STUDENT: **Which is the busiest seaport?**
TEACHER: ↪ "Port of Melbourne" (Port of Melbourne)

STUDENT: **How would you describe their transportation options?**
TEACHER: ↪ "extensive transport network" (extensive transport network)

STUDENT: **What happens at the Flinders Street Station?**
TEACHER: ↪ "The main metropolitan train terminus" (main metropolitan train terminus)

STUDENT: **What is the name of the airport for passengers?**
TEACHER: ↪ "Melbourne Airport" (Melbourne)

STUDENT: **Where do the coach trains arrive to?**
TEACHER: ↪ "Southern Cross Station" (Southern Cross Station)

STUDENT: **What happened in 1836?**
TEACHER: ↪ "Victorian Aboriginal groups were largely dispossessed" (Victorian Aboriginal groups were largely dispossessed)

STUDENT: **until when?**
TEACHER: ↪ "1842" (1842)

STUDENT: **Where did they go?**
TEACHER: ↪ "Melbourne" (Melbourne)

Section:MelbourneMelbourne abdb68f233118903326b435f0289858c74fab4457a4887ac528d5db90

Context: The main passenger airport serving the metropolis and the state is Melbourne Airport (also called Tullamarine Airport), which is the second busiest in Australia, and the Port of Melbourne is Australia's busiest seaport for containerised and general cargo. Melbourne has an extensive transport network. The main metropolitan train terminus is Flinders Street Station, and the main regional train and coach terminus is Southern Cross Station. Melbourne is also home to Australia's most extensive freeway network and has the world's largest urban tram network. Between 1836 and 1842 Victorian Aboriginal groups were largely dispossessed[by whom?] of their land. By January 1844, there were said to be 675 Aborigines resident in squalid camps in Melbourne. The British Colonial Office appointed five Aboriginal Protectors for the Aborigines of Victoria, in 1839, however their work was nullified by a land policy that favoured squatters to take possession of Aboriginal lands. By 1845, fewer than 240 wealthy Europeans held all the pastoral licences then issued in Victoria and became a powerful political and economic force in Victoria for generations to come. CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **How many were there?**
TEACHER: ↪ "675 Aborigines" (675 Aborigines)

STUDENT: **What was done to help them?**
TEACHER: ↪ "The British Colonial Office appointed five Aboriginal Protec-
   tors" (British Colonial Office appointed five Aboriginal Protectors)

STUDENT: **Did it work?**
TEACHER: ↪ No, "their work was nullified by a land policy that favoured
   squatters" (their work was nullified by a land policy that favoured squatters
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