

YEAR 9 SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT EXAMINATION

Semester 1, 2016

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET



STUDENT NAME:

TEACHER NAME:

DATE: 7th June 2016

TIME ALLOWED FOR THIS PAPER:

Reading time **before** commencing work: 10 minutes
Working time for this paper: 1 hour & 45 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	40	30	40	32%
Section Two: Short Answer	20	20	20	16%
Section Three:	8	55	66	52%
				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

Instructions: Please read each question carefully and provide a response demonstrating your understanding of the question / concepts.

No	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is a continent? a) A large body of water surrounded by land b) A major area of land c) A minor area of land surrounded by water d) A land area with mountains	
2	Which continent is directly North of Africa? a) South America b) Asia c) Europe d) North America	
3	Which country is on the continent of Europe? a) Canada b) France c) Egypt d) China	
4	What two oceans are on the west and east coast of Australia? a) Atlantic and Indian b) Indian and Southern c) Atlantic and Pacific d) Indian and Pacific	
5	What is the name of the imaginary parallel lines, which run around the globe? a) Longitude b) Greenwich mean time c) Equator d) Latitude	
6	How many lines of longitude are there in total? a) 360 b) 320 c) 180 d) 190	
7	Name a traditional agricultural group still in existence today. a) The San (Kalahari Bushmen) b) The Bedouin c) The Huli d) All of the above	
8	A Tundra Biome is: a) a treeless area between the icecap and the tree line of Arctic regions, having permanently frozen subsoil and supporting low-growing vegetation such as lichens, mosses, and stunted shrubs. <u>OR</u> b) a biomes of forests with tall trees, warm climates, and lots of rain. In some of these biomes, it rains more than one inch nearly every day of the year!	

9	<p>Maize is a very important crop. What name do we know it by?</p> <p>a) Cereal b) Wheat c) Corn d) Rice</p>	
10	<p>What is subsistence farming?</p> <p>a) Producing enough food for your country b) Producing enough food for profit c) Producing enough food for your family d) Producing enough food for export</p>	
11	<p>Foods which are easy to grow and access and eaten regularly, making up a major part of our diet, are known as:</p> <p>a) safe foods b) state foods c) sustainable foods d) staple foods</p>	
12	<p>Wheat, rice and potatoes are examples of:</p> <p>a) safe foods b) state foods c) sustainable foods d) staple foods</p>	
13	<p>Irrigation is:</p> <p>a) the supply of water by artificial means to agricultural areas where there is shortage b) the practice of growing fruit and vegetables c) the deterioration in the quality of land and water resources caused by excessive exploitation d) Producing enough food for your country</p>	
14	<p>What type of farming produces fruit and vegetables requires a lot of labour and is conducted on land close to markets?</p> <p>a) Subsistence farming b) Horticulture c) Intensive farming d) Extensive farming</p>	
15	<p>Horticulture is:</p> <p>a) the practice of growing rice b) the practice of growing fruit and vegetables c) the practice of growing wheat d) the practice of growing maize</p>	
16	<p>What biome is best suited for growing wheat?</p> <p>a) Grassland or savannah b) Tropical or temperate c) Tundra or taiga d) Desert or chaparral</p>	
17	<p>The term to describe the deterioration in the quality of land and water resources caused by excessive exploitation is:</p> <p>a) deforestation b) desertification c) degradation d) detonation</p>	

18	<p>Overusing the land so that it seems the desert is spreading or growing, is known as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Desertification b) Claymation c) Aridnation d) Dryation 	
19	<p>What are GM foods?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) General Motors b) Great Match c) Genetically Modified d) Generally Modified 	
20	<p>30. What percentage of Australia's food is grown in Australia?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 70% b) 30% c) 90% d) 60% 	
21	<p>List 2 groups of people who might need food aid in Australia?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Homeless b) Women and children in crisis c) Indigenous communities d) All off the above 	
22	<p>Tourism is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) as the permanent movement of people away from the places where they normally work and live b) as the temporary movement of people away from the places where they normally work and live c) as the movement of people to the beach for the day d) as the movement of people home from school each day 	
23	<p>Medical Tourism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) involves people travelling to overseas destinations for medical care and procedure b) involves people travelling to the next state for medical care and procedures c) involves people travelling to the city for medical care procedure d) involves people travelling to Bali for a two week sun holiday 	
24	<p>Negative Impacts of tourism include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) There is growth in crime rates b) Deforestation c) Tourism generates excessive waste d) All of the above 	
25	<p>An organised mass tourist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) arranges their own trip b) maintains some control over their itinerary c) is the least adventurous tourist d) shuns contact with tourists and tourist hotspots 	
26	<p>An example of a Cultural Tourism event is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Chinese New Year b) Thanks giving c) Australia Day d) All of the above 	

27	<p>A democracy is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a form of government in which the people determine how they will be governed b) a set of rules that determines the structure of government and its law-making power c) a collective name given to the judges who preside over law courts d) a parliament with two houses 	
28	<p>The House of Representatives consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 76 members b) 150 members c) 12 members d) 33 members 	
29	<p>The current Federal Leader of the Opposition is?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Colin Barnett b) Clive Palmer c) Malcolm Turnbull d) Bill Shorten 	
30	<p>The system of voting in the Senate is called</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Proportional Representation b) Voting so I won't get a fine c) Preferential Voting D) Informal Voting 	
31	<p>There are how many courts in the court hierarchy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 5 b) 3 c) 4 d) 2 	
32	<p>The High Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) hear serious criminal cases such as armed robbery, serious drug-related offences and serious assaults, including sexual assault b) is the highest court in Australia c) is at the bottom of the hierarchy d) is an appeal court only 	
33	<p>There are how many people on a jury?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 13 b) 10 c) 11 d) 12 	
34	<p>Summary offences are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) minor offences b) serious offences c) offences which are thrown out of court d) related to family law 	
35	<p>Bail is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a written agreement reached by the parties to a dispute and approved by the court b) to take legal action against a person accused of a crime c) a person who commences a legal action in a civil case d) an agreement to release an accused person into the community while awaiting trial 	

36	<p>Family Court are on the same hierarchy level as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) District courts b) Magistrates court c) Supreme courts d) High Court 	
37	<p>The Competition and Consumer Act 2010 protects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the consumers against dishonest businesses b) employees against employers c) prize winners when they win a competition d) Australian citizens against the government 	
38	<p>The word precedent is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a legal principle that is established by a court in resolving a dispute and is expected to be followed in later cases b) new law c) the book of laws the government follow d) another word for justice 	
39	<p>Is everyone equal before the court?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No, only people who plead guilty b) Yes, everyone is equal before the courts c) No, only people who plead not guilty d) Yes, everyone except murderers 	
40	<p>How many national flags does Australia have?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four 	

40 marks

Section 2: Short Answers

Directions: You must attempt to answer all questions in the space provided

Election Day

Question	Answer
1. What day of the week are elections held?	
2. What time does voting take place?	
3. Where voting stations located?	
4. What is Universal Adult Suffrage?	
5. What three questions are voters required to answer before they vote on voting day.	
6. What is the ballot called?	
7. What is the name of the person who supervises the counting?	
8. Which results come in first – House of Representatives or Senate?	
9. What does the winning party form?	
10. What does their leader become?	
11. Who is our current Prime minister?	
12. What party does he belong to?	
13. Who is the leader of the opposition?	
14. On what date will the next federal election take place?	
15. How many members are in the House of Representatives?	
16. How many members are in the Senate?	
17. The House of Representatives uses what method of voting?	
18. The Senate uses which voting system?	
19. What is the fixed term for parliament?	
20. Who represents the Queen in Federal Parliament?	

20 marks

Section 3: Extended Response

Directions: *You must attempt to answer all eight questions.*

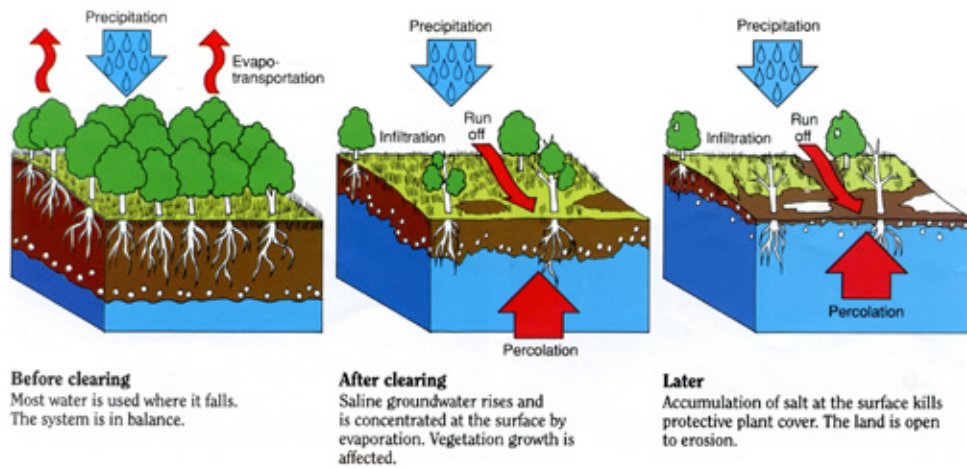
1. Write the correct name for the biome next to each description

Biome	Definition
	A treeless area between the icecap and the tree line of Arctic regions, having permanently frozen subsoil and supporting low-growing vegetation such as lichens, mosses, and stunted shrubs.
	The unavailability of water is the chief defining feature of this biome, as it receives less than 9.9 in. (25 cm) of precipitation per year. Conditions are extremely dry and support virtually no plant productivity and therefore little, if any, animal life either.
	This Biome is found in mountain ranges all over the world. This biome is usually above 10,000 ft. This biome has unique seasons, with its "winter" lasting about 7 months. "Alps" is the Latin word for "high mountain".
	<p>These biomes are forests with tall trees, warm climates, and lots of rain. In some of these biomes, it rains more than one inch nearly every day of the year!</p> <p>These biomes are found in <u>Africa</u>, <u>Asia</u>, <u>Australia</u>, and <u>Central and South America</u>. The largest rainforest in the world is found in in South America.</p>
	A forest located in the Earth's far northern regions, consisting mainly of cone-bearing evergreens, such as firs, pines, and spruces, and some deciduous trees, such as larches, birches, and aspens. This biome is found just south of the tundra.
	A biome characterized by hot dry summers and cool moist winters and dominated by a dense growth of mostly small-leaved evergreen shrubs. This biome is found in a little bit of most of the continents
	<p>The word for this biome means "to fall" – it refers to the leaves of the trees, which fall off or shed each winter.</p> <p>The deciduous forest has four distinct seasons, spring, summer, autumn, and winter. In the autumn the leaves change colour.</p>

7 Marks

2. Skill – Data Interpretation.

Diagram showing the land degradation process.



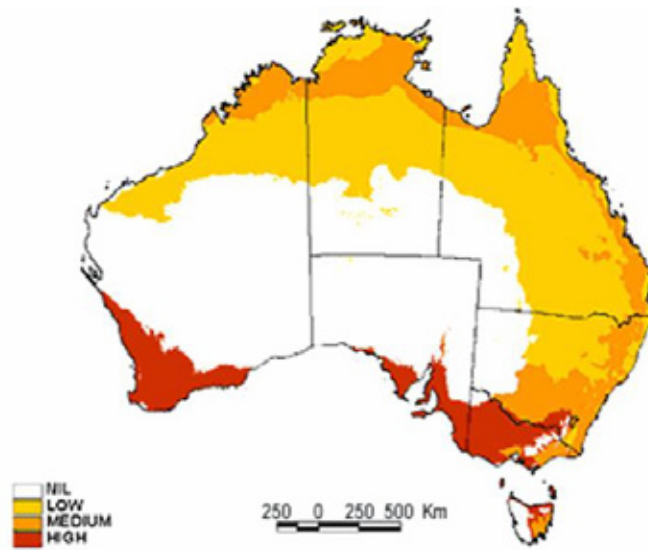
a) What does the term 'degradation' mean?

2 Marks

b) Carefully study the diagram above and explain how agriculture affects soil degradation.

4 marks

Skill: Map Interpretation. Below is a map of Australia, study it carefully and apply your understanding about **land degradation** in Australia when answering the following:



b) Which areas of Australia are mostly affected by **dryland salinity**?

2 Marks

d) Why are these areas affected the most? **Give at least three different reasons** for the problem – be sure to explain in detail (consider human causes).

4 Marks

3. How can **agricultural improvements** and innovations (science and technology) **change food production**?

2 marks

4. List four ways the land within a **biome can be altered for agricultural purposes.**

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4 marks

Question 5

a) Complete the following table: DIFFERENT TYPES OF TOURISM

Name of Tourist:	Description (3 points required on each)
Organised mass tourist
The explorer
Individual mass tourist
The Drifter

12 marks

b) What is meant by the term **sport tourism**?

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2 marks

c) What are **three benefits** of sport tourism?

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3 marks

6. Describe **four techniques political parties** use to influence votes.

Type of Technique	Description

12 marks

7. Demonstrate your knowledge of **Australia's Court** system by completing the hierarchy table. Please start with the lowest court and work towards the highest court.



Figure 1: Australia's Court Hierarchy

4 Marks

8. In the table provided, list each court, describe each court's function and provide examples of the types of crime that would be heard.

Court	Function of Court (Include examples of crime)

8 Marks