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91242



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Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 Geography 2024

91242 Demonstrate geographic understanding of differences in development

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 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (﴿﴿﴿﴿﴿﴾). 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.

TOTAL ()

INSTRUCTIONS

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

Case study evidence refers to information about communities, areas, or countries that are at different stages of development. You may use the same or different case study(ies) in each part of the question.

Geographic concepts you may choose to use in your answers 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.

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QUESTION

(a) Name ONE factor and explain how it contributes to differences in development in named case study areas/regions.

Factors that contribute to differences in development may include:

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

Factor: location

| PLANNING | USA 6 | L Laos |
|--|-------|--------|
| 1 - landlocked # - frade Cloud - fay for trade - pay to get to Seu | | |
| Z-Z cousts - ports -tracke -wealthick | | |
| | | |
| | | |

The location of a country can affect effect the development of it the in very positive or negative ways for example such USA and had, the location of these two countries has effected them both in very different ways.

Laos is lacated in between veitnam the third thank meaning it is landlocked, due to this they are not able do not have access to any coasts, this affects their

development heave it doesn't allow them to trade with all other countries easily, with them having to pay to use forks in thouland the veitnam, and even though they already have to pay to use the poins they also have to move whatever there importing from the posts into their country, which takes a lot of firm and resources, this affects traos development beause they are not able to hade freely, having to invest their meney into hade, instead of things like the education de Healthrore.

But in the USA they are not landlacked, they have 2 coasts, which attend attends
Allows makes them able to trade freely, not having to pay anything for it, and due to them having 2 coasts and being laded new the centre of the earth, May are able to trade with other countries easily, this Herefor helpal USA develop at a faster pace, allowing them to invest these morney into education and healthcase.

(b) Name ONE strategy and explain how it has reduced (or could reduce) differences in development in named case study areas/regions.

| Strategy: | removal | of | Uxo's | |
|------------|---------|----|-------|--|
| ouratiogy. | | | | |

| PLANNING | Laos |
|--|------|
| VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P | |
| 1 - more education systems | |
| z - more production of resource | હ |
| 3. No worring | |
| | |
| | |
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| | |

One Strategy that has reduced the differences in charters development between use and baos is the removal of UXO's (unexploded bombs) in baos.

With the removal of UXO's talking place in baos, they are able to focus on things that would improve their countries development, and one of these things has is improving education Systems, although that that has not taken place in baos yet, with the removal of the uxo's talking place. My will be able to focus

on if, and this will reduce the differences in development between USA and traos, because it will allow Laos to have a higher rate in educated people, for example, in USA the literary and reading rate is 99%, white in Laos, its only 77%.

Another thing that Uxo's being removed will for clo, will be an increase in prabulal resources, due to uxo's being in bass, much of it's land is unable to be used to due to the threats that it could bring, for example in 2011 a man manned my manger in boos had some of his faming fields accoured in uxo's, and due to that he was only able to produce enough rice to feel his family for 8 months of the year, but once to the uxo's were removed, he was able to produce enough rice for a full 12 months, even creating a sardus to bring in some many for the his family.

Due to the removal of uxo's, Laos
will further be able to Member reduce
the differences in development between them
and USA.

Achievement

Subject: Geography

Standard: 91242

Total score: 04

| Grade score | Marker commentary |
|-------------|---|
| | This response demonstrates some understanding of differences in development so fulfils the criteria for an A4. |
| A4 | The candidate provides a brief explanation of how location impacts development in Laos and the USA. There is little case study evidence of specific developmental differences. For example, there are only general ideas of differences, such as 'little money to invest'. This could be more detailed – for example, by providing a GDP figure to support the point. |
| | Part (b) includes some case study evidence to prove differences between the USA and Laos, however, the answer is lacking in explanation overall. For example, more detail of how the strategy of removing UXOs (unexploded bombs) will improve education, could extend the response. |
| | Holistically, the candidate understands differences in development between two case study countries. To improve to an M5, the candidate needed more detailed explanation with clear case study evidence. |