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Level 3 Geography, 2017

91429 Demonstrate understanding of a given environment(s) through selection and application of geographic concepts and skills

2.00 p.m. Wednesday 22 November 2017

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a given environment(s) through selection and application of geographic concepts and skills.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of a given environment(s) through selection and application of geographic concepts and skills.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of a given environment(s) through selection and application of geographic concepts and skills.

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 91429R 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 2–11 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.

Merit

TOTAL

14

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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 in Putaruru, which is a small town in south Waikato. Its grid reference on the map is 048086, and is roughly 4 km north east from the small town of Putaruru.

Blue spring is accessible by ~~car~~ private transport only, ~~because~~ because there is no shuttle service available from Putaruru. Although it is accessible by private transport, there is limited car parking available. There are two main ways to access Blue spring, you can either take the walkway on foot from Whites Road which takes 1.5 hours, or the shorter

track from Leslie road. However, ~~the~~ Leslie Road is a narrow windy road that is often busy which can limit accessability.

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.

The i-SITE manager for Tokoroa & Tirau's perspective on the significance of the Blue Spring is that it is away to attract people to the region, and therefore make more money while they do other activities in the region. His perspective is one of economic increase for the region and the businesses ~~in it~~. The i-SITE manager describes Blue Spring as a "springboard to other activities", meaning it attracts people so that other activities in the region can make more money. "It brings people here, & if you do the right job to attract them to do other activities, they stay longer." This quote shows us how the i-SITE manager sees the

Part (b) continues on the next page

Blue Springs as an opportunity to increase financial gain for the region.

In comparison, the council's perspective on the Blue Spring is that it is a ~~natural~~ significant natural feature and in order to preserve it human access to it needs to be controlled. "Signs have been erected to discourage swimming in the Blue Spring & surrounding river, & access from the Leslie Road end will be reduced, using fences." This information tells us that the council wishes to reduce & control human access & contact with the river, in order to preserve the natural feature. This perspective, in comparison to the i-SITE managers economical perspective, is an environmentally sustainable perspective because they want to sustain the natural clarity of the stream over attracting tourists & making money off it.

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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).

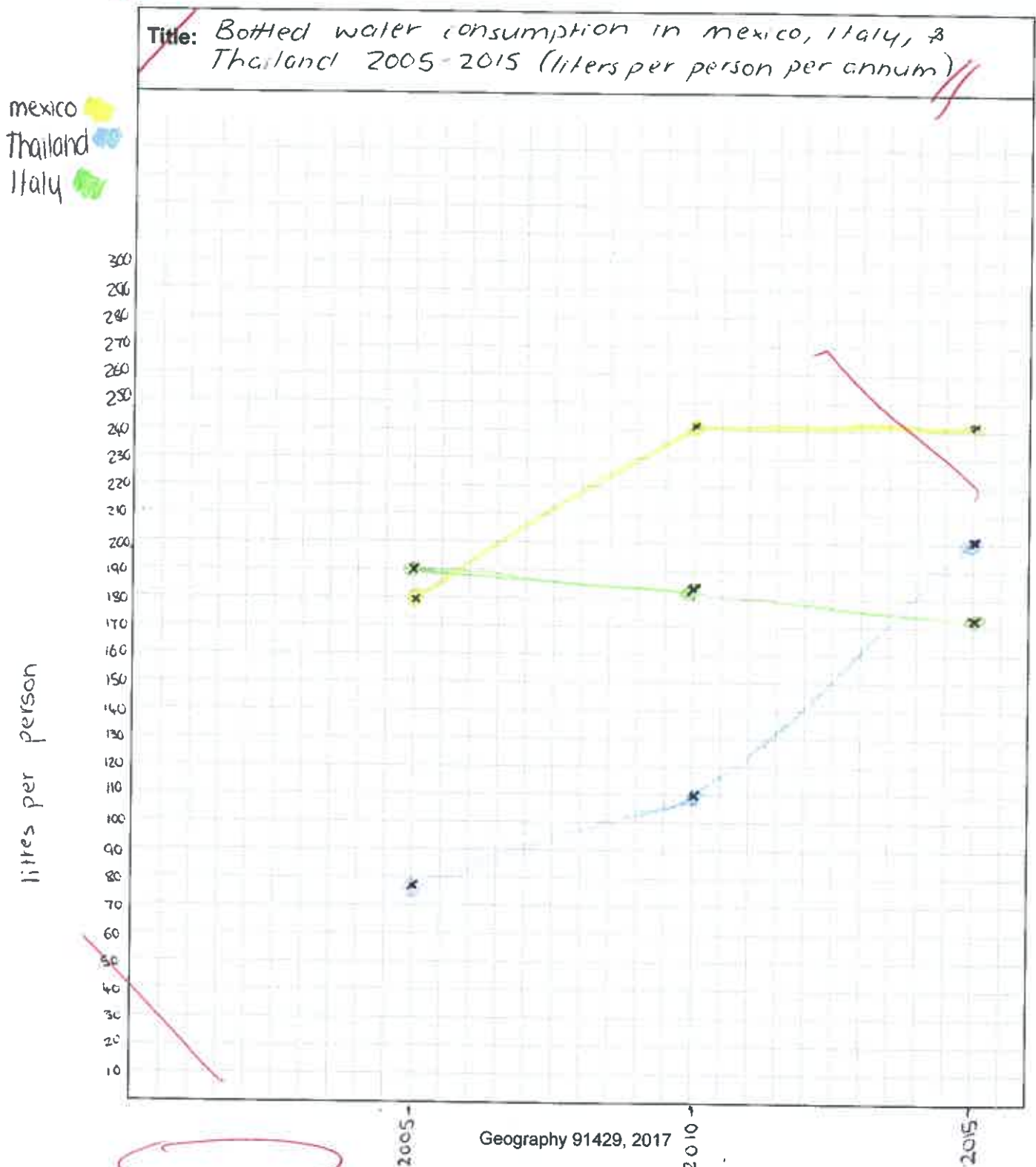
- (a) List in order the three countries with the **most** per capita consumption of bottled water in 2015.

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 three countries since 2005. Include all appropriate graphing conventions.



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

- (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 main reason for change in the global bottle water consumption is the health benefits. On my graph on the previous page, it displays that Mexico & Thailand have both increased their bottled water consumption between 2005–2015. This may be due to clean tap water is not as accessible in these countries, and flooding & other natural occurrences lead to water contamination so it is safer & healthier to drink bottled water.

Countries like Italy may be decreasing their bottled water intake because of the cost (cheaper to get it from the tap) or because of the environmental impacts the plastic waste has.

Bottled water consumption is expected to continue to rise in many countries in the future, due to its marketing for taste & health benefits. By 2020, the sale of bottled water is expected to increase to \$280 billion US.

QUESTION THREE: SUSTAINABILITY

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.

Due to the rise of consumption of bottled water over the last 10 years and a forecast for it to continue to increase, the sustainability of the Blue Spring could be in jeopardy. It is estimated that the water takes up to 100 years to filter into the stream through the Mamaku Plateau, and with the rate that bottled water consumption is increasing at, ~~too~~ there is a risk that too much water could be taken out of the stream, causing algae to grow & contaminate what water is left. With the increasing pressure from market forces, the bottling plant set up by Coca-Cola could be forced to meet market demands in order to maximise economic gain, and bottle too much water for the stream to be able to sustain it. Not only would this reduce the native flora & fauna that inhabit the location, it could also reduce the number of recreational users of the spring which would lower economic gains for small businesses of the Putaruru region. NZ's clean green image & countries such as China (20%), USA (15%) & India (10%) forecast

for bottled water consumption to rise, the demand for Blue Springs bottled water is likely to rise too, & taking too much water from the spring could decrease its sustainability.

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

QUESTION
NUMBER

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Write the question number(s) if applicable.**

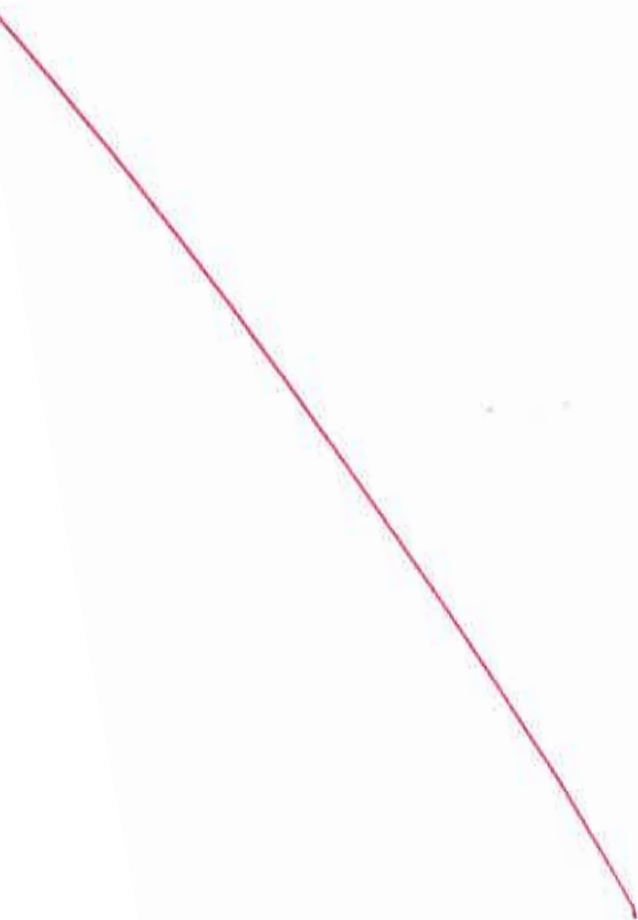
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QUESTION
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91429





Subject:		Geography	Standard:		91429	Total score:		14
Q	Grade score	Annotation						
1	M5	<p>The candidate uses skills to determine the location of the Blue Springs. Not all are with precision, but there is distance and direction.</p> <p>Accessibility is considered but is more about how to access the Springs.</p> <p>Two perspectives are correctly identified and explained.</p> <p>Not quite enough detail for M6</p>						
2	A4	<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.</p>						
3	M5	<p>This candidate has linked global bottled water consumption to the capacity of the Blue Springs as part of their critical evaluation with a focus on economic sustainability. Considering future environmental sustainability in greater depth and using more specific information would have enhanced this answer.</p>						