



# AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHY COMPETITION

## 2023 Year 7

Welcome to the 2023 Australian Geography Competition!

You have 30 minutes to complete 30 questions.

NOTE: Due to the size of some graphics, you may need to scroll down the page to see the complete graphic.

Some questions require the use of a ruler or calculator. To use, click on the icon at the top right of the screen. To turn off, click the icon again.

If you want to enlarge a graphic or text, click on the magnifying glass at the top left of the screen.

There is a timer count-down at the top left of the screen.

The flag button at the bottom right of the screen can be used as a reminder for a question you want to come back to. On the question overview page you can see which questions you flagged.

The tiles button in the top middle of the screen next to the question number takes you to the question overview.

The question overview shows a summary of questions not started, completed or flagged.

Progress summary
Show all
1 Answered
1 Not answered
28 Not read
0 Flagged

Questions

Click a number to go to that question

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Supported by

Good luck!

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\*note: on a question where this is more than one drop down to be answered, and only one list is visible, all answer options are the same for each of the drop downs



Question 1 of 30 



Based on the map below, approximately how much of the Earth's surface is covered by water?



32%



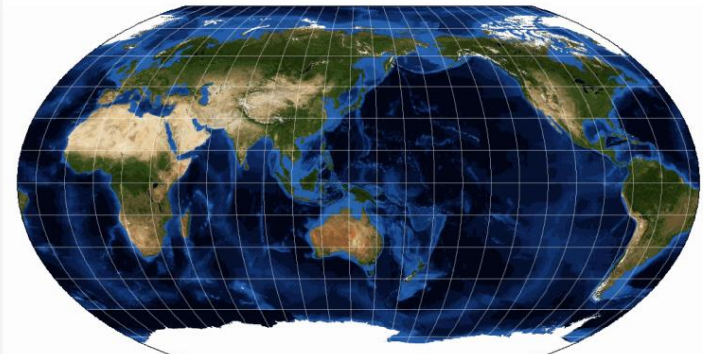
49%



71%



94%



Physical map of the world

Source: ICSM, CY BY 4.0

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Question 2 of 30 



Which energy source drives the water cycle?



sun



wind




water



biomass

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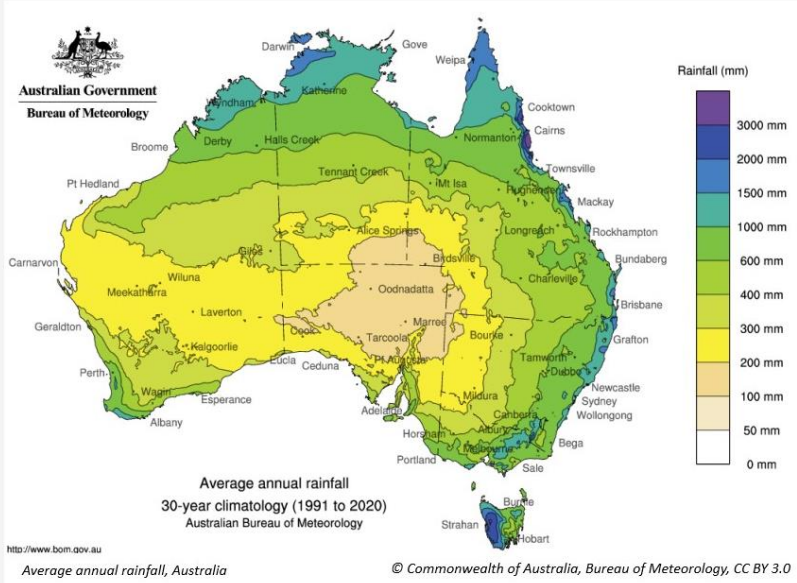


**Question 3 of 30**



Based on the map below, what is the average annual rainfall for Darwin, NT?

- 1246 mm     
  1727 mm     
  2681 mm     
  3558 mm



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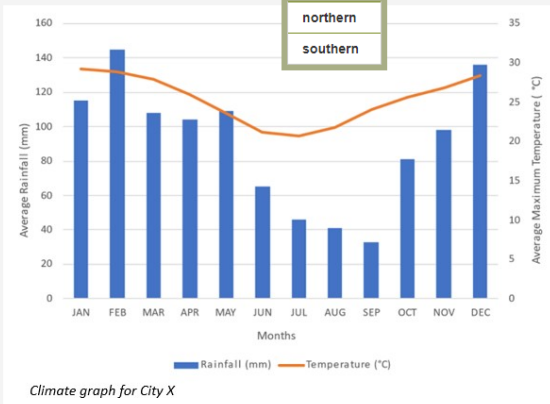


**Question 4 of 30**



Choose the drop-down word that correctly completes the sentence.

Based on the graph below, City X is in the \_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere.



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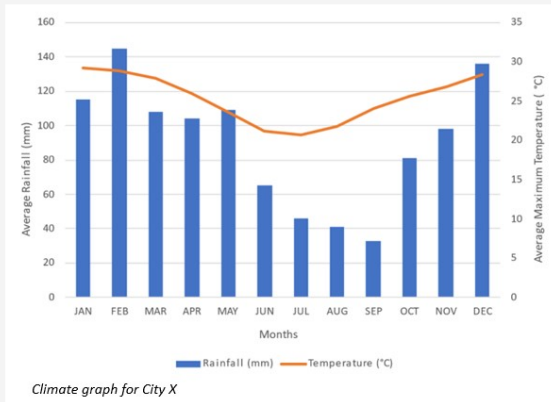
Question 5 of 30



Drag and drop the word that correctly completes the sentence.

summer    autumn    winter    spring

Based on the graph below, City X's driest season is



Climate graph for City X

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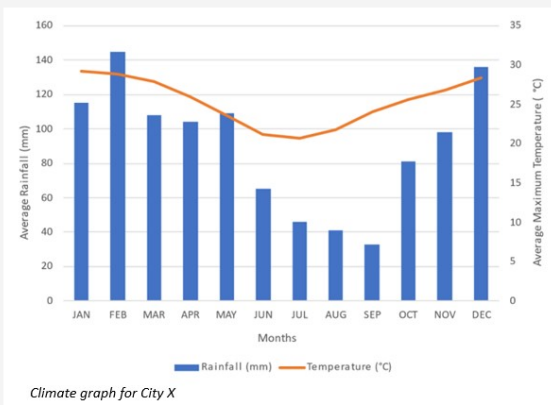
Question 6 of 30



Using the graph below, what is the average rainfall in October in City X?

Enter your answer as a whole number in the box.

mm



Climate graph for City X

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**Question 7 of 30**

Drag and drop the continent name that correctly completes the sentence.

Based on the map below, countries in  are most likely to suffer water insecurity.

Renewable internal freshwater resources flows refer to internal renewable resources (internal river flows and groundwater from rainfall) in the country.

0 m<sup>3</sup>   500 m<sup>3</sup>   1,000 m<sup>3</sup>   5,000 m<sup>3</sup>   10,000 m<sup>3</sup>   50,000 m<sup>3</sup>   100,000 m<sup>3</sup>   500,000 m<sup>3</sup>   1 million m<sup>3</sup>   5 million m<sup>3</sup>   12 million m<sup>3</sup>

*Renewable freshwater resources per capita, 2018* Source: Our World in Data, CC BY; data FAO via World Bank

**Question 8 of 30**

Australia is classified in the medium range in the map below mainly because of its:

low population     
  high population     
  low rainfall     
  high rainfall

Renewable internal freshwater resources flows refer to internal renewable resources (internal river flows and groundwater from rainfall) in the country.


0 m<sup>3</sup>   500 m<sup>3</sup>   1,000 m<sup>3</sup>   5,000 m<sup>3</sup>   10,000 m<sup>3</sup>   50,000 m<sup>3</sup>   100,000 m<sup>3</sup>   500,000 m<sup>3</sup>   1 million m<sup>3</sup>   5 million m<sup>3</sup>   12 million m<sup>3</sup>

*Renewable freshwater resources per capita, 2018* Source: Our World in Data, CC BY; data FAO via World Bank

**Question 9 of 30**

Which TWO of these initiatives would be most likely to reduce the risk of water scarcity for residents?

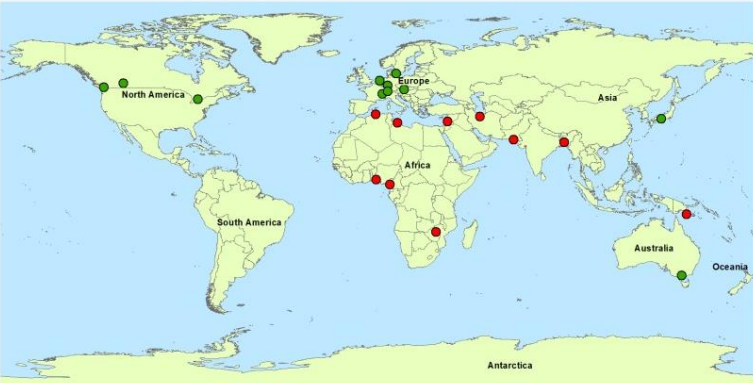
- recycling water
- promoting water conservation measures
- privatising the water supply
- deregulating discharge from sewage treatment facilities

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**Question 10 of 30**

Based on the map below, which of these statements is correct?


- The most liveable cities are in developed countries.
- The most liveable cities are in developing countries.
- The least liveable cities are in developed countries.
- Africa has a high concentration of cities.



**Liveability Index Rank 2022**  
 ● Top 10 cities (rank 1 to 10)  
 ● Bottom 10 cities (rank 163 to 172)

0 5000 10000  
Kilometres

Global Liveability Index 2022: 10 most liveable and least liveable cities Data source: Economist Intelligence Unit

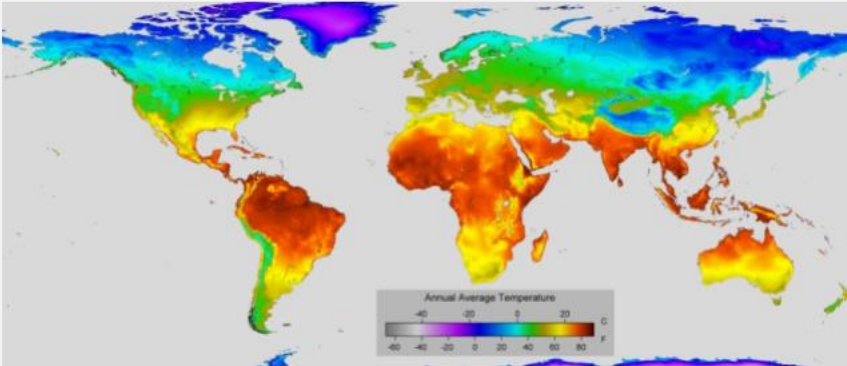
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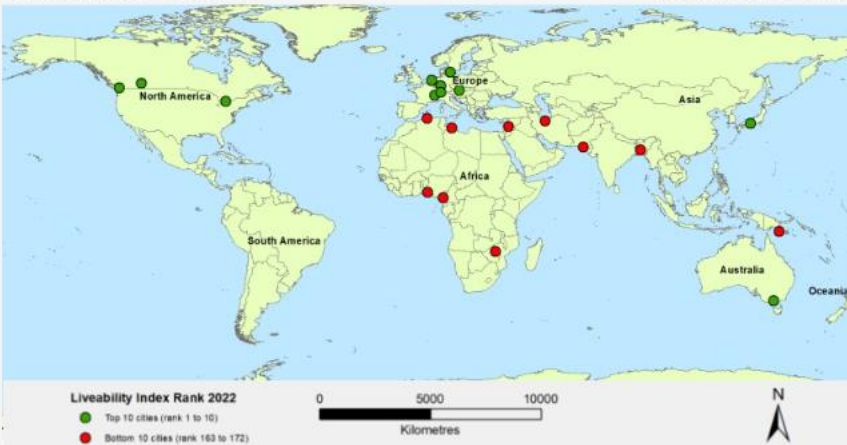
Which generalisation can be inferred from the TWO maps below?

- Temperature has a large impact on liveability.
- Temperature has little impact on liveability.
- High average temperatures result in high liveability.
- Very low temperatures result in high liveability.



Annual average temperature map

© Berkeley Earth, CC BY 4.0



Global Liveability Index 2022: 10 most liveable and least liveable cities

Data source: Economist Intelligence Unit

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**Question 12 of 30**



Based on the photo below, which TWO of these factors could best be addressed to improve the liveability of Dharavi?

- climate
- infrastructure
- environmental quality
- tradition and spiritual connection
- feeling of connection to family and community



Dharavi, Mumbai, India

© Erin, CC BY 2.0

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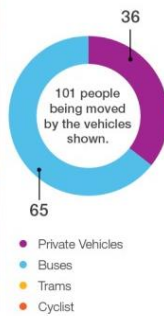
**Question 13 of 30**



Based on the image below, select THREE ways in which multi-modal transport can improve liveability.

- reduces traffic congestion
- reduces carbon emissions
- reduces destination choice
- improves social connections

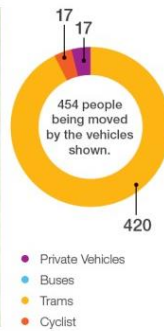
**CAR ORIENTED**



**Note assumptions:**

- 30 Private vehicles with 1.2 people per car moving 36 people
- 2 Buses with 50% occupancy moving 65 people

**MULTI-MODAL**



**Note assumptions:**

- 14 Private vehicles with 1.2 people per car moving 17 people (with less traffic congestion)
- 2 Trams with 70% occupancy moving 420 people
- 17 Bicycles moving 17 people

Using the Gold Coast's road space more efficiently

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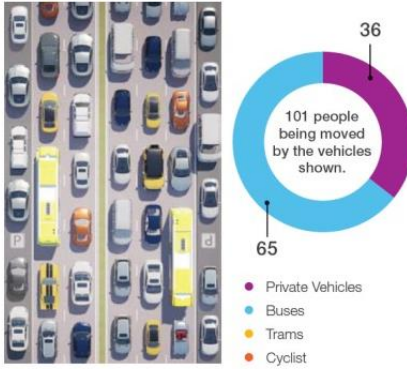
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Choose the drop-down text that correctly completes the sentence. You can estimate the number or use the calculator by clicking on the symbol in the top right corner.

Using the car-oriented information below, with average occupancies, a bus moves approximately  as many people as a car.

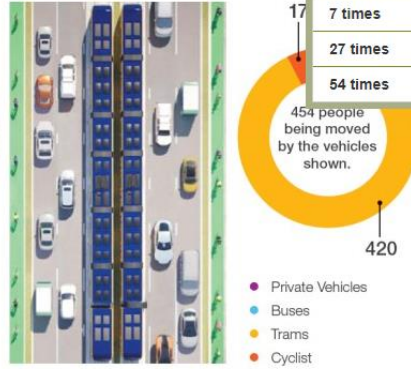
**CAR ORIENTED**



**Note assumptions:**

- 30 Private vehicles with 1.2 people per car moving 36 people
- 2 Buses with 50% occupancy moving 65 people

**MULTI-MODAL**



**Note assumptions:**

- 14 Private vehicles with 1.2 people per car moving 17 people (with less traffic congestion)
- 2 Trams with 70% occupancy moving 420 people
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twice

7 times

27 times

54 times

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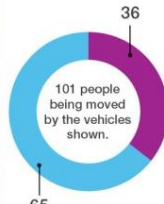
Question 15 of 30



What is the best explanation why buses are shown as having a lower occupancy rate than trams in the image below?

- Trams only travel on popular routes.
- More people can travel on trams.
- Trams emit fewer greenhouse gases.
- Buses are very noisy.

CAR ORIENTED



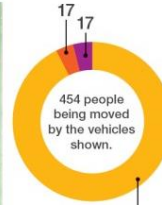
- Private Vehicles
- Buses
- Trams
- Cyclist

Note assumptions:

- 30 Private vehicles with 1.2 people per car moving 36 people
- 2 Buses with 50% occupancy moving 65 people

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MULTI-MODAL



- Private Vehicles
- Buses
- Trams
- Cyclist

Note assumptions:

- 14 Private vehicles with 1.2 people per car moving 17 people (with less traffic congestion)
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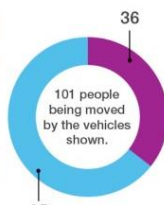
Question 16 of 30



Which of these would be a negative consequence of shifting to the multi-modal transport model shown in the image below?

- Lack of parking reduces trade in local businesses.
- Active transport methods are discouraged.
- Commuters spend less time travelling to work.
- Private car ownership becomes more expensive.

CAR ORIENTED



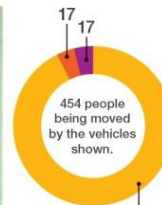
- Private Vehicles
- Buses
- Trams
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Note assumptions:

- 30 Private vehicles with 1.2 people per car moving 36 people
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Using the Gold Coast's road space more efficiently

MULTI-MODAL



- Private Vehicles
- Buses
- Trams
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Note assumptions:

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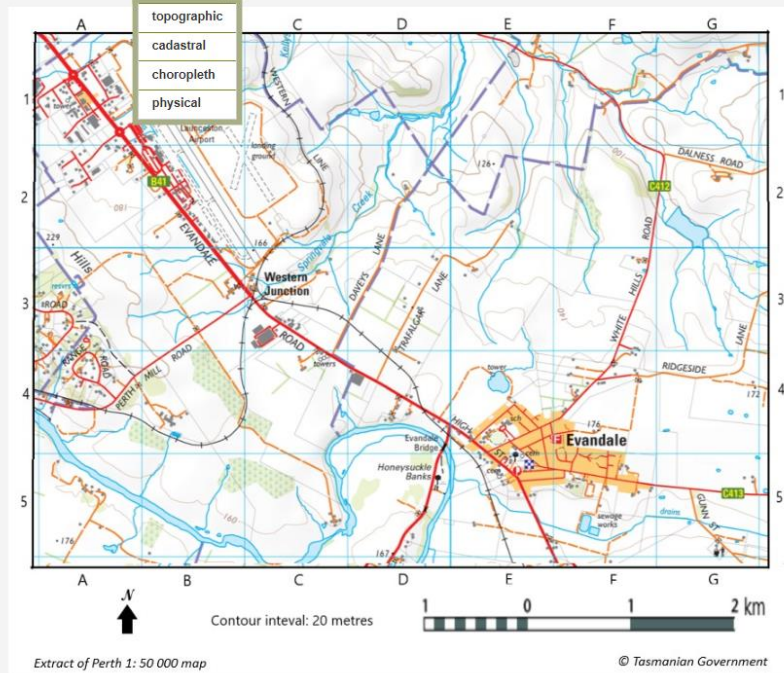
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Question 17 of 30

Choose the drop-down word that correctly completes the sentence.

The map below is a topographic map.

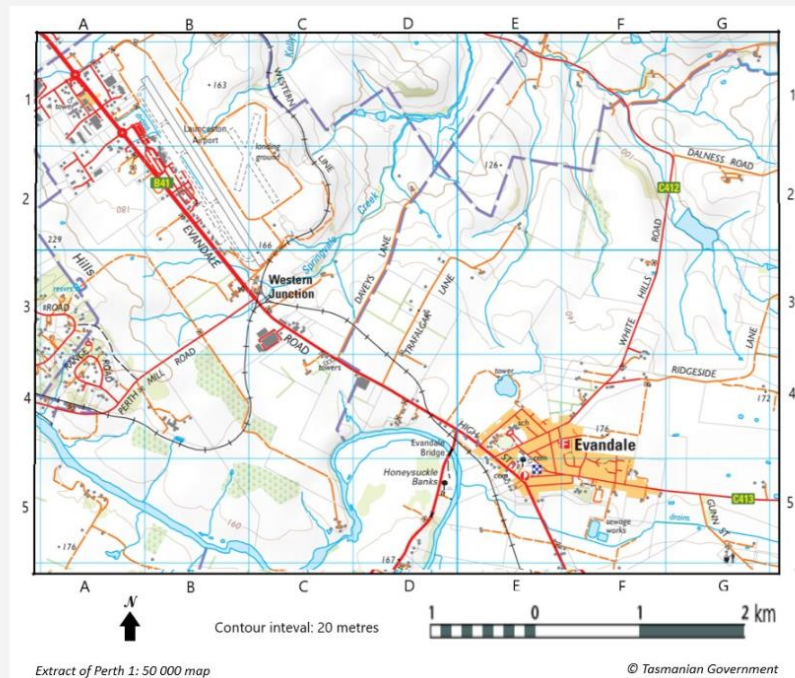


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Question 18 of 30

Remember to scroll down if you can't see all of the map.  
The map below is an extract. Which element is missing that a complete map should have?

- legend     
  orientation     
  scale     
  title

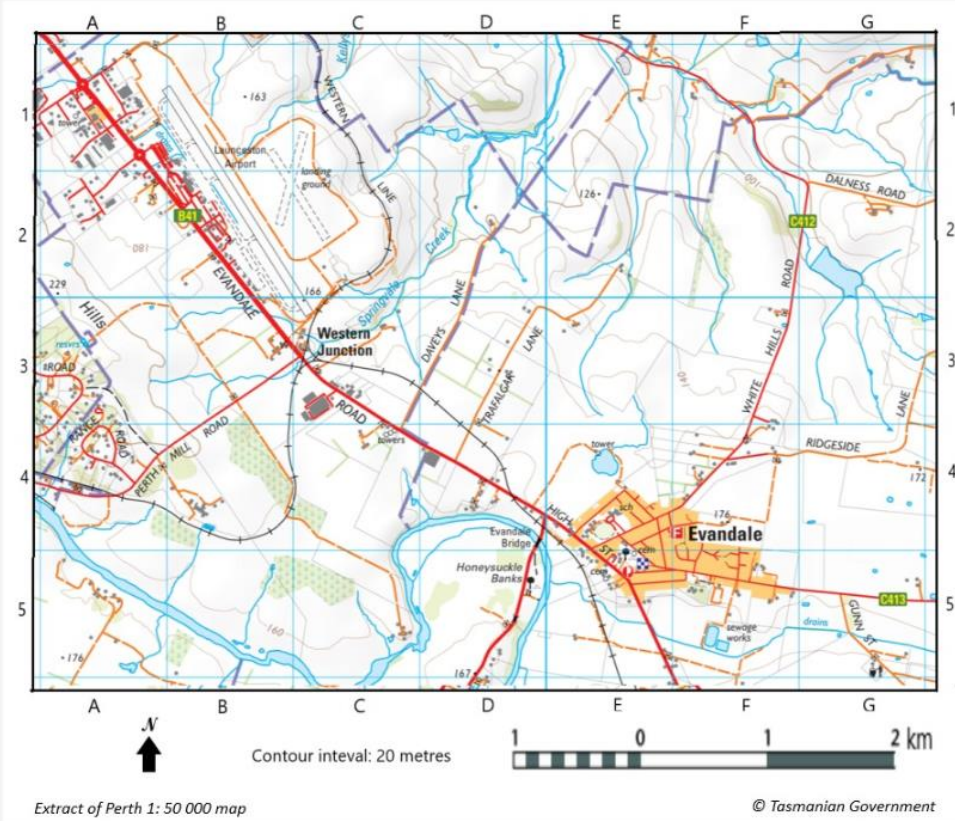


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Using the map, in approximately which direction would you be driving to go from Evandale to Western Junction?

- WNW     
  SSE     
  NNW     
  ESE



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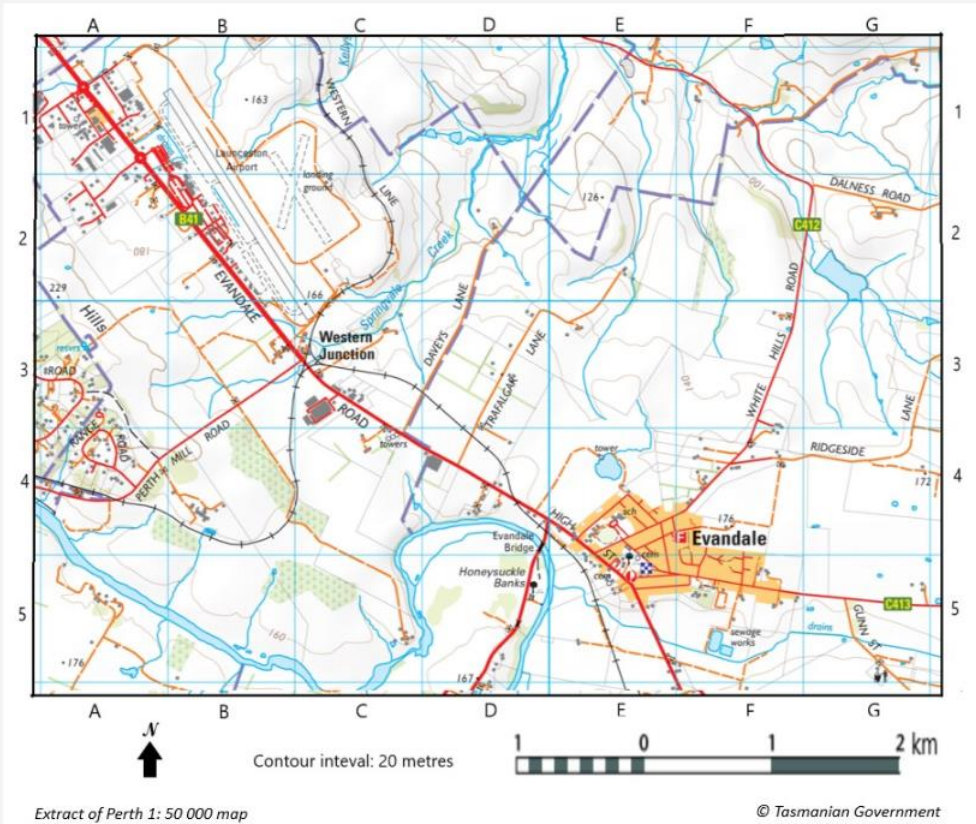
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Drag and drop the number that correctly completes the sentence. You may need to scroll down to see all the map.

- 150   170   190   200

The plantation shown in grid square C5 on the map is approximately  metres above sea level.



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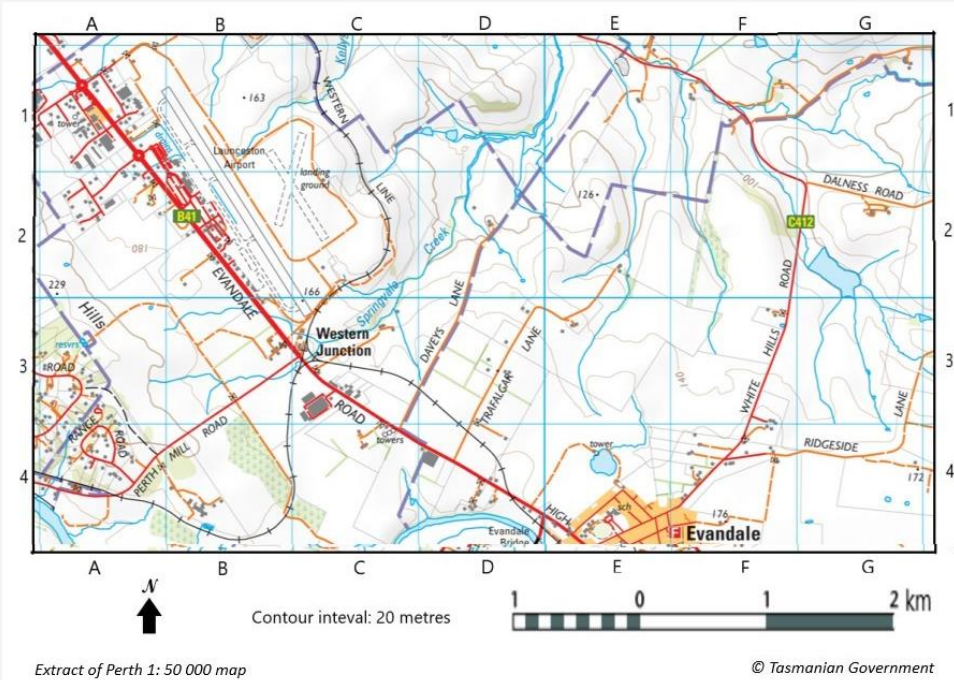
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Drag and drop the number that correctly completes the sentence. You may use the on-screen ruler - click on the symbol in the top right corner, drag and rotate it.

- 1.2   2.1   3.2   4.3

Using the map below, the length of Launceston Airport's main runway (see B1 to C3) is approximately  km.



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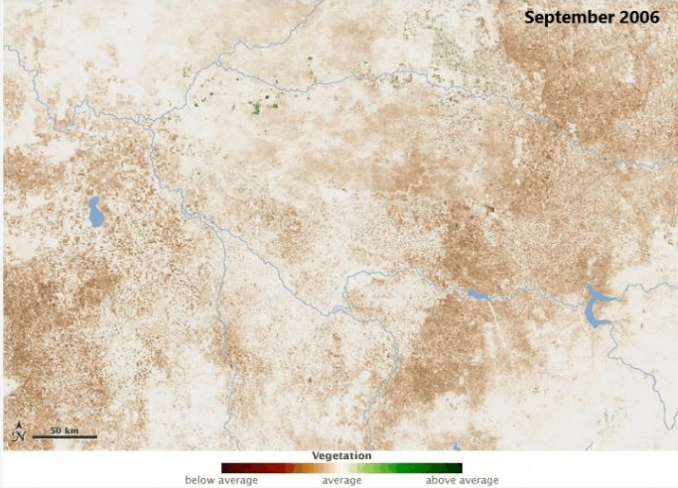
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**Question 22 of 30**

Which factor best accounts for the 2006 difference in the vegetation pattern shown in the animation below?

cropping     
  deforestation     
  drought     
  seasonal change



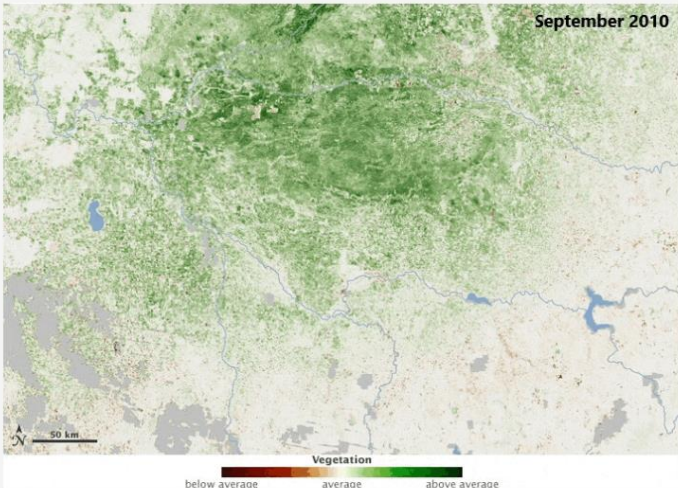
*Land bordering the Murray River, NSW/Vic      Images source: NASA Earth Observatory*

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**Question 23 of 30**

Which geographic concept does the animation best illustrate?

space     
  interconnection     
  change     
  scale



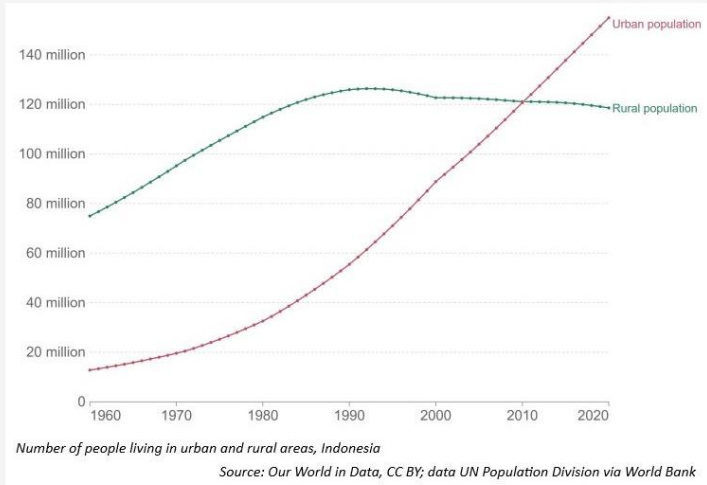
*Land bordering the Murray River, NSW/Vic      Images source: NASA Earth Observatory*

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Question 24 of 30

Using the graph below, describe the rate of urban population growth in Indonesia since 1980.

- slowly increasing       slowly decreasing  
 rapidly increasing       rapidly decreasing



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Question 25 of 30

Classify the statements as either a reason for or result of the growth of Jakarta, Indonesia. Click on the box in the correct column.


Statement	Reason	Result
Traffic congestion in Jakarta creates long commutes for residents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jakarta is the centre of government.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased drilling for home wells to access groundwater is causing subsidence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Air pollution is routinely higher than WHO air quality guidelines.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Traditional farming practices do not provide enough income for families.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Question 26 of 30

Based on the animation below, which type of flooding occurred in this area of the Kimberley in January 2023?

riverine     
  flash     
  coastal     
  overland



*Flooding in the Kimberley, WA*      *Images source: NASA Earth Observatory*

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Question 27 of 30

The Fitzroy River is included in the West Kimberley National Heritage Listing. Choose the drop-down word that correctly classifies its values as aesthetic, cultural, economic or environmental.

Fitzroy River Values	Classification
The Fitzroy River is a rich source of food for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.	<input type="text"/>
The threatened purple-crowned fairy wren is restricted to the forests fringing the Fitzroy.	<input type="text"/>
Four different expressions of the Rainbow Serpent traditions are found within the Fitzroy's catchment.	<input type="text"/>
The towering white and grey walls of Geikie Gorge are breathtaking.	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aesthetic</li> <li>Cultural</li> <li>Economic</li> <li>Environmental</li> </ul>

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Question 28 of 30

State/Territory	Industry	Households
	in gigalitres	
Australian Capital Territory	61.51	32.01
New South Wales	16,675.53	543.87
Northern Territory	202.46	5.49
Queensland	6,816.09	362.25
South Australia	1,499.17	141.27
Tasmania	33,561.69	34.1
Victoria	10,357.4	420.85
Western Australia	3,443.86	247.69

*Consumption of water by industry and households in 2020/21*  
Data source: ABS

Based on the table, drag the states and territories into the correct order from highest to lowest household water consumption.

- Australian Capital Territory
- New South Wales
- Northern Territory
- Queensland
- South Australia
- Tasmania
- Victoria
- Western Australia

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State/Territory	Industry	Households
	in gigalitres	
Australian Capital Territory	61.51	32.01
New South Wales	16,675.53	543.87
Northern Territory	202.46	5.49
Queensland	6,816.09	362.25
South Australia	1,499.17	141.27
Tasmania	33,561.69	34.1
Victoria	10,357.4	420.85
Western Australia	3,443.86	247.69

*Consumption of water by industry and households in 2020/21*  
Data source: ABS

A state's or territory's water consumption by households is directly related to its:

- population
- area
- total water consumption
- annual rainfall

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Question 30 of 30

State/Territory	Industry	Households
	in gigalitres	
Australian Capital Territory	61.51	32.01
New South Wales	16,675.53	543.87
Northern Territory	202.46	5.49
Queensland	6,816.09	362.25
South Australia	1,499.17	141.27
Tasmania	33,561.69	34.1
Victoria	10,357.4	420.85
Western Australia	3,443.86	247.69

*Consumption of water by industry and households in 2020/21*  
*Data source: ABS*

Tasmania's high level of industrial water use is mainly due to which industry?

- electricity generation
- manufacturing
- aquaculture
- forestry

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