

91243



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

2

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 2 Geography, 2014

91243 Apply geography concepts and skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment

2.00 pm Monday 10 November 2014

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Apply geography concepts and skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment.	Apply geography concepts and skills with precision to demonstrate in-depth understanding of a given environment.	Apply geography concepts and skills with precision to demonstrate comprehensive understanding of a given environment.

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.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91243R from the centre of 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 2–15 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

**This page has been deliberately left blank.
The examination continues on the following page.**

QUESTION ONE: The Environment of Central Hawke's Bay

Refer to **Resources A and B** on pages 3 and 4 of the resource booklet when answering (a) and (b).

- (a) Describe, in detail, the **location** of Central Hawke's Bay.

Include specific evidence from Resources A and B within your answer.

- (b) Name **THREE** main types of **economic activities** in Central Hawke's Bay.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

Refer to **Resources C–F** on pages 4–7 of the resource booklet when answering (c) to (e).

- (c) What is the **general trend** of population growth for the three settlements on SH2 compared to the two settlements on SH50?

Include specific evidence from Resource C within your answer.

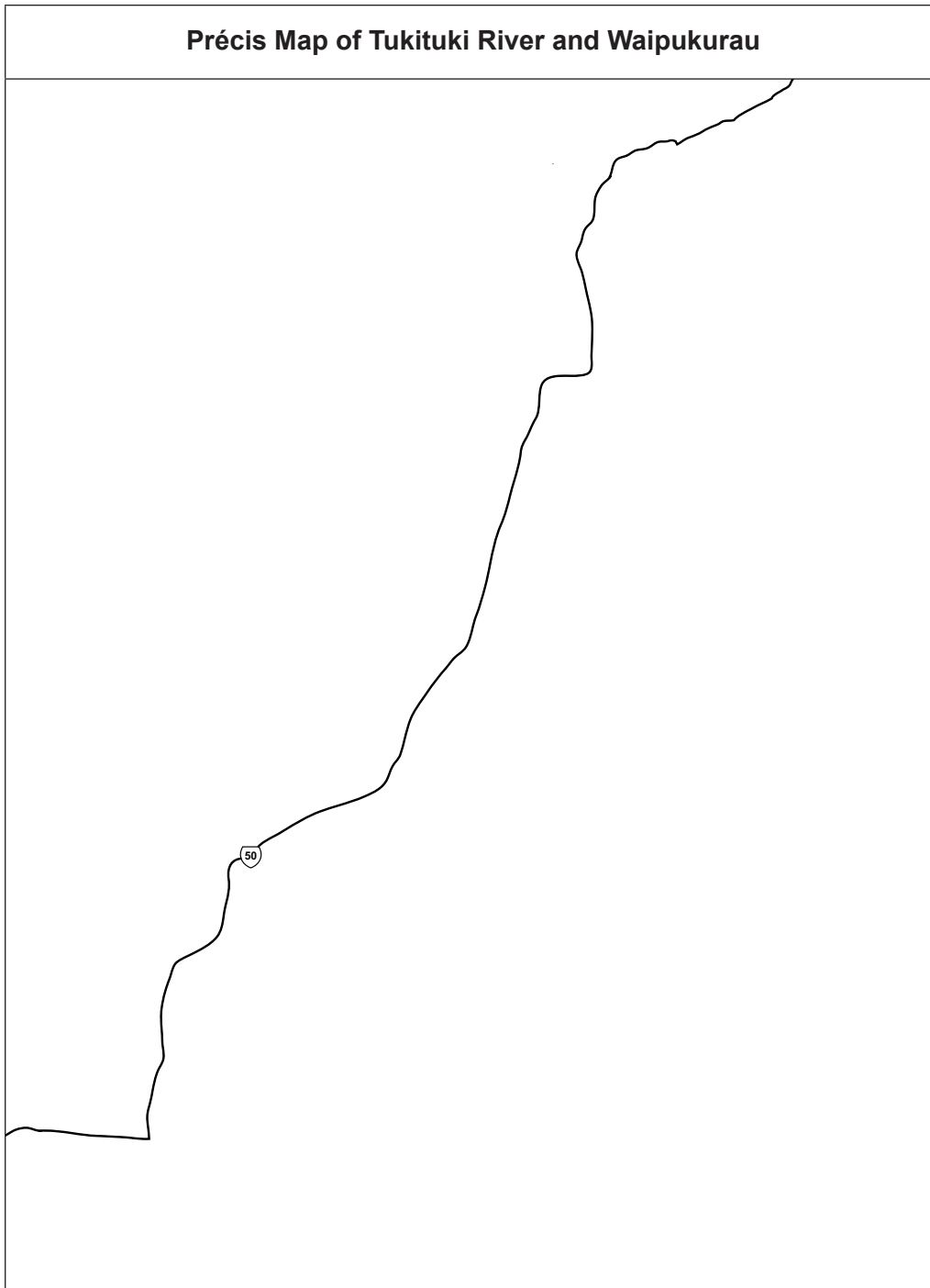
- (d) What **direction** was the photographer in Resource D facing when the photo of Waipukurau was taken?

- (e) What is the type of **vegetation** marked **Z** in Resource F?

Refer to **Resources E and F** on pages 5–7 of the resource booklet when answering (f).

Note: A frame has been drawn on Resource F to indicate the précis map area for this question.

- (f) On the **précis map** below:
- (i) Locate and label the Tukituki River from GR 880580 to the SH2 bridge at GR 904567
 - (ii) Locate and label the irrigated crop circle marked **X** in Resource E
 - (iii) Locate and label the railway.



Key:

	Tukituki River
	Irrigated crop circle
	Railway

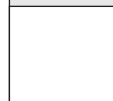
Read the geographic concept below, and refer to it, as well as **Resources A–F** on pages 3–7 of the resource booklet when answering (g).

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.

- (g) Fully explain how ONE **natural** OR **cultural** characteristic of the Central Hawke’s Bay environment makes it suitable for settlement and farming activities.

Include specific evidence from Resources A–F, incorporate the geographic concept above, and use geographic terminology, to show insight within your answer.



QUESTION TWO: Change to the Central Hawke’s Bay Environment

Refer to **Resource G** on page 8 of the resource booklet when answering (a).

The droughts from 2006 to 2009, and in 2013, have had an extensive impact on the Central Hawke’s Bay region.

(a) Explain **THREE impacts** drought has had on the Central Hawke’s Bay Region.

Include specific evidence from Resource G within your answer for **EACH** impact.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

Refer to **Resource H** on page 9 of the resource booklet when answering (b).

The Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme proposes to minimise the impacts of drought by fully irrigating land that was once only able to be partly irrigated, which would result in changes to farming in the region.

(b) What is the name of the **river** that would be dammed to create the reservoir lake for the proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme?

Read the geographic concept below, and refer to it, as well as **Resources G–J** on pages 8–10 of the resource booklet when answering (d).

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 different times and in different places. Some changes are predictable, while others are unpredictable. Change can bring about further change.

The Central Hawke’s Bay environment will undergo a number of further changes if the proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme goes ahead.

- (d) Fully explain how the proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme would bring about **change** to ONE aspect of the Central Hawke’s Bay environment.

Aspects to consider may include:

- economic
- social
- soil
- water quality.

Include specific evidence from Resources G–J, incorporate the geographic concept above, and use geographic terminology, to show insight within your answer.

QUESTION THREE: Sustainability of the Central Hawke's Bay Environment

Use the photograph below, and refer to **Resource K** on page 10 of the resource booklet, when answering (a).

- (a) Annotate the photograph below with detailed labels to explain TWO **measures** that can be taken to minimise the impact of livestock on waterways.



Refer to **ALL of the resources** on pages 3–11 of the resource booklet when answering (b).

- (b) Complete the table below by listing ONE **advantage** and ONE **disadvantage** of the proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme’s potential impact on BOTH the **natural** and **cultural** environments of Central Hawke’s Bay.

Include specific evidence from the resources within your answer.

The proposed scheme’s potential impact on the future of the natural environment	
Advantage: _____ _____ _____	Disadvantage: _____ _____ _____
Evidence: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Evidence: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
The proposed scheme’s potential impact on the future of the cultural environment	
Advantage: _____ _____ _____	Disadvantage: _____ _____ _____
Evidence: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Evidence: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Read the geographic concepts below, and refer to them, as well as **ALL of the resources** on pages 3–11 of the resource booklet when answering (c).

Geographic Concepts

Sustainability involves adopting ways of thinking and behaving that allow individuals, groups, and societies to meet their needs and aspirations without preventing future generations from meeting theirs. Sustainable interaction with the environment may be achieved by preventing or minimising environmental damage to water, air, and soil, as well as considering problems related to waste and visual pollution.

Kaitiakitanga means “caring for” the environment; sustainable use, management, and control of natural and physical resources that are carried out to the mutual benefit of people and resources.

The proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme is seen by some individuals and groups as a sustainable way to meet the needs of the Central Hawke’s Bay region. Other individuals and groups see the scheme as being unsustainable.

- (c) Fully explain how **sustainable** the proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme could be for the Central Hawke’s Bay environment.

Include specific evidence from ALL of the resources, incorporate at least ONE geographic concept from the list above, and use geographic terminology, to show insight within your answer.

91243