

2016 HSC Geography Marking Guidelines

Section I

Multiple-choice Answer Key

Question	Answer
1	A
2	D
3	C
4	A
5	C
6	D
7	C
8	B
9	D
10	B
11	B
12	A
13	B
14	D
15	A
16	C
17	D
18	B
19	A
20	D

Section II

Question 21 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Shows correct calculation or provides correct answer	1

Sample answer:

$$\frac{2\,076\,000 - 1\,940\,000}{1\,940\,000} \times \frac{100}{1} = 7\%$$

Question 21 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Describes problems that City X may experience as a result of the population changes outlined • Makes specific reference to BOTH population pyramids	6
• Describes problems that City X may experience as a result of the population changes identified • Makes specific reference to at least ONE population pyramid	5
• Identifies population changes affecting City X and outlines problems that may occur as a result of these changes • Makes reference to at least ONE population pyramid	4
• Identifies some population changes and/or problems that City X may experience related to population change	2–3
• Makes a general statement about population change	1

Sample answer:

City X may have problems providing resources to support its elderly residents with life expectancy expected to increase between 2015 and 2020 as the 80+ cohort increases from 8000 to 17 000 for males and females. However the declining birth rate will result in a decrease in the city's workforce and greater pressure to support an aging population. The gender imbalance (with a greater proportion of males in 2020) may lead to social issues such as loneliness and depression.

Answers could include:

- Decreasing birth rate
- Increasing life expectancy
- Decrease in females aged in the 40–59 age group.

Question 22 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Describes ONE economic impact and ONE social impact of the economic activity	4
• Identifies an economic and a social impact of the economic activity, and describes at least one of the impacts identified	3
• Outlines an economic or a social impact OR • Identifies an economic and a social impact	2
• Identifies an impact of the economic activity or enterprise	1

Sample answer:

The global viticulture industry employs thousands of people around the world such as farmhands, viticulturists, marketers, hospitality staff etc. By rewarding this labour with income the industry creates income for people and their communities. For example the global wine industry is estimated to be worth approximately \$30 billion per annum. A social impact of wine production could be linked to alcoholism or teenage drinking issues. As wine consumption is promoted and normalised it may encourage people to drink from an earlier age or more regularly than in previous generations.

Answers could include:

Economic impacts – employment/labour, wages/income, profits, labour exploitation etc

Social impacts – changing lifestyles, impacts on cultural traditions, negative health, cultural integration or cultural conflict etc

Question 22 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies and clearly states reasons for the future direction of an economic activity	3
• Identifies and outlines the future direction of an economic activity	2
• Identifies a future direction of an economic activity or enterprise	1

Sample answer:

The global viticulture industry should continue to grow and expand both spatially and economically in the future. Globalisation increases demand for wine and allows producers to share knowledge. Therefore new world producers should continue to emerge.

Question 22 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Explains how an environmental constraint has influenced the economic enterprise	3
• Outlines an environmental constraint relating to the economic enterprise	2
• Identifies an environmental constraint	1

Sample answer:

Climate change has influenced the way McGuigan's manage their vines. Hotter summer temperatures increase growth but also risk damage to crops. This, in turn, means labour may need to be sourced earlier. If summer storms become more prevalent crops may be destroyed leading to financial loss.

Answers could include:

Reference to constraints such as:

- Variations in climate (temperatures, rainfall, storms etc)
- Changes in sea levels
- Drought (El Nino, La Nina).

Question 23 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Outlines ONE urban dynamic of change • Outlines the change that occurred in a country town or suburb	2
• Identifies ONE urban dynamic of change OR • Indicates a change that occurred in a country town or suburb	1

Sample answer:

One urban dynamic is urban renewal. This is occurring in suburbs such as Cronulla. Again, infrastructure is being replaced, buildings redeveloped and streetscapes improved with paving and renewed building facades.

Answers could include:

Reference to any urban dynamic.

Effect of this urban dynamic such as changes in population structure, density or distribution, infrastructure changes etc.

Question 23 (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the changing relationship between regional centres and small towns 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides features of the relationship between regional centres and small towns 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a general statement about regional centres and/or small towns 	1

Sample answer:

Regional centres such as Dubbo and Tamworth are changing in terms of increasing population and services. Improvements in technology, such as road transport and financial transactions, have led to people and services such as banking leaving small towns and their eventual decline with subsequent growth of regional centres in the urban hierarchy.

Answers could include:

Globalisation, technological change, decentralisation of government offices etc.

Question 23 (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows a thorough understanding of the role of world cities as centres of BOTH economic and cultural authority Clearly explains why these roles are important Uses relevant geographical terms and concepts 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows an understanding of the role of world cities as centres of BOTH economic and cultural authority Explains why these roles are important Uses some geographical terms and concepts 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows an understanding of the role of world cities as centres of economic and/or cultural authority Explains why this role is important Uses some geographical terms and concepts 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides characteristics and/or features of world cities 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes general statements about world cities 	1

Sample answer:

World cities such as New York, London etc are important for many reasons. They are centres of economic activity in that they are the base for the headquarters of many TNCs such as Nike, Microsoft etc and transnational banks. They are also centres of cultural significance. Museums, art galleries and fashion houses are located here. World cities are also the location of stock exchanges (eg Sydney and New York) a focus for global finance exchange. World cities are also a focus for trade – the import and export of goods such as raw materials and manufactured products.

Question 24 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Clearly outlines how the dynamic of weather or climate has affected ONE ecosystem	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Tropical cyclones lead to increased precipitation, in turn increasing erosion in local rivers and loss of habitat in the rainforest.

Answers could include:

Reference to events such as El Nino, La Nina, global warming, tropical cyclones, impact of cold fronts, temperature precipitation changes. Answers may refer to impacts on riverine ecosystems, the impact on rates of erosion and deposition, vegetation cover and density. Reference needs to mention at least one specific ecosystem.

Question 24 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies a traditional management strategy and outlines its purpose	2
• Identifies a traditional management strategy	1

Sample answer:

One traditional management strategy is that of sustainable harvesting by Indigenous groups in desert ecosystems of central Australia. It is used to ensure the long-term availability of scarce food supplies and to reduce the risk of the extinction of species.

Question 24 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies a contemporary management strategy and outlines its purpose	2
• Identifies a contemporary management strategy	1

Sample answer:

A contemporary management strategy is zoning in the Great Barrier Reef. Zoning places restrictions on the amount and location of commercial and recreational fishing activities. The aim is to reduce the impact of over fishing of certain fish species.

Question 24 (d)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly explains how human activities may affect an ecosystem in South West Namibia with reference to Sources <i>D</i> and <i>F</i> 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes how human activities may affect an ecosystem in South West Namibia 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines how human activities may affect an ecosystem in South West Namibia 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies human activities that may affect an ecosystem in South West Namibia Outlines at least one of these activities 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies human activities that may affect an ecosystem in South West Namibia <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines a human activity that affects an ecosystem in South West Namibia 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies a human activity or an ecosystem in South West Namibia 	1

Sample answer:

Human activity on the map includes farming (eg AR 0376), recreation (such as lodges eg AR 0278) and tourism (Source *F*). Farmers clear land of natural vegetation and this may lead to the construction of access roads leading to increased soil erosion. Tourism has led to the construction of lodges which increases population densities and greater impact on local resources. Human activities can also be positive with the creation of the National Diamond Coast Recreation Area – protecting wildlife habitat and landforms from degradation.

Answers could include:

- Human activities such as agriculture (farming), recreation, tourism etc
- Effects on sand dunes, wildlife, vegetation cover etc
- Effects such as vegetation loss, soil erosion, impact of tourism on Dune 45.

Section III

Question 25

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the responses to the challenges of living in mega cities • Draws out and relates implications of these responses • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using appropriate geographical information, ideas, terms and concepts 	17–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a good understanding of the responses to the challenges of living in mega cities • Outlines some implications of these responses • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a logical response using appropriate geographical information and concepts 	13–16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a sound understanding of the responses to the challenges of living in mega cities • Identifies some implications of these responses • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a structured response using appropriate geographical information 	9–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines the responses to the challenges of living in mega cities • May refer to case studies, illustrative examples or the Stimulus Booklet • Uses some geographical information 	5–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a basic understanding of mega cities 	1–4

Question 26

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the biophysical interactions that occur in ONE ecosystem at risk • Draws out and relates implications of these interactions • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using appropriate geographical information, ideas, terms and concepts 	17–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a good understanding of the biophysical interactions that occur in ONE ecosystem at risk • Outlines some implications of these interactions • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a logical response using appropriate geographical information and concepts 	13–16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a sound understanding of the biophysical interactions that occur in ONE ecosystem at risk • Identifies some implications of these interactions • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a structured response using appropriate geographical information 	9–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines biophysical interactions that occur in ONE ecosystem at risk • May refer to case studies, illustrative examples or the Stimulus Booklet • Uses some geographical information 	5–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a basic understanding of ecosystems at risk 	1–4

Question 27

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the factors that have influenced the nature and spatial pattern of ONE economic activity • Relates these factors to the nature and spatial pattern of the economic activity • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using appropriate geographical information, ideas, terms and concepts 	17–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a good understanding of the factors that have influenced the nature and spatial pattern of ONE economic activity • Shows some link between these factors and the nature and/or spatial pattern of the economic activity • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a logical response using appropriate geographical information and concepts 	13–16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes factors that have influenced the nature and/or spatial pattern of ONE economic activity • Refers to relevant case studies, illustrative examples and the Stimulus Booklet where appropriate • Presents a structured response using appropriate geographical information 	9–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines factors that have influenced the nature and/or spatial pattern of ONE economic activity or enterprise • May refer to case studies, illustrative examples or the Stimulus Booklet • Uses some geographical information 	5–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a basic understanding of economic activities or enterprises 	1–4

2016 HSC Geography

Mapping Grid

Section I

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1	1	Ecological dimension	H1
2	1	Urban dynamics	H1, H10
3	1	Environmental management	H2
4	1	Synoptic chart	H10
5	1	Circular climate graph	H10, H11
6	1	Proportional circles	H10, H11
7	1	Latitude/transect	H10
8	1	Type of photograph	H10
9	1	Aspect	H10, H11
10	1	Calculation of area	H10, H11
11	1	Weather event – wind	H6, H10
12	1	Time/distance	H10, H11
13	1	Gradient	H10, H11
14	1	Sight line camera facing	H10
15	1	Urban dynamics	H1, H3, H9
16	1	Ternary graph	H10, H11
17	1	Food web	H1, H6
18	1	Ecological dimension/biodiversity	H1, H6, H10
19	1	Vertical exaggeration	H10, H11
20	1	Scale	H10, H11

Section II

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
21 (a)	1	Percentage change	H10, H11
21 (b)	6	Population pyramid changes	H10, H11, H12
22 (a)	4	Economic activity	H1, H4
22 (b)	3	Economic activity	H1, H4, H12
22 (c)	3	Economic enterprise	H1, H4
23 (a)	2	Urban dynamics	H3, H12
23 (b)	3	Changes in regional centres	H1, H3
23 (c)	6	World cities	H1, H12, H13
24 (a)	2	Biophysical processes in ecosystems	H1, H2
24 (b)	2	Traditional management	H1, H5
24 (c)	2	Contemporary management	H1, H5
24 (d)	6	Human impacts (ecological dimension)	H1, H2, H10, H12

Section III

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
25	20	Urban places – mega cities	H5, H6, H12, H13
26	20	Ecosystems at risk – biophysical	H2, H5, H6, H12, H13
27	20	Economic activity	H4, H6, H12, H13