



B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2010 HSC Geography Sample Answers

This document contains ‘sample answers’, or, in the case of some questions, ‘answers could include’. These are developed by the examination committee for two purposes. The committee does this:

- (a) as part of the development of the examination paper to ensure the questions will effectively assess students’ knowledge and skills, and
- (b) in order to provide some advice to the Supervisor of Marking about the nature and scope of the responses expected of students.

The ‘sample answers’ or similar advice are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee’s ‘working document’, they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.

Section II

Question 21 (a)

Answers could include:

- Biophysical, for example soils
- Ecological, for example sustainability
- Economic, for example potential markets
- Sociocultural, for example demographics
- Organisational, for example decision making
- Technological, for example proximity to transport, ICT
- Political, for example governing bodies

Question 21 (b)(ii)

Answers could include:

For example social impact of mining in Papua New Guinea can be related to change in indigenous peoples' daily life and belief systems, dislocation of people from the area.

Question 22

Answers could include:

- Natural beauty
- Aesthetics
- Cultural significance
- Biodiversity (loss of)
- Natural evolution
- Resource use
- Carrying capacity
- Tourism potential

Students should refer to one ecosystem with a variety of examples or to a range of ecosystems.

Sample answer:

For example, it is important to maintain the genetic diversity of ecosystems to allow ecological sustainability of the ecosystem.

Question 23***Answers could include:***

- Key transport centre
- Economic centre
- Industrial centre
- Place of cultural significance
- Heritage value
- Sporting events, for example Olympics, World Cup
- Telecommunication centre

Question 24***Sample answer:***

- The location of tourism activities can be determined by climate, for example ski resorts and beach resorts.
- Viticulture activities can be determined by soil, climate and political boundaries. For example, in France particular grapes are grown in certain geographic locations and wine labels must reflect this.

Question 25 (a)***Answers could include:***

Rangers use techniques such as:

- Being guided by Elder knowledge
- Stewardship of the land
- Burning
- Sign positioning
- Education
- Fencing
- Weeding
- Protection of cultural/heritage sites
- Monitor biodiversity
- Conduct research
- Monitor health of rivers and waterways
- Provide employment/skills training

Question 25 (b)***Sample answer:***

For example, coastal dunes

- a) Traditional strategy – sustainable hunting practices.
- b) Contemporary strategy – continued education of students/adults in the local area by sign posting and sending information brochures around. Regular monitoring of vegetation planted on dunes for protection.

Question 26 (a)***Sample answer:***

- Overcrowding
- Pollution
- Traffic congestion
- Access to resources

Question 26 (b)***Answers could include:***

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| • Housing | • Overcrowding |
| • Transport infrastructure | • Waste disposal |
| • Water | • Crime |
| • Power | • Exploitation |
| • Sanitation/Pollution | • Health |