

91008



910080



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD  
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Tick this box if you  
have NOT written  
in this booklet

## Level 1 Geography 2021

### 91008 Demonstrate geographic understanding of population concepts

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 the questions 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.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (▨). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

## 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 (or studies): \_\_\_\_\_

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

Geographic concepts you may 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.

**Change**

Involves any alteration to the natural or cultural environment. Change can be spatial and/or temporal. 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.

**Sustainability**

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

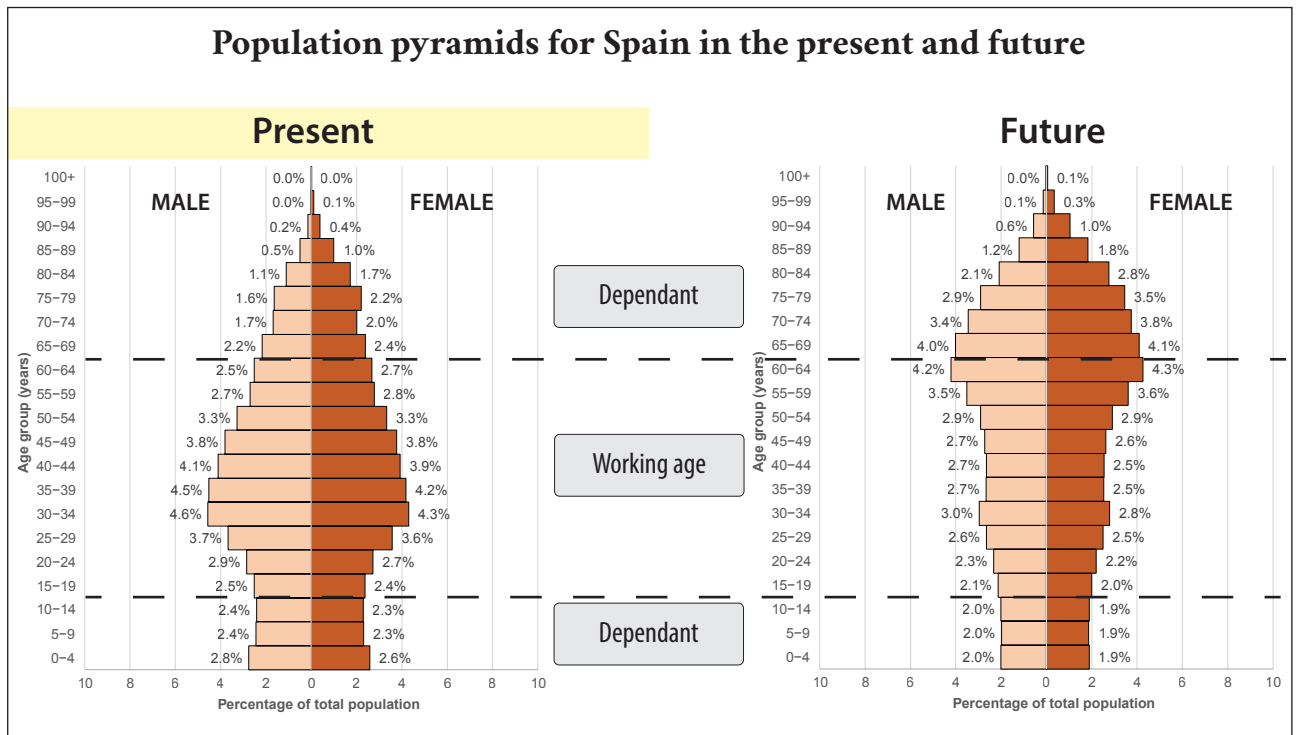
(a) **Population distribution**

- (i) Describe the pattern of population distribution in your case study region(s) or country(ies).

- (ii) How has a **natural** factor affected the pattern of population distribution for your chosen case study(ies)?

Please turn over ➤

## (b) Population diversity



Based on data from <https://www.populationpyramid.net/spain>

- (i) Which of the population pyramids (present or future) would be of most concern to the Spanish government?

- (ii) Give reasons for your answer in (i).



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

QUESTION  
NUMBER

91008