

91240



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## Level 2 Geography 2020

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

2.00 p.m. Friday 27 November 2020  
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 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 2–8 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.**

**TOTAL**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

## INSTRUCTIONS

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 regional, national, or continental scale. The environment can be in New Zealand or overseas.

**Natural characteristics (elements)** of an environment include landforms (relief), climate, soils, and vegetation.

Name the large natural environment you have studied this year:

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

In your answers, you need to integrate case study evidence as well as geographic terminology and concepts.

Geographic concepts you may choose to use in your answer include:

### **Environments**

May be natural and/or cultural. They have particular characteristics and features, which can be the result of natural and/or cultural processes.

### **Location**

Where something is found. Location can be an advantage or a constraint. Location can be described in absolute or relative terms.

### **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.

### **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.

### **Interaction**

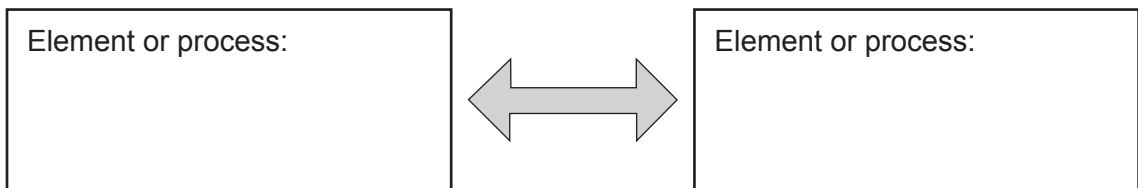
Involves elements of an environment affecting each other and being linked together. Interaction incorporates movement, flows, connections, links, and interrelationships, which work together and may be one- or two-way interactions. Landscapes are the visible outcome of interactions. Interaction can bring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

**QUESTION**

- (a) In (i) and (ii), you will fully explain how TWO different pairs of elements and/or processes in the large natural environment interact. You may use the space below to plan.

**PLANNING**

(i) **Interaction One**



Name two elements or processes in the boxes above, and fully explain how they interact in the large natural environment.

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*Please turn over* ➤





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(b) Fully explain how a person or a group of people interacts with the large natural environment.

**PLANNING**

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