

YEAR 7 HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES
EXAMINATION
SEMESTER 1, 2017



QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

STUDENT NAME:
TEACHER
DATE:

TIME ALLOWED FOR THIS PAPER:

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

MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THIS PAPER:

To be provided by the supervisor

- This question and answer booklet

To be provided by the candidate

- Writing equipment

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.
- All iPads, surfaces and mobile phones 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 questions.
2. Use a **blue or black** ballpoint / ink pen.
3. **Write** your answers in this booklet.

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.

PART ONE: GEOGRAPHY

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

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

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:</p> <p>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 of these is an example of a liveable city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Harare b) Melbourne c) Venice d) Vancouver 	
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>Which line of latitude runs through Australia?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Equator b) The Tropic of Cancer c) The Tropic of Capricorn d) Arctic Circle 	
22	<p>If you were to go swimming on the weekend, which ocean would you be swimming in?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pacific b) Indian c) Southern d) Atlantic 	
23	<p>Which city was rated the most 'liveable' six years in a row?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) London b) Montreal c) Paris d) Melbourne 	
24	<p>What is the correct term for plants releasing water from their leaves, which then evaporates?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Evaporation b) Transpiration c) Condensation d) Precipitation 	
25	<p>Which elements make up water?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) Hydrogen and oxygen d) All of the above 	

Section Two: Short Answer

1. In Developing Countries many diseases are passed on because of **contaminated** water. What is contaminated water?

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(1 Mark)

2. Name two (2) diseases that people can get from drinking contaminated water.

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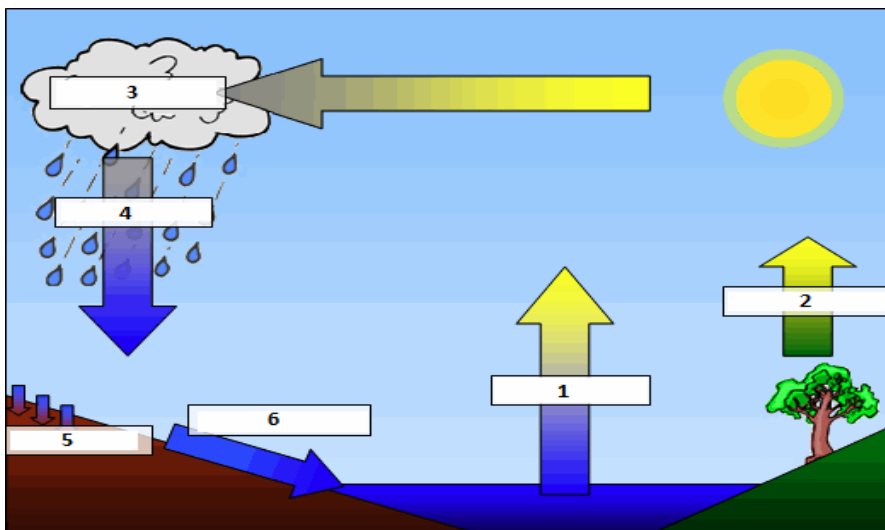
(2 Marks)

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

- a) Water covers 30% of the Earth's Surface. T / F
- b) Australia is the driest inhabited continent. T / F
- c) Most of the fresh water on earth is found in glaciers. T / F
- d) Water is the only natural element that can be a solid, liquid or a gas. T / F

(4 Marks)

5. Correctly **label** the following diagram of the water cycle.



The Water Cycle (12 Marks)

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

Section Three: Extended Responses (Paragraph responses)

1. 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**?

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(5 Marks)

2. LIVEABILITY

a) Cities are ranked according to their 'liveability'. Define what is meant by 'liveability' and list three (3) features of a 'liveable city'.

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(3 Marks)

b) Look closely at the image below. Explain which part of the city is more 'liveable' and why.



Caracas Venezuela <https://explorath.org/category/themes/urban-planning/>

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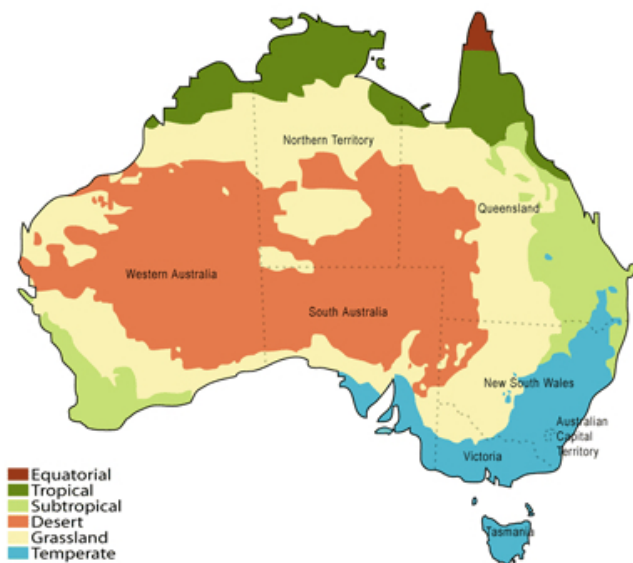
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(4 Marks)

3. SKILLS

Study the map of Australia and answer the following questions.

(8 Marks)



a) Which state or territory has the most desert?
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b) Which states and/or territories have a tropical climate?
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c) What climate does Perth experience according to the map?
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d) Which states or territories have a temperate climate?
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PART TWO: CIVICS AND CITIZENSHIP

Section One: Multiple Choice

Write your answer in the answer column.

NO.	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	The federal parliament is located in the city of: a) Sydney b) Melbourne c) Perth d) Canberra	
2	How many houses make up a 'bicameral' Parliament? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four	
3	Local Government Responsibilities include: a) Taxation b) Rubbish Collection c) Education d) Police	
4	One Federal Government Responsibility is: a) Defence b) Local Parks and ovals c) Swimming Pools d) Health	
5	Who is Australia's Prime Minister? a) Colin Barnett b) Bill Shorten c) Malcolm Turnbull d) Tony Abbott	
6	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	
7	On what date did Australia become a nation? a) 1st January 1900 b) 1st February 1967 c) 1st January 1901 d) 26th January 1901	

8	<p>The three levels of government are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary b) First, Second and Third c) Federal, State and Local d) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary 	
9	<p>What is the Australian Constitution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A letter read out during the Federation ceremony b) The set of rules by which Australia is governed c) The event where Australia became one nation d) Rules that schools must follow 	
10	<p>What are laws?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The rules we must follow within our society b) The rules we must follow at home c) The rules we must follow at school d) The rules we must follow on the football field 	

Section Two: Short Answer

1. THE AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION

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

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(2 Marks)

b. **Why** was the Constitution **introduced**? Give two reasons.

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(2 Marks)

2. On the blank map of Australia below, **label each state, territory and capital city**.



Political Map of Australia

(16 Marks)

Section Three: Extended Answers

1. In your own words, explain the what a **referendum** is and what it does.

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(3 Marks)

2. How a Constitutional referendum works: Read the information below which is in the wrong order. Put a number from 1 – 7 in the column titled 'Number' to make it right. (7 Marks)

Constitutional Referendum Information	Number
<p>Australians Vote: Voting in a referendum is similar to casting a vote in the federal election. The key difference is what voters are required to write on their referendum ballot paper. In a referendum, voters are required to write either 'Yes' or 'No' in the box opposite each question on the ballot paper.</p>	
<p>A Writ Is Issued: The Governor-General issues the Writ for the referendum. The date set for the close of rolls is seven days after the issue of the writ; and polling day, which must be on a Saturday, is not less than 33 days or more than 58 days after the issue of the writ.</p>	
<p>Royal Assent By The Governor General: For a referendum to be successful a majority of voters in a majority of states must vote yes. This is called a double majority. If the referendum is carried, the proposed law is given Royal Assent by the Governor-General.</p>	
<p>Introduction: A referendum is the only way the Australian Constitution can be changed. Read the following information and put it in the correct order. A referendum must be held no sooner than two and no later than six months after the proposal is passed by Parliament.</p>	
<p>Case Committees Are Formed: A majority of the Members of the House of Representatives and Senators who voted for the proposal and a majority of those who voted against it are divided into the 'Yes committee' and the 'No committee' for the referendum. When a proposal is passed unanimously by Parliament, a 'No' committee is not formed.</p>	
<p>A Bill Is Passed By Parliament: A Bill setting out the proposed alteration to the Constitution is passed by both Houses of Parliament.</p>	
<p>Information Is Provided For Voters: In the four weeks after the passage of the Bill, the committees are required to prepare a 'case' for voting 'Yes' and a 'case' for voting 'No'. These cases are lodged with the Electoral Commissioner, and are printed together with a statement showing the proposed alterations.</p>	

