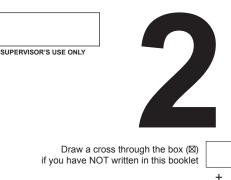
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91240

Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 Geography 2024

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.

You should attempt BOTH 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.

Do not write in the margins (1/1/1/2). 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.



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Achievement

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INSTRUCTIONS

Name the large natural environment you have studied this year. The environment can be in New Zealand or overseas and can be at a national, regional, or continental scale:

Amazon Basin The

Refer to this environment when answering both parts of the question.

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

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. 1

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QUESTION

(a) Explain how your chosen large natural environment is formed and changes over time.

You may include diagrams and maps in your answer.

PLANNING 500 million years ago the Amazon Basin sat on 2 plates; The Australian and Pacific plate which were converging with each other and the Western Gondwana was sitting on the Pacific plate with the Atlantic Ocean running West. 200 million years ago the Pacific plate subducted under the Atlantic plate and the formation of sediment occured and the western gondwana was renamed the Gondwana Plateau. I million years ago the pacific plate is still

Subducting under the Atlantic plate this causes a disruption and causes the formation of the Andes. Due to the Andes rising there was a rising of volcances and The Western Gondmana was renamed the Guyana Present day the Pacific and Naticar plates and due to millions of year of submiducting the Anotes have become stepper causing more errosion causing many where erruptions. There is increase in sediment which is now called the Amazon basin

4

4			
1			

Please turn over >

(b) Explain how one person or group's perception of your chosen large natural environment has changed over time.

PLANNING The mateses tribe is a indigenous tribe which is located in the Amazon Rainforest. In there pre-economic stage they hunting animals SUCI as rolied on apri, they also rely in farming (sweet plantation a very strong cultural striders" discovered them tapri, and king and They had lifesty k the outsides they crea permanant villages Gre the N bres Tribe appened the Mateses tribe Were not money the interested in they were introduced to. They destroyed their land to make

The tribe started to chop down and bun the surranding trees and once petrol companies started to take oil and pay the tribe this cau their caused the Mateses tribe to become intersted less their alture and more interested in in destroying their land for protit They stopped relying on hunting, tisting and farming.

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Achievement

Subject: Geography

Standard: 91240

Total score: 03

Grade score	Marker commentary	
Α3	This response provides a straightforward explanation of the formation and change within the Amazon Basin. This is divided into distinct periods. In part (b), a brief discussion of an indigenous group is provided, focusing on both their pre-economic and economic perception time periods.	