SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

91010



Level 1 Geography, 2014

91010 Apply concepts and basic geographic skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment

9.30 am Monday 17 November 2014 Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
Apply concepts and basic geographic skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment.	Apply concepts and basic geographic skills to demonstrate in-depth understanding of a given environment.	Apply concepts and basic geographic skills to demonstrate comprehensive understanding of a given 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 ALL the questions in this booklet.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91010R from the centre of 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 2–12 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.

TOTAL

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Note: The place names, 'Wanganui' and 'Whanganui', were both recognised as official names of the **city** following an amendment passed in parliament in 2012, and as such, both spellings have been listed throughout this exam booklet. (The **river** name remains Whanganui).

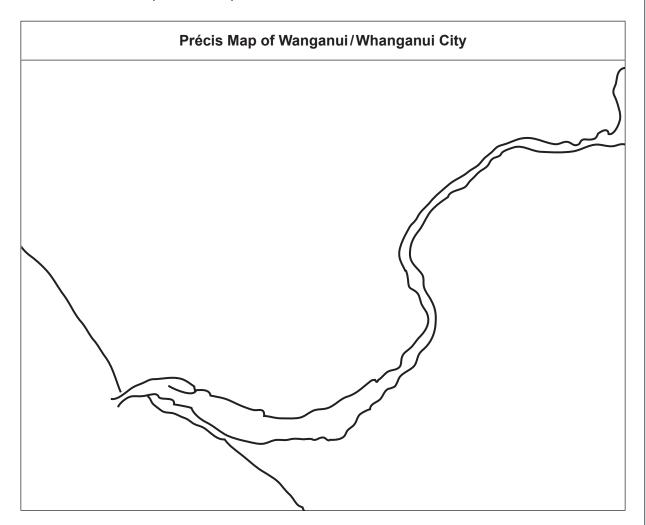
QUESTION ONE: MAP AND RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Refer to **Resources A–D** on pages 3 and 4 of the resource booklet, as well as **Resource F** on pages 6 and 7, when answering (a).

Incli	ude specific evidence from Resources A–D and Resource F to support your answer.
	and the control of the control of the control of the composition of the composition of the control of the contr
r to R	Pasource F on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet when answering (h)_(d)
	esource F on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet when answering (b)–(d).
to R	Lesource F on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet when answering (b)–(d). Calculate the length of the main runway at Wanganui/Whanganui Airport.
(i)	Calculate the length of the main runway at Wanganui/Whanganui Airport.
(i)	Calculate the length of the main runway at Wanganui/Whanganui Airport. Name the compass directions of the main airport runway.
(i) (ii)	Calculate the length of the main runway at Wanganui/Whanganui Airport. Name the compass directions of the main airport runway. From: to: Provide the numbers of the two state highways that meet at the roundabout at
(i) (ii) (iii)	Calculate the length of the main runway at Wanganui/Whanganui Airport. Name the compass directions of the main airport runway. From:

(d) On the **précis map** below, **locate and label**:

- the golf course (AR 7277)
- an area showing a 'grid street pattern'
- the railway bridge (GR 757803)
- Corliss Island (GR 738753).



Key:

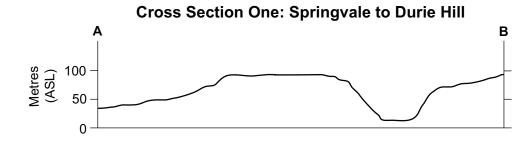
The golf course (AR 7277)		
An area showing a 'grid street pattern'		
The railway bridge (GR 757803)		
Corliss Island (GR 738753)		

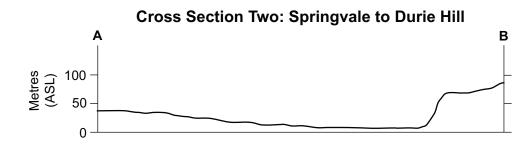
ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY Refer to the line marked **A–B** in **Resource F** on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet when answering (e).

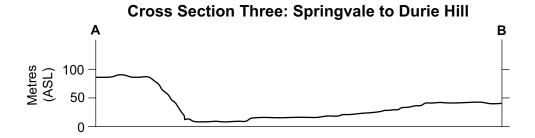
(e) Study the three cross sections of the Whanganui River below.

Note: Only one of the cross sections is drawn correctly.

- (i) Circle the title of the correct cross section.
- (ii) On the correct cross section, mark the location of the Whanganui River appropriately.







Read the following geographic concept and refer to it, as well as **Resource F** on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet when answering (f).

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Geographic Concept

Environments may be natural and / or cultural. They have particular characteristics and features which can be the result of natural and / or cultural processes. The particular characteristics of an environment may be similar to and / or different from another.

	ing on the north-west side.	
Include specifi other resource	fic evidence from the geographic concept and Resource F, as well as from t es, to support your answer.	he

QUESTION TWO: GRAPHS AND STATISTICS

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

	Use the information about opening hours to calculate the number of hours the Durie Hill Elevator is open during the weekend.				
		hours			
Refe	r to Resources G–J on page 8 of the	resource booklet when answering (b)–(d).			
(b)	different types of graphs: (1) A line graph (2) A percentage bar graph (3) A histogram (4) A scatter graph.	-J can each be represented on one of the following four g the statistics in Resources G–J with the correct graph ace.			
	Statistics	Graph Type			
	Population of Wanganui/Whanganu	i			
	Getting to Wanganui/Whanganui				
	(time and distance)				
	(time and distance) Average rainfall statistics for the Wanganui/Whanganui area				
	Average rainfall statistics for the				
(c)	Average rainfall statistics for the Wanganui / Whanganui area Referendum results on the spelling	most rainfall?			

Fully explain the changes to Wanganui/Whanganui's population growth from 1966 to 2006.
Include appropriate statistics to support your answer.

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Question Two continues on the next page

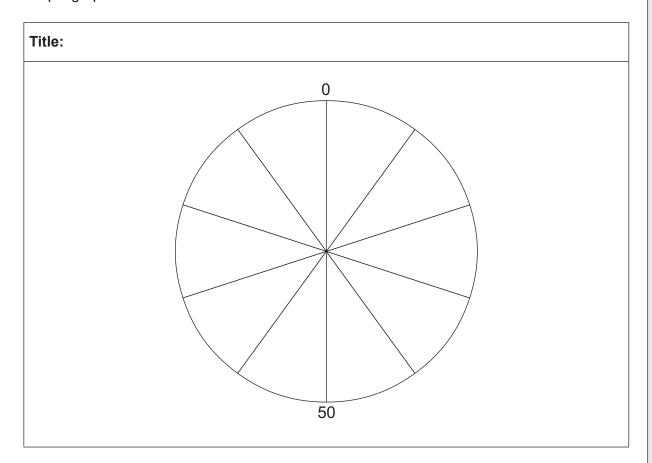
ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Visitor Activities on the Whanganui River

Rowing and sculling events have been held on the Whanganui River since the late 1800s. The river is important for attracting tourists and is used for canoeing, jet boat rides to the "Bridge to Nowhere", and paddle steamer rides, as shown in the table below:

Activity	Percentage
Canoeing	45
Jet boat rides	25
Paddle steamer rides	15
Rowing or sculling	4
Private boating activities	11

(e) Use the 'Visitor Activities on the Whanganui River' figures from the table above to complete the pie graph below.



Key:

Canoeing
Jet boat rides
Paddle steamer rides
Rowing or sculling
Private boating activities

QUESTION THREE: APPLICATION OF GEOGRAPHIC CONCEPTS

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Read the following geographic concept and refer to it, as well as **ALL of the resources** on pages 3–9 of the resource booklet when answering (a).

Geographic Concept

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. Some changes are predictable, recurrent, or cyclic, while others are unpredictable or erratic. Change can bring about further change.

(a)	Fully explain how the concept of change can be applied to Wanganui/Whanganui city and to the Whanganui River. Include specific evidence from the geographic concept and the resources to support your answer.					

Read the following Māori concept and refer to it, as well as **ALL of the resources** on pages 3–9 of the resource booklet when answering (b).

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Māori Concept

Taonga is a resource either physical or cultural that can be found in the environment (including features within the environment, eg lakes, mountains, rivers, also including people, te reo, whakapapa, etc). All taonga are tapu (tapu is the state of being sacred or special).

nclude specific ev	idence from the Ma	āori concept and	the resources to s	upport your answer.

		Extra sp	ace if req	uired.		ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY
1	Write the			(s) if applic	able.	
QUESTION NUMBER		-		. ,		

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

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

OUESTION	ı	write the question number(s) if applicable.	
QUESTION NUMBER	_		
	1		