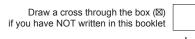


91240







Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 Geography 2025

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.

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

There is ONE question to answer in this booklet.

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

Check that this booklet has pages 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (﴿﴿﴿﴿﴿﴾). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

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

INSTRUCTIONS

New Zealand or overseas, and can be at a national, regional, or continental scale:				

Name the large natural environment you have studied this year. The environment can be in

Refer to this environment when answering the question.

Integrate case study evidence, as well as geographic terminology and concepts, into your answer.

Process refers to a sequence of actions, either natural or cultural, that shapes and changes environments, places, and societies. Examples include erosion, volcanism, desertification, and globalisation. Processes can have temporal or spatial variations, meaning they can occur over time or in different locations.

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 world views 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.

QUESTION

Name ONE characteristic of your chosen large natural environment. Natural characteristics (elements) include landforms (relief), climate, soils, and vegetation.				
Characteristic:				
Explain how the elements or processes of the environment interact to create this characteristic.				
You may include diagrams and maps in your answer.				
PLANNING				

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