question.

Geographic Concept

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.

Natural and cultural factors contribute to the **differences in development** between communities, areas, or countries across the globe.

Name ONE **natural factor** and ONE **cultural factor** that have contributed to the differences in development between your two named case studies from page 2.

Natural factors to consider include:

- relief
- climate
- soil
- natural events
- natural resources
- location.

Cultural factors to consider include:

- type of government
- religion
- role of women
- social systems
- war and conflict
- access to education / health care.

Natural factor: _____

Cultural factor: _____

Fully explain how EACH of these factors has **contributed** to the differences in development between your two named case studies.

Integrate comprehensive supporting evidence from your two named case studies, the geographic concept above, and geographic terminology, within your answer.

You may include sketch maps and/or diagrams to support your answer.

Natural factor: _____

Question Two continues on the next page

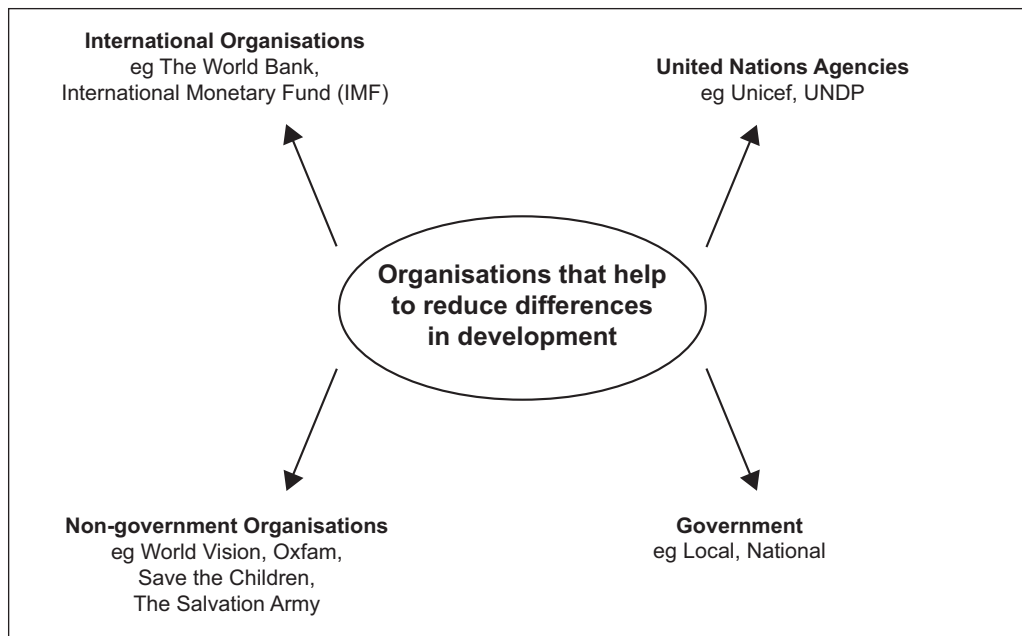
QUESTION THREE: Strategies for Reducing Differences in Development

Read the geographic concept below and refer to it when answering this question.

Geographic Concept

Change involves any alteration to the natural or cultural environment. Change can be spatial and / or temporal. Change is a normal process in both natural and cultural environments. It occurs at varying rates, at different times, and in different places. Some changes are predictable, recurrent, or cyclic, while others are unpredictable or erratic. Change can bring about further change.

The diagram below shows organisations that take actions and adopt strategies to **reduce differences** in development. You may use these examples, or others that you have studied, in your answer.



Name **TWO organisations** that have taken actions and adopted strategies that have reduced, or may reduce, differences in development in your two named case studies from page 2.

Organisation (1): _____

Organisation (2): _____

Fully explain how these organisations have **taken actions** and **adopted strategies** to reduce differences in development in your two named case studies, considering:

- what actions and strategies EACH organisation has applied
- the progress EACH organisation has made towards reducing the differences in development.

Integrate comprehensive supporting evidence from your two named case studies, the geographic concept above, and geographic terminology, within your answer.

You may include sketch maps and/or diagrams to support your answer.

