

57

Target: \_\_\_/57 or \_\_\_\_ % 👍 👎

40

40

Year 8 HASS- Geography

***Task 1: In Class Short Answer Response (5% weighting)***

***(Introduction to Geography and Landforms and Landscapes)***

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Time: 5 minutes reading time and 35 minutes working time.**

**Section One: Multiple Choice**

Read each key term, or statement, and circle only one option from A-D with a pencil as your response.

**(10 marks)**

1. The following elements are NOT part of a landscape:
2. living elements
3. invisible elements
4. human elements
5. changeable elements
6. The Dreaming is associated with the:
7. Squamish peoples of Canada.
8. Indigenous peoples of Australia.
9. Sioux Plains Indians of America.
10. Apache tribe of America.
11. The aesthetic value of a landscape relates to:
12. its beauty.
13. its business and economic importance.
14. the emotional connections we have with it.
15. spiritual and sacred sites.
16. A tectonic plate is:
17. a large section of the earth’s crust that slowly moves.
18. the zone were two large sections of the earth’s crust meet.
19. the study of the movement of the earth’s crust.
20. all of the above.
21. Mountains can form by:
22. faulting.
23. folding.
24. volcanic activity.
25. all of the above.
26. Which of the following is **not** a tool that a geographer would use?
27. Map
28. Atlas
29. GIS
30. Artefact
31. Geography can be divided into **two** main branches;
32. Psychological Geography and Human Geography
33. Physical Geography and Human Geography
34. Human Geography
35. Physical and Animal Geography
36. A landform is best defined as;
37. A man made feature on the earth’s surface.
38. A very light and porous volcanic rock.
39. A natural feature on the earth’s surface.
40. A natural feature on the oceans surf.
41. A landscape that is formed when easily dissolvable bedrock is worn away by acidic water is known as a landscape.
42. Karst
43. Arid
44. Mountain
45. Desert
46. is the transportation of material that has been weathered from one place to another by wind, water and ice.
47. Erosion
48. Weathering
49. Deposition
50. Tsunami

**Section Two: Short Answer**

* + - 1. State what BOLTSS stands for: **(6 marks)**

B - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

O - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

L - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

T - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

S - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

S - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. Matching Activity – You must read the information below to be able to match the number with the appropriate letter.

**(7 marks)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Concept | Explanation |
| **1**  SUSTAINABILITY | **A**  The level at which a geographical inquiry takes place – *personal, local, regional, national or global* |
| **2**  PLACE | **B**  The ongoing capacity of Earth to maintain all life. Using resources in a way that is managed so there is enough for future generations. |
| **3**  SCALE | **C**  The way things are arranged on the Earth’s surface. |
| **4**  CHANGE | **D**  A part of the Earth’s surface that is identified and given meaning by people. |
| **5**  SPACE | **E**  A specific place on Earth and all the things, both living and non-living, that are there. |
| **6**  INTERCONNECTION | **F**  The relationship between all things, both living and non-living, and all processes, both natural and human. |
| **7**  ENVIRONMENT | **G**  The dynamic nature of all processes on Earth, whether slow or fast, small or large. |

Match the number with the appropriate letter. Look carefully at the information above.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   * + 1. Choose two landscapes found in Australia and then in the space below outline and define a landform found in this landscape and give an Australian example of the landform.

**(10 marks)**

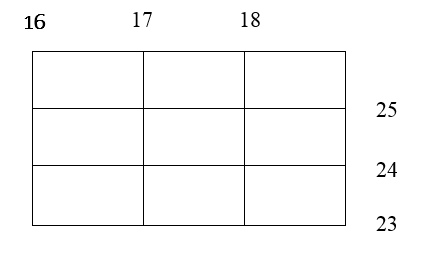
1. **Landscape 1:**
2. Landscape: (1)
3. Landform found in this landscape: (1)
4. Definition:

(2)

1. Australian example: (1)
2. **Landscape 2:**
   * + - 1. Landscape: (1)
         2. Landform found in this landscape: (1)
         3. Definition:

(2)

* + - * 1. Australian example: (1)
      1. Label on the spaces provided which lines are northings and which lines are easting’s. **(2 marks)**



* + - 1. Answer the following questions below on topographic maps;

How many numbers does an area reference have? **(5 marks)**

How many numbers does a grid reference have?

Name **three** landforms that can be shown using contour lines on a topographic map.

* + - 1. In the space provided write the name of the plate movement next to the diagram and explain the process. Be sure to include your explanation of the process why the plate movement occurs and what results from the plate movement.

**(12 marks)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Diagram** | **Name of plate movement** | **Explanation of process** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

* + - 1. Landscape’s play an important role in shaping a countries national identity. Choose a particular landscape that shapes Australia’s national identity and then explain how Australian’s value this landscape. **(5 marks)** 
         1. Landscape: (1)
         2. How do Australians value this landscape?

(4)

**END OF TEST**