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Level 1 Geography 2020

91008 Demonstrate geographic understanding of population concepts

2.00 p.m. Wednesday 18 November 2020

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate geographic understanding of population concepts.	Demonstrate in-depth geographic understanding of population concepts.	Demonstrate comprehensive geographic understanding of population concepts.

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 2–8 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

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INSTRUCTIONS

Name a **population case study (or studies)** that you will use to answer BOTH parts of the question in this booklet.

The population case study (or studies) may come from regions within a country, one country, or from different countries.

Population case study(ies): _____

In your answers, you should integrate case study evidence as well as geographic terminology and concepts.

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.

Perspectives

Ways of seeing the world that help explain differences in decisions about, responses to, and interactions with environments. Perceptions and viewpoints are influenced by people's values (deeply held beliefs about what is important or desirable).

Processes

A sequence of actions, natural and / or cultural, that shape and change environments, places and societies.

Patterns

May be spatial: the arrangement of features on the earth's surface; or temporal: how characteristics differ over time in recognisable ways.

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.

Change

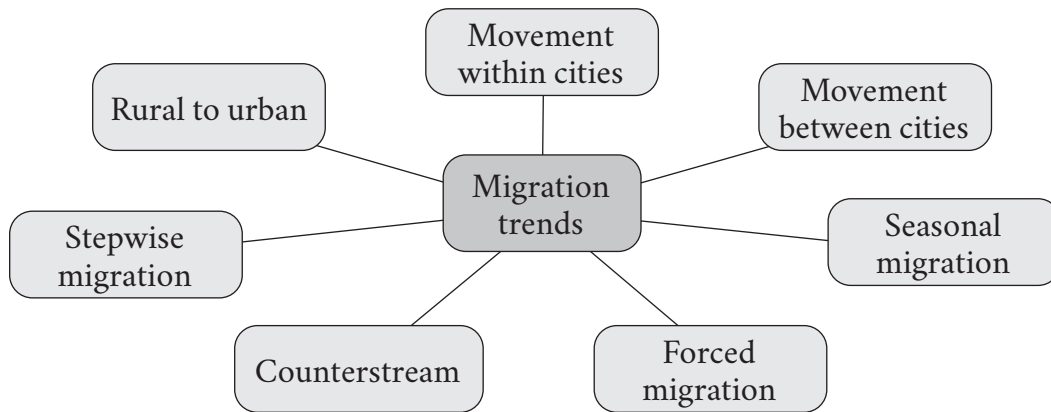
Involves any alteration to the natural or cultural environment. Change can be spatial and / or temporal. Change is a normal process in both natural and cultural environments. It occurs at varying rates, at different times, and in different places.

Sustainability

Involves adopting ways of thinking and behaving that allow individuals, groups, and societies to meet their needs and aspirations without preventing future generations from meeting theirs. Sustainable interaction with the environment may be achieved by preventing, limiting, minimising or correcting environmental damage to water, air, and soil, as well as considering ecosystems and problems related to waste, noise, and visual pollution.

(a) Migration trends

Examples of different migration trends could be:



- (i) Describe ONE migration trend that has occurred in your case study region(s) or country(ies). You may use a trend from the diagram above or another example you have studied.

- In your answer, include geographic terminology and integrate detailed supporting evidence from your case study region(s) or country(ies).

- ethnicity
- age
- sex.

- In your answer, include geographic terminology and integrate detailed supporting evidence from your case study region(s) or country(ies).

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

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QUESTION
NUMBER

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