

Target: \_\_\_/40 or \_\_\_\_ % 👍 👎

40

Year 9 HASS- Geography

***Task 3: In Class Content Assessment***

***Geographies of Interconnections (7.5 % weighting)***

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

**Time: 5 minutes reading time and 45 minutes working time.**

**Section One: Multiple Choice**

Read each key term, or statement, and circle only one option from A-D. **(10 marks)**

1. Personal Geography is best described as:
2. The location people live in at a certain time.
3. The way in which people view and make sense of the world around us.
4. A set of locations which people visit a few times.
5. The manner in which we make decisions about personal options.
6. Territoriality makes a distinction between insiders and outsiders. Circle which describes an outsider:
   1. Common vocabulary
   2. Similar clothing choices
   3. Humour
   4. Visit on rare occasions
7. Which decade was the first mobile phone call made?
8. 1960s
9. 1970s
10. 1980s
11. 1990s

1. What is one factor which limited our ability to communicate quickly in the past?
2. Distance
3. Colonies
4. Tourism
5. Language
6. A virtual community is any group of individuals who interact through :
7. Information bulletins
8. Face to face meetings
9. Social media
10. Newsletters
11. Culture is made up a of number of elements including;

Language

Economic systems

Arts and literature

All of the above

1. Increasing interconnections between people and places has resulted in a spread of cultural characteristics known as “Cultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Connection

Diffusion

Infusion

Adaptation

1. Which of the following is not an ICT?

Email

SMS

Telegram

Smoke signal

1. Which of the following is a term used to describe online retailing, buying goods and services via the internet?

A-commerce

E-commerce

I-commerce

Online shopping

1. Which of the following is a filter that affects a person’s perception of place?

Age

Gender

Race

All of the above.

**Section Two: Short Answer (30 marks)**

1. Define the following terms, and use relevant examples to support your definition. (4 marks)

**Interconnection: being interconnected or linked to other people or places culturally, economically or socially.**

**Place: specific areas of the earth’s surface that have been given meanings, or which have been shaped by people.**

1. State what the acronym for ICT stands for. **(1 mark)**

**Information and Communication Technology (MUST HAVE THIS FOR A MARK)**

1. With examples, explain what place perception refers to. **(3 marks)**

**Refers to our awareness of places and the particular opinions we have about them. It is our feelings and interpretations about the characteristics of a place and influences our decisions. People can view the same place differently. Ordinary places can hold significance.**

1. Describe what the term “*the shrinking world*” means. Select one of the following examples to support your description: **(5 marks)**
   * + - 1. the internet ii) mobile phones iii) social media

**The degree to which innovations of technology and transportation have impacted the speed of interconnection of people, communication and goods and services.**

**Illustrate this definition with an explanation of one of the examples.**

**Such as: On-line shopping on the internet allows people to shop in foreign countries, compare best prices and pay for the item to be delivered within a week. Internet allows shopping transactions instantaneously and transportation of goods via sea/air can be very quick.**

1. List three negative effects of using social media: **(3 marks)**

**Any combination of the following**

* + **Cyber bullying**
  + **Decline in face to face interaction**
  + **Loss of personal identity**
  + **Predatory behaviours/Scams**

1. List the advantages of online shopping and the disadvantages of conventional shopping (in-store): **(6 marks)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Advantages of online shopping** | **Disadvantages of conventional shopping** |
| **Convenience-24 hours a day** | **Takes time** |
| **Access at home and at work** | **Involves travel and parking** |
| **Can easily compare prices between shops** | **Must take place in trading hours** |

1. List two examples of significant transport innovations. **(2 marks)**
2. **High capacity aircraft (or megaships)**
3. **Railway technology/bullet trains (or megaships)**
4. Transport innovations and improvements have enhanced connections between people and places. Explain the benefits which these innovations have provided and use examples to support your response.  **(6 marks)**

**In the past it took:**

* **years to circumnavigate the world whereas now it can be done in days**
* **months to receive a letter compared to now we can press a button and send a text, an email a tweet etc.**

**In the past:**

* **sailing ships**
* **steam trains**
* **horse and carriage/horse and cart**
* **slower, less comfortable, more expensive, lower capacity loads, less frequent etc**

**Examples of new innovations in transport:**

* **Megaships can transport people, raw materials and manufactured goods – such as container ships, bulk carriers, oil tankers, cruiseships**
* **Railway technology – bullet trains can travel at 400kms per hour**
* **High capacity aircraft – such as Airbus – tourism industry has exploded**

**Benefits:**

* **Decreased travel costs**
* **Increased capacity – passenger loads**
* **Improvements in safety**
* **Increased travel speeds**
* **Increased transport speeds**
* **Greater comfort and convenience**
* **Increased fuel efficiency**
* **Declining environmental impacts – ie. air and noise pollution**
* **Low cost and fast deliveries of goods**
* **Creating tourist industry – speed, comfort, lower cost, feasible timing**

**END OF TEST**