

91010



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

1

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 1 Geography, 2018

91010 Apply concepts and basic geographic skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment

2.00 p.m. Friday 9 November 2018
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Apply concepts and basic geographic skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment.	Apply concepts and basic geographic skills to demonstrate in-depth understanding of a given environment.	Apply concepts and basic geographic skills to demonstrate comprehensive understanding of a given 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.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91010R 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.

Achievement

TOTAL

12

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Read the geographic concept below and refer to it, as well as **Resources A, B, and C**, when answering part (d).

Geographic concept: Environments

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

- (d) Fully explain how the Grand Canyon National Park and surrounding area can be considered BOTH a natural AND a cultural environment.

It can be considered a natural environment because:

~~it has natural features~~ it has features such as the Colorado River and layered walls which ~~are~~ are naturally occurring in the environment.

It can be considered a cultural environment because:

it has features such as the Grand Canyon Village and roads running through the area which were created by people ~~made~~ made.

QUESTION TWO: THE GRAND CANYON AND PATTERNS

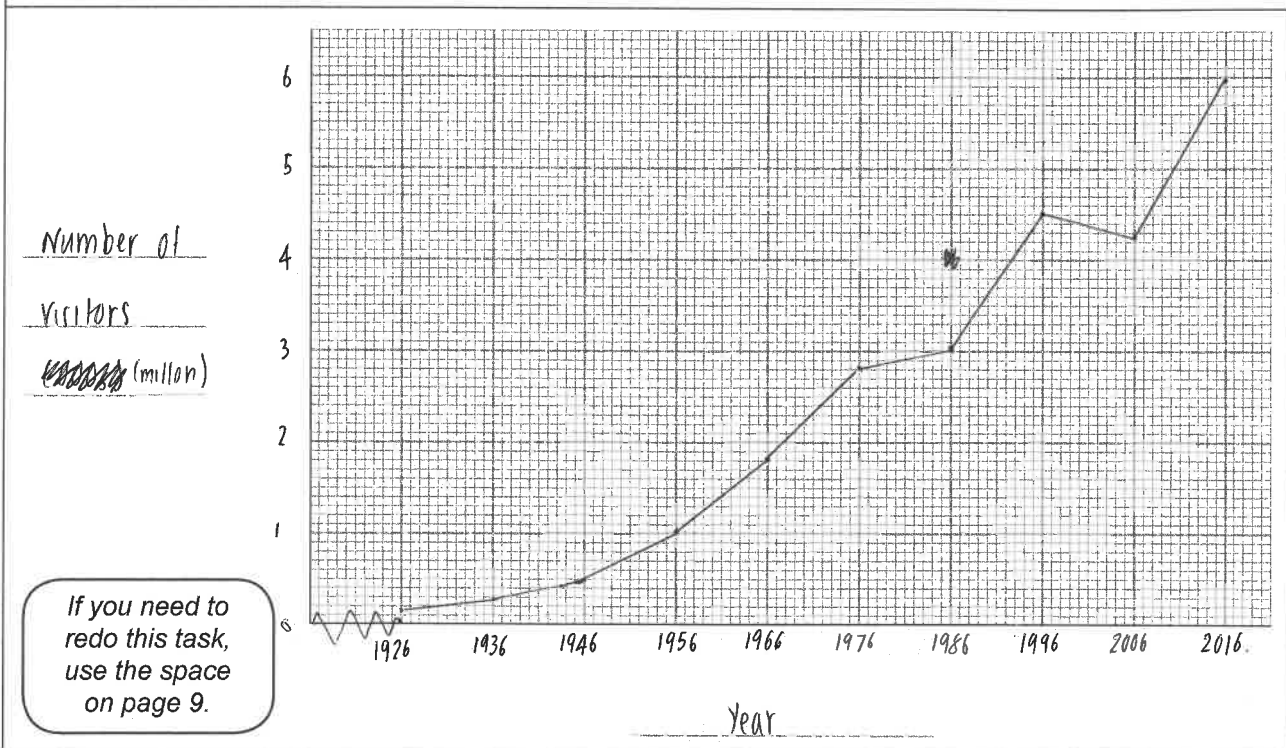
- (a) Draw a line graph to represent the information in the following table. Ensure you use geographic conventions.

Visitor numbers to Grand Canyon National Park (1926–2016)

Year	1926	1936	1946	1956	1966	1976	1986	1996	2006	2016
Number of visitors (000s)	140	270	490	1030	1800	2800	3040	4540	4280	5970

0.14 0.27 0.49 1.03 1.8 2.8 3.04 4.54 4.28 5.97

Title: Line graph showing number of visitors to Grand Canyon National Park (1926–2016).



Refer to **Resources D and E** on page 4 of the resource booklet when answering parts (b) and (c).

- (b) (i) Identify the month in which the Grand Canyon National Park experiences its **highest** tourism flow. How many visitors does it get in that month?

Month: July

Number of visitors: 841 000

- (ii) Identify the month in which the Grand Canyon National Park experiences its **lowest** tourism flow. How many visitors does it get in that month?

Month: January

Number of visitors: 192 000

- (c) Describe, in detail, the range (annual variation) in temperature in Grand Canyon National Park.

There is a range of 23°C with the high temperature of 28°C in July and the lowest temperature of 5°C in January.

Read the geographic concept below and refer to it when answering part (d).

Geographic concept: Patterns

Patterns may be **spatial**—the arrangement of features on the earth's surface; or **temporal**—how characteristics differ over time in recognisable ways.

- (d) Fully explain the pattern(s) of visitor numbers to Grand Canyon National Park between 1926 and 2016, including seasonal variations.

In your answer, include the geographic concept of patterns, as well as specific evidence from your graph in part (a) and **Resources D, E, and F** on pages 4 and 5 of the resource booklet.

Pattern of visitor numbers between 1926 and 2016:

~~The pattern~~ There is a temporal pattern of visitor number between 1926 and 2016. ~~The~~ The numbers of tourists generally increased over this time ~~and so~~ as more activities to do at the Grand Canyon were introduced.

Seasonal pattern of visitor numbers:

There is a spatial pattern for seasonal numbers of visitors. This is due to the weather during the time of the year. There are more visitors during the summer months; Jun, Jul, Aug and then as the weather is warmer and there are less in the winter months of Dec, Jan, Feb as the weather is colder.

QUESTION THREE: PERSPECTIVES ON FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

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Refer to **Resources G, H, and I** on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet when answering parts (a), (b) and (c).

Use the cartoon below to answer part (a).



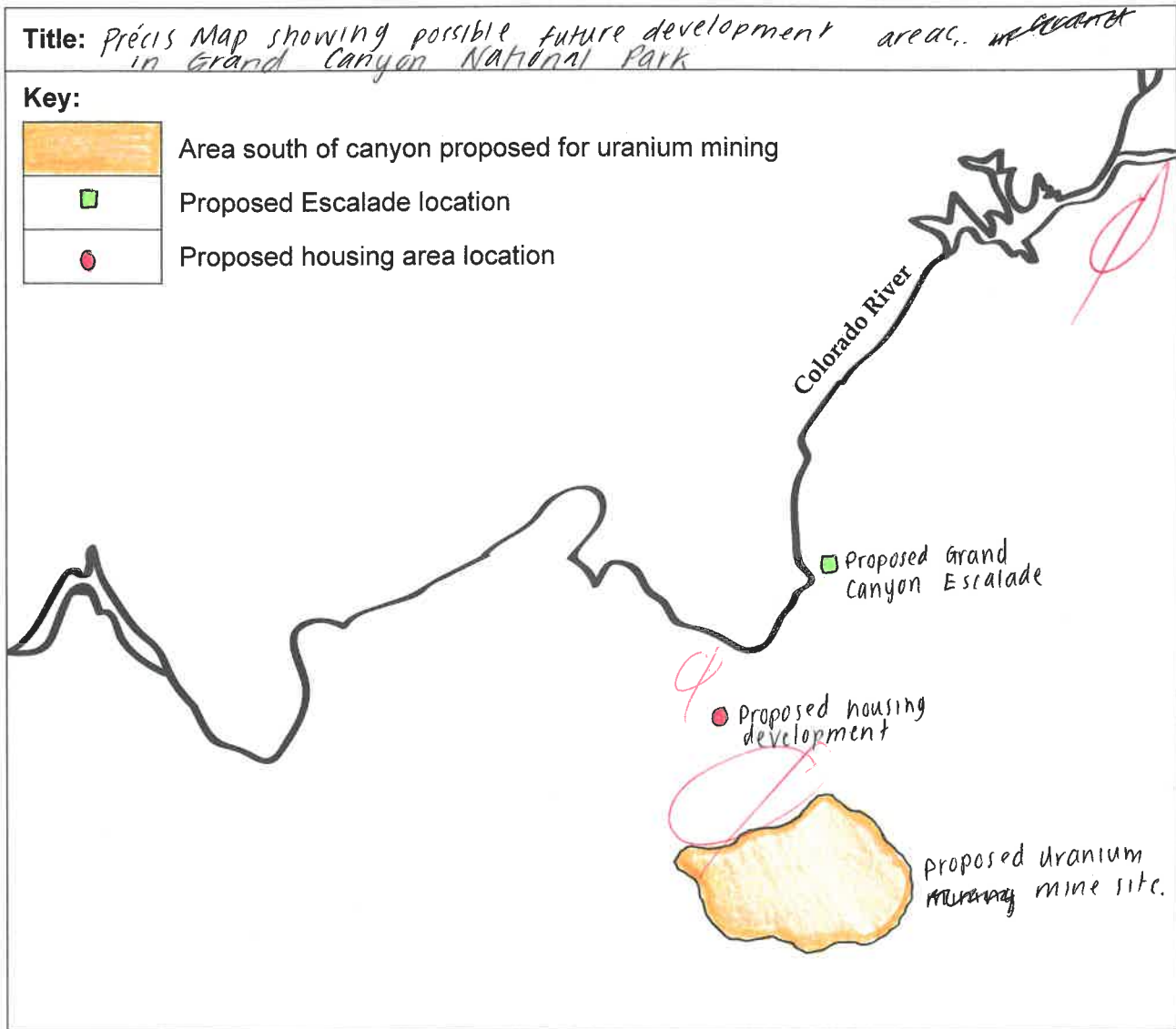
Source: <http://monticello-walden.blogspot.co.nz/2012/01/ecobama-saves-grand-canyon.html>

- (a) List the three groups of people represented in the cartoon above who have an interest in Grand Canyon National Park.

- (1) Tourists //
- (2) ~~Developers~~ Developers //
- (3) ~~Native tribe~~ Native tribe ; Navajo //

- (b) On the précis map on the opposite page, identify the following areas of Grand Canyon National Park that are being considered for future development. Ensure you use geographic conventions.

- the area south of the canyon proposed for uranium mining
- the location of the proposed Escalade
- the location of the proposed housing development.



- (c) Name the two developments you have identified on your map that are likely to be in conflict with each other, and explain why they would be in conflict.

Development (1): Proposed housing development //

Development (2): Proposed uranium mine site //

Why they would be in conflict:

As they are close to each other dust from the mining could cause a problem with the development of the housing site and people may not want to live in an area close to a radioactive uranium mine. //

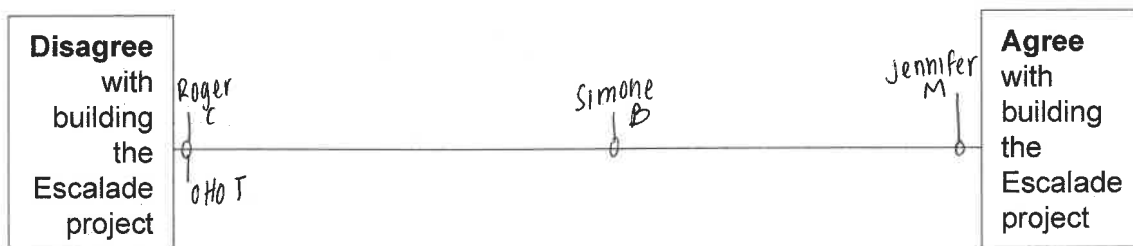
Question 3 continues on page 8 ➤

Read the following geographic concept and refer to it, as well as **Resources G, H, and J** on pages 6–8 of the resource booklet, when answering part (d).

Geographic concept: Perspectives

Perspectives involve the way people view and interpret environments. Perspectives and values may be influenced by culture, environment, social systems, technology, economic and political ideas. They may influence how people interact with environments, and the decisions and responses that they make.

- (d) (i) Place the four speakers from the quotes in **Resource J** onto the values continuum below.



- (ii) Fully explain TWO of these speakers' perspectives on the Escalade project.

Speaker (1): Jennifer M

Perspective: Jennifer M a project developer sees the Escalade Project from an Economic perspective. She believes it will help to bring in more money to the local economy and the construction will provide many jobs for locals.

Speaker (2): Roger C

Perspective: Roger C a ~~Rafting~~ River Rafting company operator sees the Escalade Project from an environmental perspective. He believes that the construction will create erosion and pollute the water with silt. He also thinks that the Escalade will become an eyesore and wreck the natural beauty of the Grand Canyon.

M5

Achievement Exemplar 2018

Subject	Geography	Standard	91010	Total score	12
Q	Grade score	Annotation			
1	A3	This is an A3 because conventions such as the title and north point were correct, but the student failed to accurately locate features on the précis map. The explanation of the difference between natural and cultural environments was limited but showed some understanding. Some limited detail.			
2	A4	Correct conventions and accurate plotting are evident in the graphing. However, the student has a limited explanation and no detail in their unpacking of the temporal patterns of visitor numbers.			
3	M5	Correct conventions but limited accuracy in précis mapping. Perspectives are named in the concept question; however, there is very little specific detail.			