

YEAR 7 SOCIETY & ENVIRONMENT EXAMINATION

SEMESTER 1, 2016



QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

STUDENT NAME:
TEACHER
DATE: 9th JUNE 2016

TIME ALLOWED FOR THIS PAPER:

Reading time before commencing work: 10 minutes
Working time for this paper: 1 hour & 20 minutes

MATERIAL REQUIRED / RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PAPER:

To be provided by the supervisor

- This question and answer booklet

To be provided by the candidate

- Pens, pencils, eraser or correction fluid

IMPORTANT NOTE TO CANDIDATES

No other items may be taken into the examination room.

It is your responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **BEFORE** reading any further. All mobile devices must be turned off and in your bag along with any other devices and notes. Bags are to be closed and placed under the desk.

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. **Read** through the paper to familiarise yourself with all of the questions.
2. Use a blue or black ballpoint / ink pen. Do not answer in pencil.
3. Write your answers in this booklet.
4. Should you require more space than you have been given please use lined paper and ensure that you include your name and the question / statement that you are responding to.

AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

- Any planning sheets or other pieces of paper **MUST** be handed in with this booklet.
- At the end of the examination make sure that your name is on your booklet and any other pieces of paper used.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Multiple Choice	30	20	30	34%
Section Two: Short Answers	5	25	36	46%
Section Three: Extended response	4	35	40	20%
				100%

Instructions to candidates

1. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by the examination rules set down by Kinross College.
2. Answer the questions in the space provided.
3. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
4. A spare page is included at the end of this booklet. It can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
 - (a) Planning: If you use the spare page for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page. If you choose to use lined paper for planning, ensure your name and the title is clearly printed.
 - (b) Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer give the page number. Fill in the number of the question (s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.
5. This examination contributes towards your report. If you have any questions, please ask them during the ten-minute reading time.
6. Manage your time wisely. Always provide substantiation (evidence). Make sure that what you have written makes sense.

Note: Do not turn the page until you are asked to do so.

Section One: Multiple Choice. (Write your answer e.g. C in the right column.)

No	Question	ANSWER
1	<p>In the acronym SPICES, what does the 'I' stand for?</p> <p>a) Indigenous b) Interesting c) Interconnection d) Interior</p>	
2	<p>What direction is located at 90 degrees?</p> <p>a) North b) East c) South d) West</p>	
3	<p>What type of map shows the Borders of Countries and Capital Cities?</p> <p>a) Physical b) Topographic c) Political d) Street</p>	
4	<p>TRUE or FALSE: Renewable energy will run out or will not be replenished in our lifetime. _____</p>	
5	<p>An example of a renewable resource is?</p> <p>a) Fish b) Coal c) Natural gas d) Gold</p>	
6	<p>Australia's natural resources include:</p> <p>a) Gold b) Aluminium c) Iron ore d) All of the above</p>	
7	<p>What is the world's most commonly used energy source?</p> <p>a) Hydro-electricity b) Oil c) Coal d) Nuclear</p>	
8	<p>Which country is the highest consumer of oil in the world?</p> <p>a) United States of America b) Australia c) China</p>	

9	<p>In the water cycle, what is the term for water droplets increasing in size, becoming heavy and falling to the earth's surface as a liquid?</p> <p>a) Evaporation b) Precipitation c) Infiltration d) Condensation</p>	
10	<p>In the water cycle, what is the term for surface water being heated by the sun, rising and turning from a liquid to gas?</p> <p>a) Evaporation b) Precipitation c) Infiltration d) Condensation</p>	
11	<p>Groundwater is held in water bearing rocks called?</p> <p>a) Lakes b) Oceans c) Rivers d) Aquifers</p>	
12	<p>The world's largest ocean is?</p> <p>a) The Atlantic Ocean b) The Pacific Ocean c) The Indian Ocean d) The Southern Ocean</p>	
13	<p>Where is most of the world's fresh water located?</p> <p>a) Australia b) Oceans c) Lakes d) Glaciers</p>	
14	<p>TRUE or FALSE: Most fresh water in the world is used for agriculture.</p>	
15	<p>Australia's Population Density is:</p> <p>a) 3 people per square kilometre b) 5 people per square kilometre c) 10 people per square kilometre d) 100 people per square kilometre</p>	
16	<p>Push Factors people to a certain area.</p> <p>a) Repel b) Attract</p>	
17	<p>Monkey Mia would best be described as:</p> <p>a) Built Environment b) Wilderness c) Liveable City d) All of the above</p>	

18	<p>Movement from a city to a coastal area is known as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Urban Sprawl b) Tree Change c) Fly in Fly Out d) Sea Change 	
19	<p>Which country is the Tonle Sap Floodplain located?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cambodia b) Canada c) China d) Cuba 	
20	<p>A natural disaster involving earthquakes and volcanoes would be classified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Atmospheric b) Hydrological c) Geological d) Biological 	
21	<p>The colour most associated with the House of Representatives in Canberra is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Yellow b) Blue c) Red d) Green 	
22	<p>How many houses make up a 'bicameral' Parliament?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four 	
23	<p>Local Government Responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Taxation b) Rubbish Collection c) Education d) Police 	
24	<p>A Federal Government Responsibility is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Trade with other countries b) Local Parks and ovals c) Swimming Pools d) Health 	
25	<p>Who is Australia's Prime Minister?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Colin Barnett b) Bill Shorten c) Malcolm Turnbull d) Tony Abbott 	

26	The leader of the Local Council is known as the: a) The King b) The Mayor c) The Premier d) The Governor	
27	In parliament, which has the power to make new laws and to change existing laws? a) The Governor General b) The Legislative Arm c) The Judicial Arm d) The Executive Arm	
28	What is the highest Court in each State is known as? a) Magistrates Court b) Supreme Court c) High Court d) District Court	
29	A change to the Australian Constitution requires: a) A referendum b) 50% of the population's approval c) The Governor Generals approval d) All of the above	
30	How many seats are there in the Senate? a) 12 b) 24 c) 48 d) 76	

Section Two: Short Answer

1. Cities are ranked in regard to their 'liveability'. **Define** what is meant by this **term** and list **three (3) features** of a 'liveable city'.

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3 Marks

2. In Developing Countries many diseases are passed on as a result of contaminated water. Give three (3) examples of these diseases.

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3 Marks

3. **Answer True or False: (Circle True or False for each statement.)**

- a) Water covers 70% of the Earth's Surface. **T / F**
- b) Water will stay in the atmosphere for approximately 9 days. **T / F**
- c) 50% of water on Earth is found in the Ocean. **T / F**
- d) Water is the only natural element that can be a solid, liquid or a gas. **T / F**

4 Marks

4. **Fill** in the blanks. **Read** the following carefully and insert the '**best**' word you can.

In Australia there are (1) _____ levels of government. The Federal Government is responsible for running the country, the State Government looks after the interests of the states and territories. Cities,(2) _____ and country areas are run by Local Government.

The Federal Government is situated in (3) _____, our nation's (4) _____.

There are two houses of Parliament: The House of Representatives and The (5) _____.

Members and Senators are elected by Australian (6) _____. The

(7) _____ allows the Federal Parliament to have more (8) _____

than Local or State Governments. The Federal Government is responsible for many services. Two of

these are: (9) _____ and (10) _____.

Each state and territory in Australia has its own Government, Parliament and Parliament House.

(11) _____ are made in Parliament House, which is located in each state's capital city.

The leader of State Government is called the (12) _____. State Governments obtain

more than half their money from Federal Government funding. The rest comes from

(13) _____ on goods and services. Two services which the State Government

looks after include: (14) _____ and (15) _____.

Local Councils make decisions called (16) _____ on local matters. The leader of

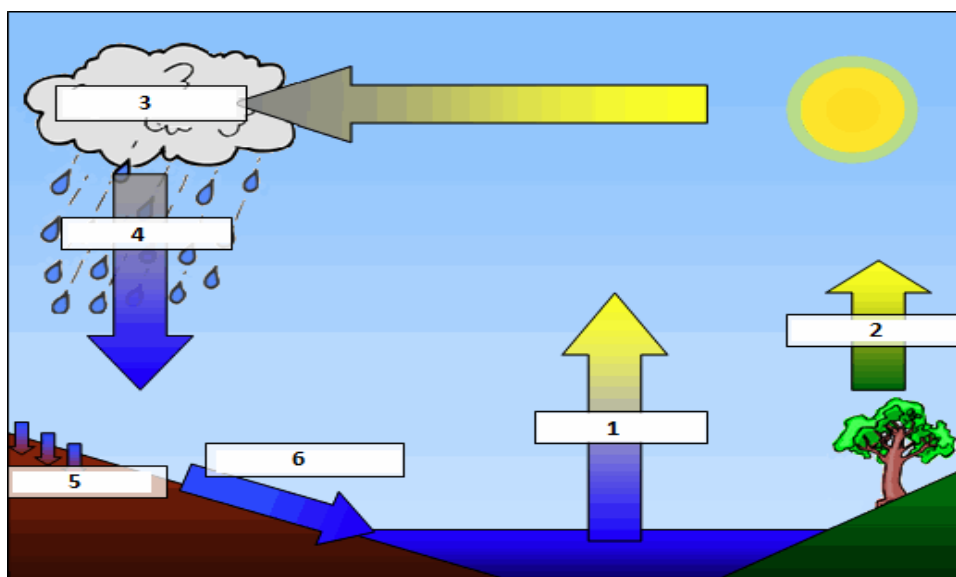
a council is called the (17) _____. Landowners within the District pay

(18) _____, which allows the Council to provide services such as

(19) _____ and (20) _____.

(20 Marks)

5. Correctly **label** the following **water table**.



The Water Cycle

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

6 Marks

Section Three: Extended Responses (Paragraph responses)

1. THE AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION

a. What is the **purpose** of the **Australian Constitution**?

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3 Marks

b. **Why** was the Constitution **introduced**?

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3 Marks

c. **When** did the **Australian Constitution** come into effect (Year?) and how is it used in **law making**?

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4 Marks

2. WATER

a. What is Water scarcity?

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2 Marks

b. How has **water scarcity** in Africa had a **negative impact** on people's lives?

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(3 Marks)

c. What are some possible **solutions** to this serious issue of **water scarcity in Africa**?

3. AUSTRALIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

The underlying feature of the Australian Legal System states that:
a **defendant** is *'innocent until proven guilty in a court of law'* by the Prosecution.

Instructions: Read the following case study and then answer the following questions.



FIGURE 4 Joshua Carew and some other men were arrested due to their alleged association with the Rebels motorcycle club in Queensland. They were held in custody for an extended period of time without trial.

Case Study

On your bike Queensland introduced new laws in 2013 to target the illegal activities of gangs, including criminal bikie gangs. The laws are commonly referred to as 'bikie laws'. A list of declared criminal organisations was prepared. New offences were created, including members of a criminal gang gathering in groups of three or more, visiting locations like clubhouses or a banned event, and recruiting for their organisations.

The laws have been criticised for going against the principle of the presumption of innocence.

Steven Smith, Scott Conley, Joshua Carew, Paul Lansdowne and Dan Whale were arrested and detained in custody in December 2013, following a meeting at the Yandina Hotel. They were **alleged** by police to have links to the Rebels motorcycle club.

Joshua's wife, Tracy Carew, said her husband had been locked up for delivering a pizza to the other men. 'These boys aren't guilty of this crime, they haven't been proven guilty. They haven't been put in front of a jury and deemed guilty yet,' she said. Mrs Carew told the media that the men were placed in solitary confinement awaiting their court hearings. Joshua Carew, and some of the other men, were released from custody under bail conditions in mid-January 2014.

(a) What is the process when arresting a person? (What happens?) *Use the case study for examples.*

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5 Marks

(b) Explain the process when a defendant appears in court? (What happens?)

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5 Marks

4. AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

a. Explain how the **Australian Federal Parliament** is **structured**?

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4 Marks

b. Name at least **three differences** between the Upper and Lower Houses of Federal Parliament?

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3 Marks

c. List **three responsibilities** of the Federal government?

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3 Marks

END OF EXAM