

Year 8 SOCIETY & ENVIRONMENT EXAMINATION

Semester 1, 2016

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET



**KINROSS
COLLEGE**

Believe · Act · Achieve

STUDENT NAME:

TEACHER:

DATE: 8th June 2016

TIME ALLOWED FOR THIS PAPER:

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

MATERIALS 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 and / 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** electronic 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 **the spare sheet** (at the back of this booklet) 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	35	20	35	29%
Section Two: Short Answers	10	30	60	50%
Section Three: Extended response	10	30	25	21%
			/120	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

No	Question	ANSWER
1	<p>What is a continent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A large body of water surrounded by land b) A large area of land c) A small area of land surrounded by water d) A land area with mountains 	
2	<p>What two oceans are on the west and east coast of Australia?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Atlantic and Indian b) Indian and Southern c) Atlantic and Pacific d) Indian and Pacific 	
3	<p>Where does the term “metamorph” originate?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hawaii b) Rome c) Greek d) Aboriginal 	
4	<p>Tectonic activity is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Movement in the earth’s crust b) Movement in the earth’s oceans c) Movement in the earth’s core d) Movement in the earth’s mountains 	
5	<p>How long ago do scientist believe that all continental plates were once joined?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 25 million years ago b) 220 million years ago c) 125 million years ago d) 225 million years ago 	
6	<p>The name of the plate with the almost continuous ring of volcanoes and earthquakes occurring along it is known as the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Shake up b) Fire Ring c) Ring of Fire d) Quake Ring 	
7	<p>What is the term used to describe a mapmaker?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Map man b) Topographer c) Cartographer d) Mapographer 	
8	<p>A Tsunami can occur by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) An earthquake or volcanic action b) Land slide under water or above c) By meteorites landing in the ocean d) All of the above 	

9	<p>An epicentre is the point</p> <p>a) Directly below the focus point b) Directly beside the focus point c) Directly above the focus point d) It is the same thing as the focus point</p>	
10	<p>What percentage of the world's volcanoes is found along the Pacific Plate?</p> <p>a) 70% b) 75% c) 80% d) 85%</p>	
11	<p>What is the population of Australia?</p> <p>a) 22 million b) 24 million c) 26 million d) 28 million</p>	
12	<p>Where do most Australians live?</p> <p>a) In urban areas along the coast b) In rural areas along the coast c) In urban areas in the centre d) In rural areas in the centre</p>	
13	<p>What is Australia's population density?</p> <p>a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4</p>	
14	<p>What percentage of Australians live in urban areas?</p> <p>a) 85% b) 80% c) 75% d) 90%</p>	
15	<p>What are the two areas of <i>The Great Australian Divide</i>?</p> <p>a) The Urbanland and The Country b) The Mainland and The Island c) The East and West d) The Heartland and The Frontier</p>	
16	<p>A run-down area characterised by poor housing and poverty is known as a:</p> <p>a) Stump b) Stum c) Slump d) Slum</p>	
17	<p>What is the name for an area, which is made up of cities that have grown and merged to form one continuous area?</p> <p>a) Conurbation b) Concretion c) Cojoining d) Cooperation</p>	

18	<p>Freedom of our religion is one of our rights in Australia because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Freedom of association allows us to join any group we wish. b) It is protected by our constitution. c) Most religions are freely practised in Australia. d) Freedom of speech allows us to express any religious beliefs we wish. 	
19	<p>Democracy can best be described as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Any form of government where laws protect the freedom of speech. b) Any form of government with rights protected by a constitution. c) Any form of government in which people choose leaders by voting. d) Any form of government with two houses of parliament. 	
20	<p>Each state has _____ Senate members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 12 b) 16 c) 14 d) 10 	
21	<p>The House of Representatives has _____ members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 130 b) 145 c) 150 d) 155 	
22	<p>When electing members to the Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Each state elects the same number of senators. b) The larger states elect more senators because of their higher population. c) Each electorate has a similar number of members. d) Western Australia elects the most because it has the largest area of land. 	
23	<p>Local members of parliament can assist individuals and community groups because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) They have offices in every suburb in their electorate. b) They employ a large staff to deal with requests from voters. c) They have many contacts in the government and act as a go between. d) They can assist voters to prepare petitions to parliament. 	
24	<p>A protest gathering might be reasonably restricted by the government if</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The government does not agree with the aims of the protest. b) People's safety could be endangered. c) The government wishes to use the location of the protest for some other purpose. d) The protest is organised by members of motorcycle clubs. 	

25	<p>It might be reasonable to restrict a person's freedom of movement when the person is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Likely to protest against the government. b) Awaiting trial for a criminal offence. c) Likely to use obscene language in public. d) Found to have racially abused another person in public. 	
26	<p>A lobby group will mainly be involved in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Organising demonstrations and protests against the government policies. b) Organising petitions in parliament. c) Looking after the interests of former members of parliament. d) Representing the interests of their clients to the government. 	
27	<p>The House of Representatives is also known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The upper house b) The green house c) The lower house d) The red house 	
28	<p>Who is the current leader of the Liberal Party?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bill Shorten b) Malcom Turnbull c) Tony Abbott d) Clive Palmer 	
29	<p>Before it becomes a law, a Bill must</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pass the lower house, pass the upper house and receives royal assent. b) Be passed by the Labor Party, be passed by the Liberal Party and be approved by the Governor-General. c) Be passed by a lower court, be passed by a higher court and receives the approval of the High Court. d) Be agreed by all of the elders. 	
30	<p>In the lower house of parliament, the main political body not in power is called the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Backbenchers b) Government c) Opposition d) Independents. 	
31	<p>Suing another person for negligence is an example of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Criminal law b) Statue law c) Contract law d) Civil law e) 	

32	<p>The highest court in Australia is the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Magistrates' or Local Court b) High Court c) District Court d) Supreme Court 	
33	<p>Criminal laws are the laws made to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Be passed by both houses of parliament and approved by the Crown. b) Protect the community from harm. c) Develop legal principles in the process of courts resolving disputes. d) Protect the private rights of individuals. 	
34	<p>Under Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander customary law, disputes or incidents are resolve by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Elders who agree on an appropriate solution or consequence. b) Courts that examine all the evidence before them. c) Police who will charge you and take you to court. d) Parliament that passes laws through both houses. 	
35	<p>What right was awarded to Indigenous Australians in the 1967 referendum?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The right to serve in the Australian Army. b) The right to vote. c) The right to be citizens of Australia. d) The right to be counted in the Australian census. 	

35 marks

Section Two: Short Answer

(One-word responses, fill in the blanks, true or false and labelling)

1. What does the acronym **BOLTSS** stand for?

B = _____ T = _____

O = _____ S = _____

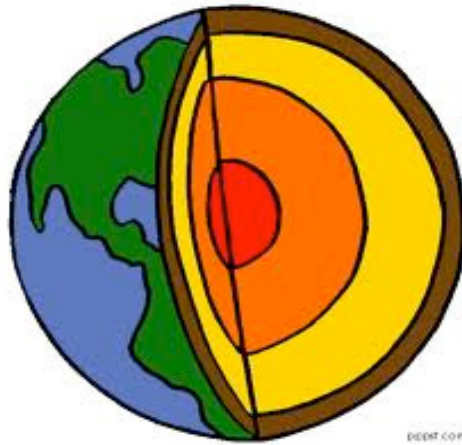
L = _____ S = _____

6 marks

2. Complete the **Compass Rose**:



3. **Label** each **layer** of the earth.



4 marks

4. **Label** the **states, territories** and **capital cities** of **Australia**: there is **no** need to colour in!



16 marks

5. Name **three famous Australian landforms**:

a) b) c)

3 marks

6. **Complete the table**, by writing the **correct term** next to the **definition**:

Term	Definition
	Lowlands than lie in between mountains
	A area shaped by the constant battering of wind, water and storm ocean waves
	A large area of reefs. Beautiful coral and a very active aqua life. Usually warmer tropical-like climate
	Can be tall, steep and rocky. Much larger than a hill
	A piece of land with water on all sides
	Water on 3 sides and is attached to another piece of land
	Raised land, extremely large and flat across the top
	A forest area dominated by trees and a warm, wet climate

8 marks

7. Name three (3) types of **volcanoes** based on their **ACTIVITY**.

a) b) c)

3 marks

8. Name three (3) types of **volcanoes** based on their **SHAPE**

a) b) c)

3 marks

9. Write the **correct term** for each of the **volcano-related definitions** provided below:

DEFINITION		TERM
a.	The opening at the top of a volcano	
b.	Molten rock inside a volcano	
c.	Molten rock outside a volcano	
d.	A superheated avalanche of rock and fire	

4 marks

10. Complete the **table** to show the **3 ways plates can move to cause an earthquake**.

Term	Action	Diagram
Transform Sliding	Sliding past or along each other	
Subduction	Hit each other, with one going below the other	
Divergent	Plates moving apart	

6 marks

Section Three: Extended Response
(Paragraph responses)

1. Provide **3 reasons** why people are “**pushed**” into living in **urban areas**.

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3 Marks

2. Provide **three (3)** reasons why people are “**pulled**” into living in urban areas.

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3 Marks

3. **List and explain three (3) problems** with rapid **urban growth**.

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3 marks

8. Explain why some people feel the need to **break the law** to bring about ***Direct Action*** from their government.

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2 marks

9. Define **civil** and **criminal law** and provide an **example of each**.

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3 marks

10. What is meant by the term '**customary law**'?

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2 marks

END OF EXAM