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## Level 2 Geography, 2018

### 91242 Demonstrate geographic understanding of differences in development

2.00 p.m. Thursday 15 November 2018  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate geographic understanding of differences in development.	Demonstrate in-depth geographic understanding of differences in development.	Demonstrate comprehensive geographic understanding of differences in development.

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 parts of 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 2–8 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.**

**Achievement**

**TOTAL**

**4**

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## INSTRUCTIONS

**Development** refers to the standard of living and quality of life of people. Living standards and quality of life vary spatially, and undergo change, at the individual, local, national, and global scales.

**Factors that contribute to differences in development** can include:

- natural factors, e.g. climate, location, or natural resources
- cultural factors, e.g. colonisation, trade, or political systems.

In your answer to the question in this paper, you need to integrate case study evidence and geographic terminology and concepts.

**Case study evidence** refers to information about communities, areas, or countries across the globe that are at different stages of development.

**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 TWO factors that have contributed to differences in development in communities, areas, or countries you have studied this year. (Some examples of possible factors are listed on page 2.)

Factor (1): natural factors //

Factor (2): cultural factors //

**PLANNING (OPTIONAL)**

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- (a) Fully explain how factor (1) contributes to differences in development in communities, areas, or countries you have studied.

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You may include maps and/or diagrams to support your explanation. (Space is provided on page 5.)

### Natural factors - //

The natural features of Singapore are mainly its location & climate because it has no significant amount of natural resources. Its location is in the main trade routes as it was set up originally in the 1800's as a trading post by the British. This meant its large natural port was a good stopping place for trade which boosted its economy. Currently its main source of income is from services which means it is not weather orientated. These natural ~~This however is~~ factors for Singapore have led to its economy being successful and its source of income steady giving it the chance to invest in developing its Country //

This however is not true for Cambodia which has a large amount of forestry within its mountainous north and north western regions. These regions are hard to farm and live in forcing majority of the population to live on the flats near the rivers. This has caused devastation to crops as the rivers often flood and



is the cause of 70% of crop destruction.  
With 89% of the population in —  
agriculture this flooding causes a  
low amount of income to the Government  
as families usually only grow enough  
for themselves.

With Cambodia not having large ports  
they are unable to transport goods cost  
efficiently leading to the Government  
having a poor economy and unstable  
source of income it is unable to  
invest in developing its country further

MAPS/DIAGRAMS (OPTIONAL)



- (b) Explain how factor (2) contributes to differences in development in communities, areas, or countries you have studied.

*The case studies you refer to may be the same as or different to those you wrote about in part (a).*

You may include maps and/or diagrams to support your explanation. (Space is provided on page 7.)

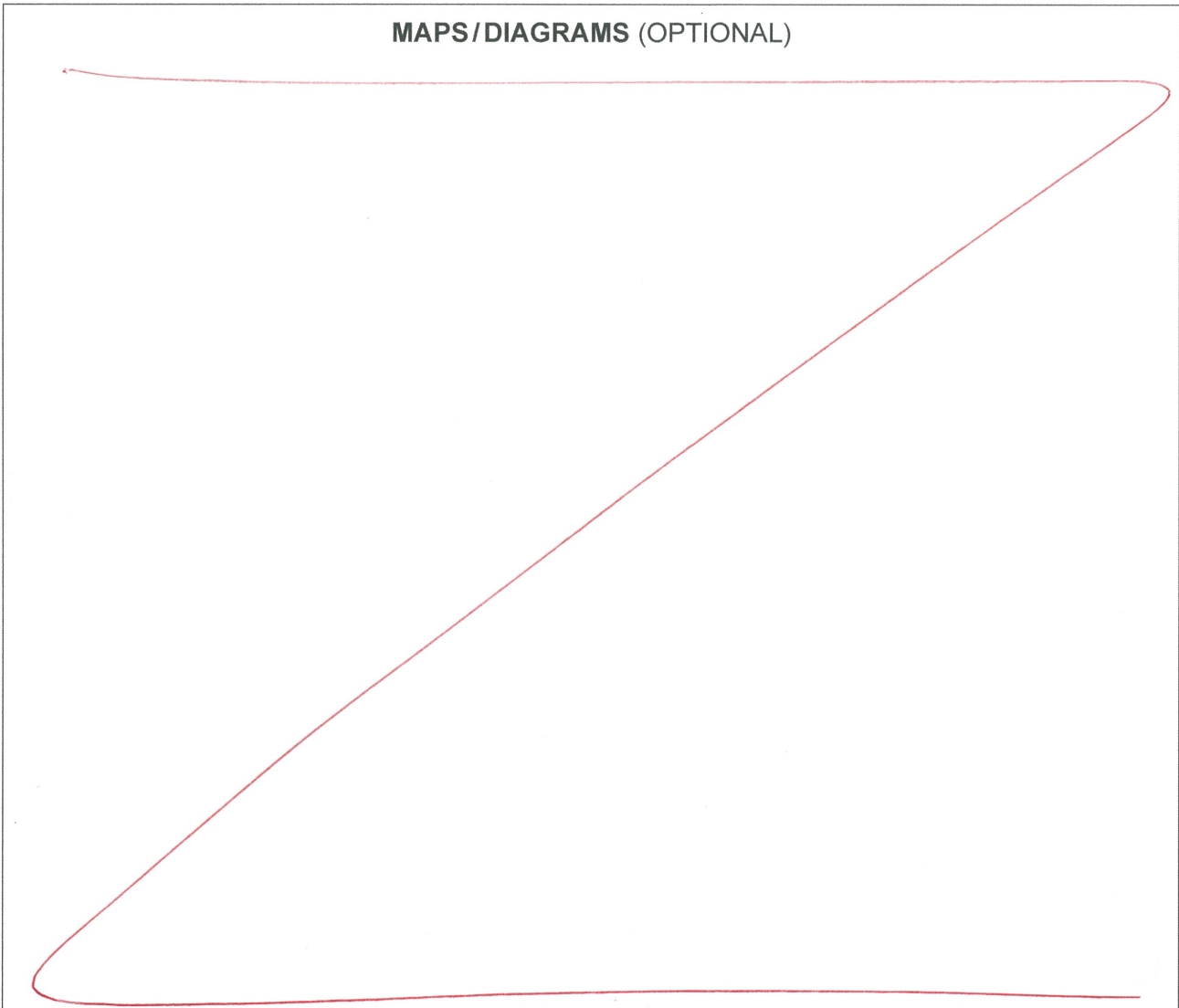
## Cultural Factors

The cultural features of Singapore are colonisation, trade and political system. The colonisation of Singapore took place in the 1800's by the British establishing a British Controlled Trading Post on a significant trade route with its large and deep natural port it is able to ~~use~~ provide enough space for many large cargo ships. This has made Singapore a key trading country even to this day. Its trade & its help that it has accumulated means that the Government is able to advance its ~~cities~~ <sup>city</sup>, technologies. As the Government has been in place since its creation they have been able to plan out the entire growth of the city and have made it law that buildings must have a multipurpose use eg. apartment / gyms, and that all housing must be an apartment style with some buildings up to 50 stories tall.



Cambodia suffered from Civil Wars and mass killings by the Government that has left the country with little knowledge of its past and left its Government corrupt and lacking the knowledge to run efficiently. This has left the Country in corruption with it being 125th on the Corruption Index, whereas Singapore is 7th. This has led to a struggle for new business owners as "red tape" and large costs have led to only 7 new businesses opening over the last 50 years.

## MAPS/DIAGRAMS (OPTIONAL)



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

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QUESTION  
PART

Cultural factors - continued //

This lack of progress in Governmental ways and business growth means that most Cambodians don't bother to pay taxes as it is almost never spent on health, education or general lives of the people leaving ~~the~~ the country under developed. //

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## Achievement Exemplar 2018

Subject	Geography		Standard	91242	Total score	4
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
	A4	<p>This paper answers the question and explains differences in development and so fulfils the criteria for an A4.</p> <p>The student shows understanding of the reasons for the differences in development between Singapore and Cambodia. However, they use descriptive measures of development rather than specific development statistics to quantify the differences.</p> <p>Part A makes references to income differences and how location has contributed to the difference.</p> <p>Part B makes reference to the corruption index statistic and how cultural factors have contributed to this difference.</p> <p>Holistically, this paper is at an achieved level and shows some understanding for the reasons for differences in development between Singapore and Cambodia but lacks specific case study detail for a Merit.</p>				