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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 2 Geography, 2019

91240 Demonstrate geographic understanding of a large natural environment

2.00 p.m. Thursday 14 November 2019
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.

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 2–12 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

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INSTRUCTIONS

In the box below, name the **large natural environment** you have studied this year:

Refer to this environment when answering both parts of the question.

In your answers, you should integrate case study information as well as geographic terminology and concepts.

Concepts you may choose to use in your answer are:

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 and / or different from another. A cultural environment includes people and / or the built environment.

Perspectives

Ways of seeing the world that help explain differences in decisions about, responses to, and interactions with environments. Perspectives are bodies of thought, theories, or worldviews that shape people's values and have built up over time. They involve people's *perceptions* (how they view and interpret environments) and *viewpoints* (what they think) about geographic issues. Perceptions and viewpoints are influenced by people's *values* (deeply held beliefs about what is important or desirable).

Processes

A sequence of actions, natural and / or cultural, that shape and change environments, places, and societies. Processes can have temporal or spatial variations. Some examples of geographic processes include erosion, migration, desertification, and globalisation.

Interaction

Involves elements of an environment affecting each other and being linked together. Interaction incorporates movement, flows, connections, links, and interrelationships which work together and may be one- or two-way interactions. Landscapes are the visible outcome of interactions. Interaction can bring about environmental change.

Change

Involves any alteration to the natural and / 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. Change can bring further change. Some changes are predictable, recurrent, or cyclic, while others are unpredictable or erratic.

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, limiting, minimising or correcting environmental damage to water, air, and soil, as well as considering ecosystems and problems related to waste, noise, and visual pollution.

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The examination continues on the following page.**

QUESTION**(a) Characteristics of the environment**

A **large natural environment** means a distinctive part of the Earth's surface defined by its common natural characteristics (e.g. mountain, desert, forest, river valley) that occurs at a national, regional, or continental scale. The environment can be in New Zealand or overseas.

Fully explain how the elements or processes of your chosen large natural environment interact to form ONE of its natural characteristics.

You should support your explanation with maps and/or diagrams. Space is provided on page 7.

Natural characteristic: _____

PLANNING (OPTIONAL)

MAPS/DIAGRAMS

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(b) Perceptions and use of the natural environmentASSESSOR'S
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Different groups of people and individuals have different perceptions of the natural environment. Perceptions can be cultural, economic, or political. People's perceptions affect their use of the environment.

Name ONE group or individual that has a perception of your chosen large natural environment.

Group/individual: _____

How has their perception affected their use of the large natural environment?

PLANNING (OPTIONAL)

