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3

91427



914270



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 Geography, 2017

91427 Demonstrate understanding of how a cultural process shapes geographic environment(s)

2.00 p.m. Wednesday 22 November 2017

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of how a cultural process shapes geographic environment(s).	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of how a cultural process shapes geographic environment(s).	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of how a cultural process shapes geographic environment(s).

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 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 2–10 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.

Achievement

TOTAL

09

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INSTRUCTIONS

Read **Resource Booklet 91429R** and the questions in this booklet before you begin your written answers.

Select and apply a range of resources and geographic skills to comprehensively analyse the various geographic concepts, as they apply to the Blue Spring at Putaruru, and to the theme of bottled water.

Definitions of the relevant geographic concepts are provided on page 2 of the resource booklet.

QUESTION ONE: THE LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY OF THE BLUE SPRING

Refer to **Resources A–F** on pages 3–7 of the resource booklet, when answering this question.

Location: The position of something that can be given in absolute terms, or in relation to other objects. Location can be an advantage, or a constraint.

Accessibility: A measure of the ease of movement of people or ideas. The greater the accessibility, the greater the potential for change.

- (a) Describe, in detail, the location and accessibility of the Blue Spring.

Use geographic skills such as distance, direction, latitude and longitude, grid references, and relief interpretation, as well as specific information from the resources, to support your answer.

Blue Spring is located northeast of Putaruru. It is an incredibly clear spring with the floor being amazingly clear with coral like plants growing sideways with the currents.

The spring is ~~quite~~ quite hard to get to as it requires a trip down roads less travelled. There is no shuttle service from Putaruru, so for tourists, ~~the~~ driving on a non-seated road for the first time, it is an accident waiting to happen.

Accessibility can be found from Whites Road

and from there, a WalkWay trail takes 1.5 hours to arrive at the spring. Another alternate route is down Leslie Road, but this involves driving down a narrow, windy ~~down~~ lane which doesn't suit large vehicles & has limited parking once down there.

Perspectives may include, but are not limited to economic, social, political, indigenous, environmental.

- (b) Comprehensively analyse TWO different perspectives about the significance of the Blue Spring.

Use specific information from the resources to support your answer.

One perspective could come from a local homeowner who thinks that the spring should be shut off to tourists, allowing only locals of the Putaruru district should only be allowed entry to the spring. This comes with its ups & downs as other NZers may want ~~to~~ to visit the spring, but rules may force them to be denied entry.

Another perspective would come from a tourist from either overseas or ~~someone~~ from somewhere ^{else} in NZ. This ^{side of the} argument would be that, "We want to pay money to see a ~~beautiful~~ beautiful attraction in NZ. If we are denied access, we may not want to come to NZ again or

Part (b) continues on the next page

travel around this area again.

The locals want peace & quiet but the tourists want to see a attraction that could put Putaruru back on the map.

Who do you choose?

I would be on the locals point of view, as if I were living here, I wouldn't want ~~almost~~ almost 10,000 random people coming near my house every year. That's just weird.

I know it is for an attraction that shows off Putaruru but still invades the quietness of this region.

I think shutting it off just to locals is an good idea, even if it is just for 1 year, as a trial run to see what it is like.

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The examination continues on the following page.**

QUESTION TWO: BOTTLED WATER CONSUMPTION

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

(a) List in order the three countries with the **most** per capita consumption of bottled water in 2015.

Rank (1) Mexico

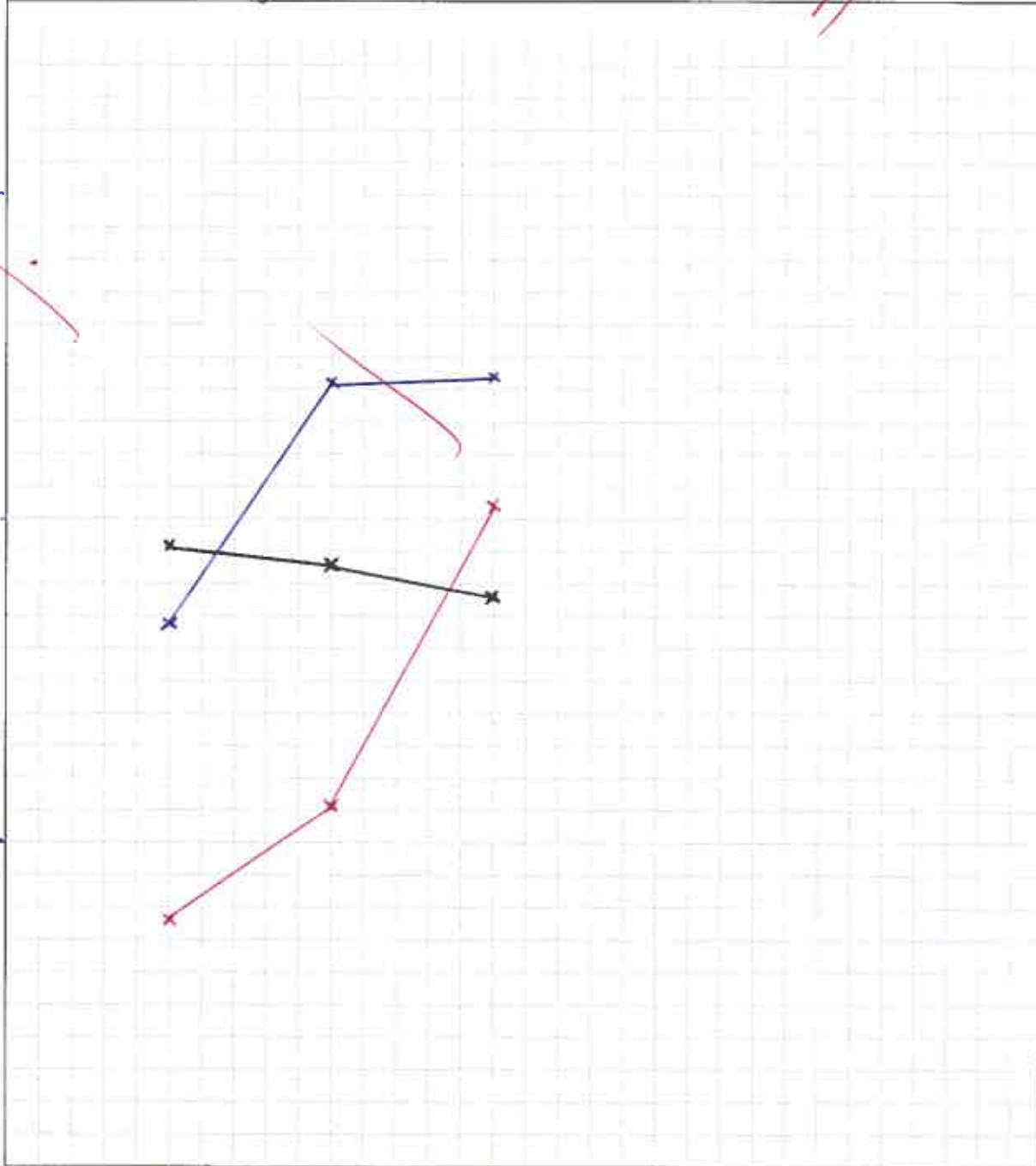
Rank (2) Thailand

Rank (3) Italy

Draw a suitable graph below to compare how per capita consumption of bottled water has changed in these in three countries since 2005. Include all appropriate graphing conventions.

Mexico = x
Thailand = x
Italy = x

Title: Bottled Water Consumption of Mexico, Thailand and Italy over from 2005 to 2015.



Refer to **Resources G–K** on pages 8–10 of the resource booklet, when answering (b).

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- (b) Provide comprehensive reasons for the change in global bottled water consumption up to the present time, and why it is predicted to change in the future.

Use specific information from your graph on page 6, and **Resources G–K**, to support your answer.

The change in bottled water consumption has countries that used to consume almost 200 bottles per capita down to 180 in just 10 years. This change happened as people are becoming more ~~the~~ nature friendly. Every bottle that people use goes to the local landfill and doesn't get recycled.

People are starting to realise that plastic bottles are harming our countries, ocean & animals. I recently watched a video where a man went snorkelling in the Bahamas, & what he captured on the GoPro was amazing in a bad way. The ocean floor was covered in ~~plastic~~ plastic bottles, once used and thrown into the ocean.

Countries like Thailand, China etc, have been starting to buy more and more ^{plastic} bottled water as the air & water quality in these countries are not very good.

(Go onto page 11) *feen*

QUESTION THREE: SUSTAINABILITY

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Refer to Resources A–K on pages 2–10 of the resource booklet, when answering this question.

Critically evaluate the future sustainability of the Blue Spring.

Use specific information from the relevant geographic concepts (on page 2 of the resource booklet), and the rest of the resources to support your answer.

I think if the ~~the~~ NZ government ^{& local community} doesn't do anything to help keep Blue Spring stay ~~at~~ the beautiful attraction it is, I think people will start throwing rubbish into it & turn it into a disgusting waterway.

Over the ^{last} 30 years, Blue Springs has gone from a beautiful quiet spring and has turned into a loud 'used' spot for tourists.

The term 'used' is in the context, where it ~~is~~ ~~not~~ used to cope with almost 10,000 people in 1 month. Signs of wear is starting to show.

Locals, the local iwi Ruakawa, & the Department of Conservation have all be working out what the best course of action should be for a long term plan. In the meantime, signs have been erected to discourage ~~swimming~~ swimming in Blue Spring (Te Puna) & surrounding river. The access from Leslie Road will be reduced using fences.

I think cutting it off from tourists all together will help the nature reserve get back to it prime state, where slowly allowing people to start swimming again could work, but I think it should stay open for locals. As they have been living there & have been respecting the spring. //

AB

**Extra space if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.**

QUESTION
NUMBER

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Extra space if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION
NUMBER

Carry on from page 7

Examples of these countries buying more & more plastic bottles to have more quality in their air/water, I think is fine. But when Americans or Mexicans buy bottled water just because their too lazy to keep filling up a drink bottle with tap water infuriates me.

I think countries should ban the use of plastic bottles full stop. If countries don't take care of this issue, soon enough the world is going to be taken over by plastic. rubbish fills will be packed to the rim & people won't have anywhere to put used bottles. Not many people re-use the bottles. They always buy a new one. Its not hard to refill it.

Thailand's increase from 77 per capita in 2005 to a huge 204 per capita shows the demand of fresh water to the Thai locals.

91429

Quiet
quite
quite
Q

Subject:		Geography	Standard:	91429	Total score:	09
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
1	A3	<p>The candidate uses a skill to locate the relative location of the Blue Springs. Accessibility is considered but is more about how to access the Springs. There is no detail precision to the use of geographic skills – this is at a ‘basic’ level rather than a complex level</p> <p>Perspectives are understood but not correctly linked to specific groups/individuals or identified as being ‘economic’, ‘social’ etc.</p> <p>Not enough detail or precision in either part of the question to score M grades.</p>				
2	A3	<p>Most aspects of the graph are correct. There is understanding of the reasons for change- health benefits, lack of access to clean water, cost but there is little detail or elaboration to support the reasons. Although the paragraph about the Bahamas, following the declining use of bottled water in some countries, is interesting- it needed to be better linked to the graphs and/or maps in the resources. This candidate has thought about the issue of plastic, but less about consumption of water in bottles</p>				
3	A3	<p>This candidate has not evaluated the future but it is inferred in their ideas around solutions for the future. They understand sustainability, despite not using the term in their answer, but focus on the environment and infer a need for future social sustainability. There are some glimmers of good ideas and some specific groups, individuals and facts used. This is a borderline N2-A3 response. The idea of long term plans and considering locals and tourists separately because of their perspectives/respect demonstrated enough understanding of social and environmental sustainability in the future to gain A3 but more detail and evaluation was needed to gain higher grades.</p>				