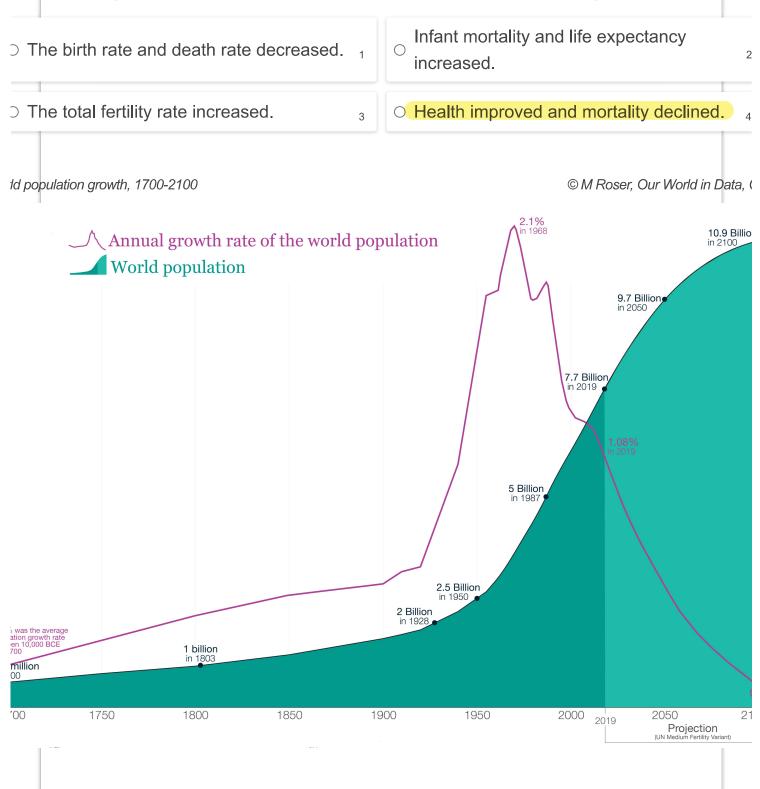
This document has been uploaded so that teachers or students can look over the questions that students have answered correctly or incorrectly. They contain none of the interactive elements of the online competition. Some of the wider graphics are missing their edges but the skill/knowledge required by the student to answer the question remains clear.

Question 1

1. What accounts for the dramatic change in the world's population growth rate from the 1930s to the 1960s, as shown in the graph?



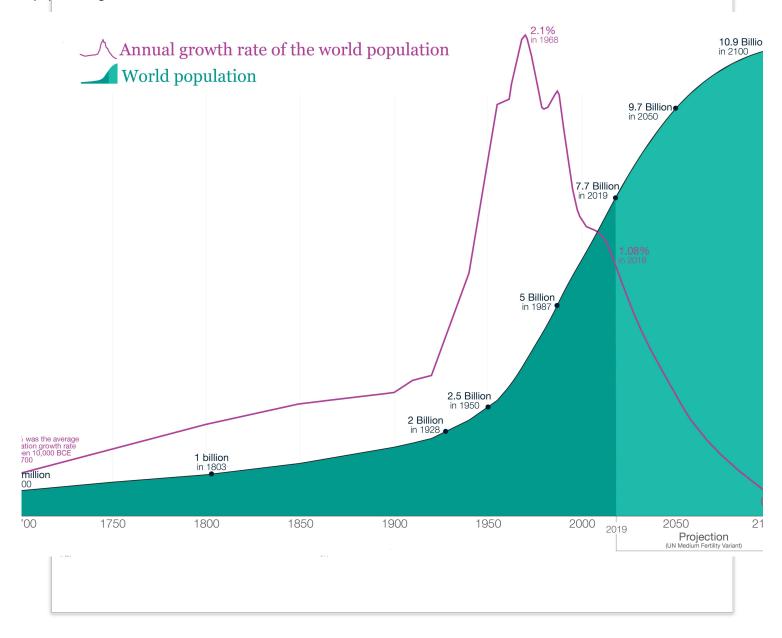
Question 2

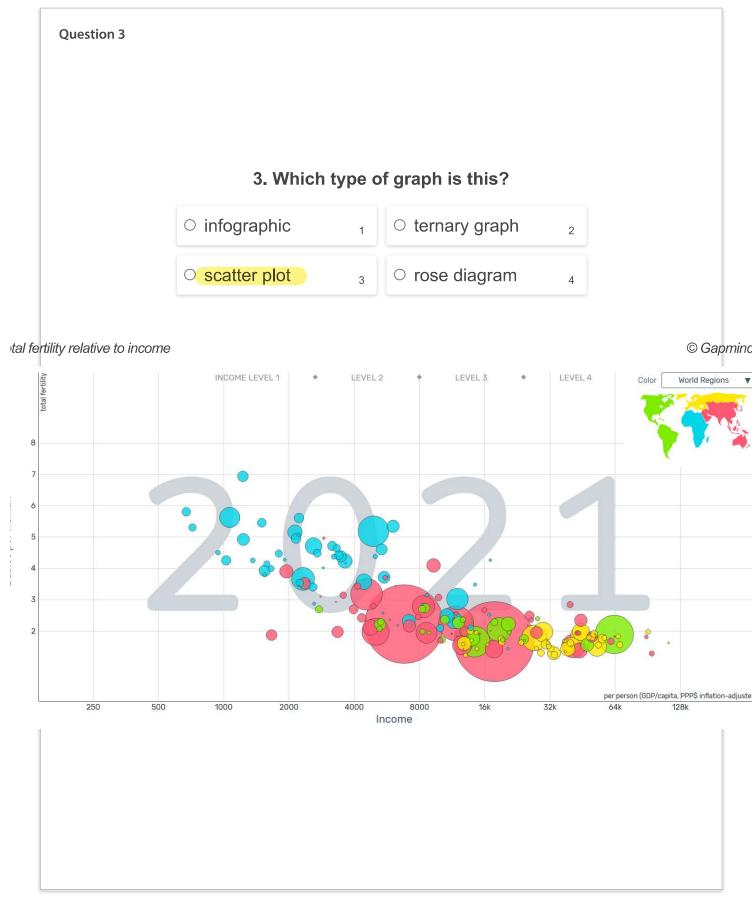
2. What is the explanation for the increase in world population given that the annual growth rate is declining, as shown in the graph?

o population wealth	1	o population distribution	2
○ population density	3	o population momentum	4

Id population growth, 1700-2100

© M Roser, Our World in Data, (





Question 4 4. What is the correct description of the correlation shown in the graph? positive no correlation o perfect negative tal fertility relative to income © Gapmina INCOME LEVEL 1 LEVEL 3 LEVEL 4 World Regions LEVEL 2 per person (GDP/capita, PPP\$ inflation-adjuste 250 500 1000 2000 4000 8000 16k Income

Question 5 5. Using the graph, in which region does the highest proportion of countries have a fertility rate below replacement level? Asia/Pacific The Americas Africa Europe tal fertility relative to income © Gapminc INCOME LEVEL 1 LEVEL 3 LEVEL 2 LEVEL 4 World Regions per person (GDP/capita, PPP\$ inflation-adjuste 500 4000 250 1000 2000 8000 16k Income

Question 6

6. Which of these influences on fertility in high-income countries is contrary to the relationship shown in the graph?

Higher-income earners lose a larger

- ⊃ amount of money if they focus on child rearing rather than their careers.
- Employment instability contributes to fertility postponement in families.

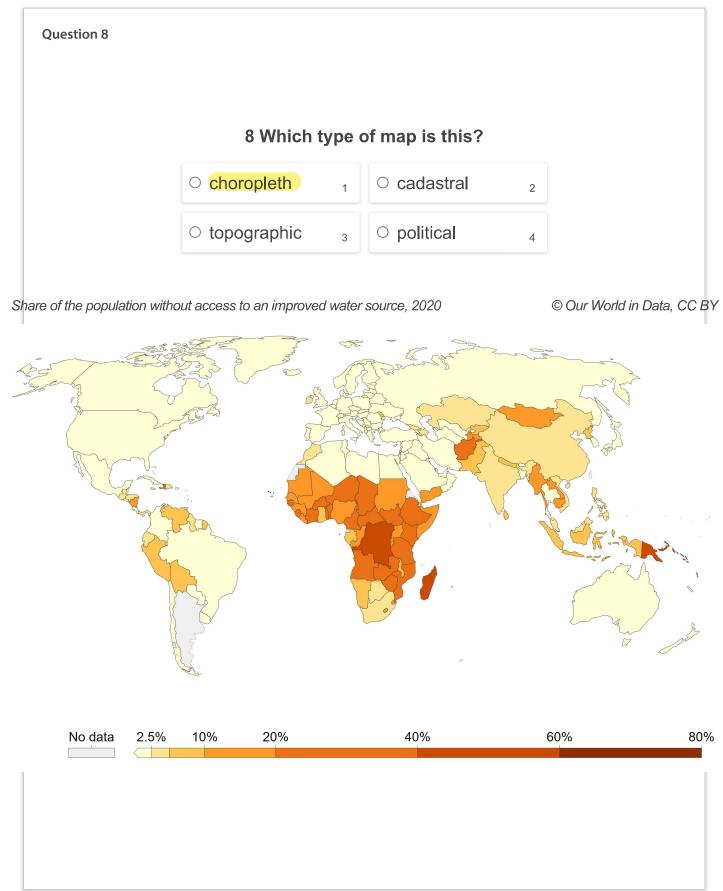
Higher-income parents value quality over

Women who can economically

- quantity and choose to spend their resources on fewer children.
- Women who can economically sustain
 themselves have less incentive to get married.



Question 7 7. Based on the map, what is one reason why people have more access to an improved water source? higher population population density ○ larger land area higher GDP per capita Share of the population without access to an improved water source, 2020 © Our World in Data, CC BY 10% 20% 40% 60% 80% No data 2.5%



Question 9
9. In 2020 approximately 2 billion of the world's 7.8 billion people did not have access to safely managed drinking water.
What percentage of the world's population was that?
Round the answer to the nearest whole number and enter in the box.
You may use a calculator.
26 %

Question 10		
10. Unsafe drink	ing water is a leading risk	factor for deaths from:
	3	
	○ heart disease	1
	o diabetes	2
	malnutrition	3
	o infectious diseases	4

Question 11

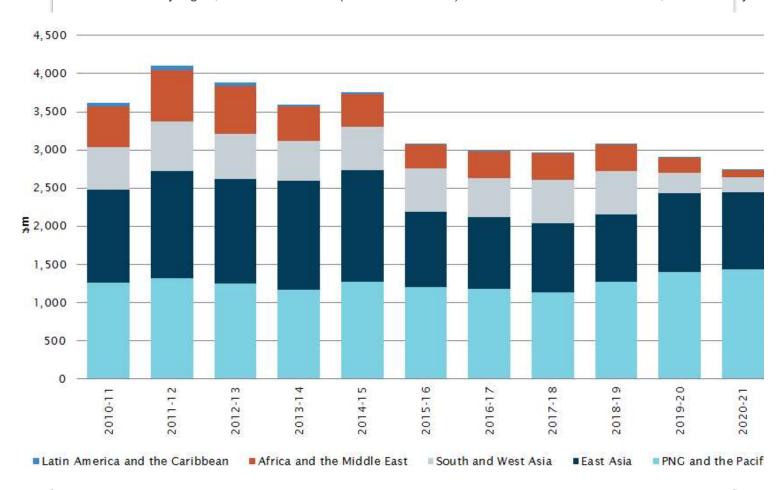
11. Using the graph, approximately how much Australian aid did PNG and the Pacific receive in 2018-19?

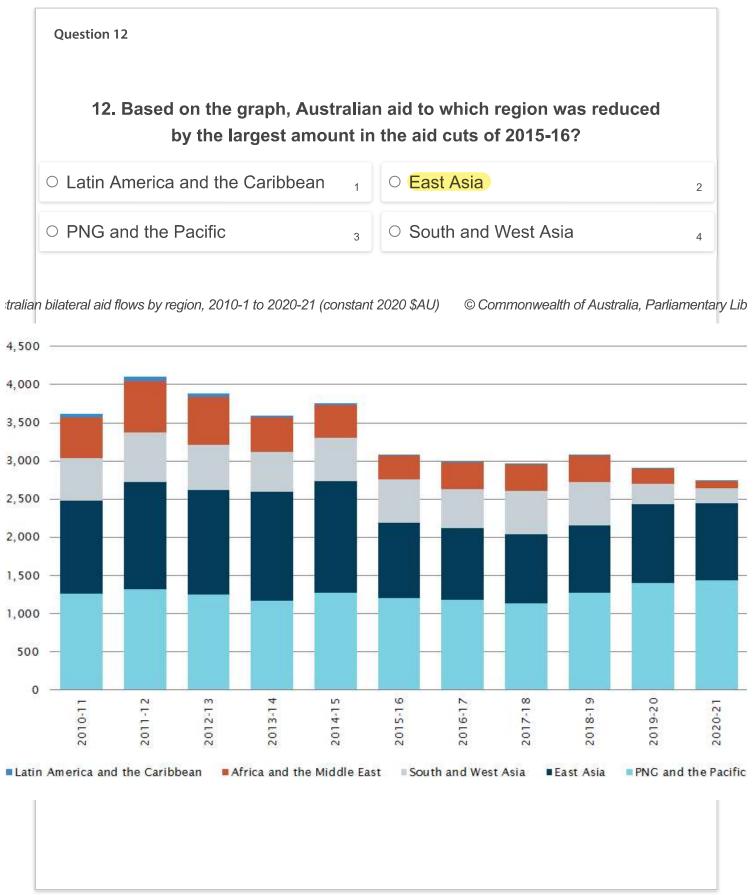
Round the answer to 2 decimal points and enter the number in the box.

\$ 1.25 billion Accepted any number between 1.20 and 1.30

tralian bilateral aid flows by region, 2010-11 to 2020-21 (constant 2020 \$AU)

© Commonwealth of Australia, Parliamentary Li.





Question 1	13	
13.	Select the statement which best explains why Australia alloc the majority of its bilateral aid to the PNG and Pacific region	
0	Other regions have more capacity to lift themselves out of poverty and do not need as much aid from Australia.	1
0	It is easy for Australia to run development programmes in nearby locations.	2
0	The region is the most economically disadvantaged in the world and therefore need the most funding.	3
0	It is in Australia's security and economic interests that the	4

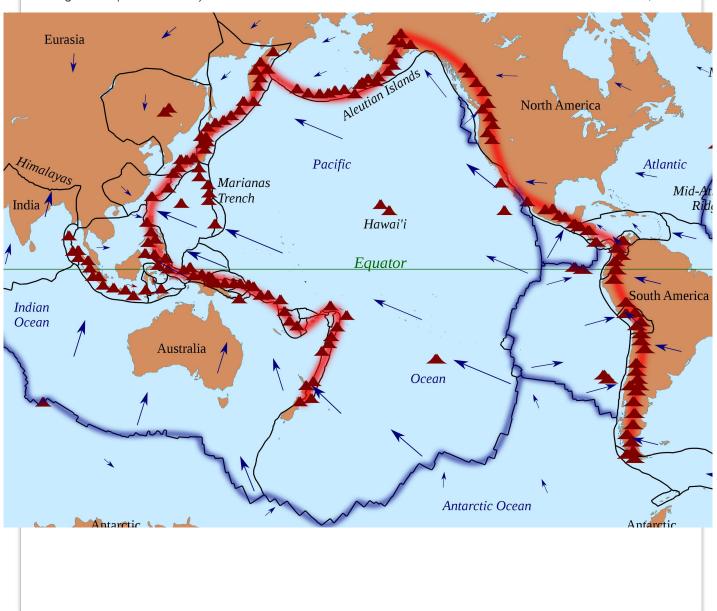
Question 14			
14. Using the v		th in 2004 was the r	nost land burnt
	in northerr	n Australia?	
	O Contember	O Octobor	
	○ September ₁	October 2	
	O November 3	O December 4	
Video	loaded separately - se	e North_Aust_HotSpot	s_edited.mp4
A comparison of two extre	me fire condition years in No	orthern Australia	
·			Rangelands Fire Information

Question 16

16. The triangles on the map represent which type of hazard?



Pacific Ring of Fire (shaded in red)



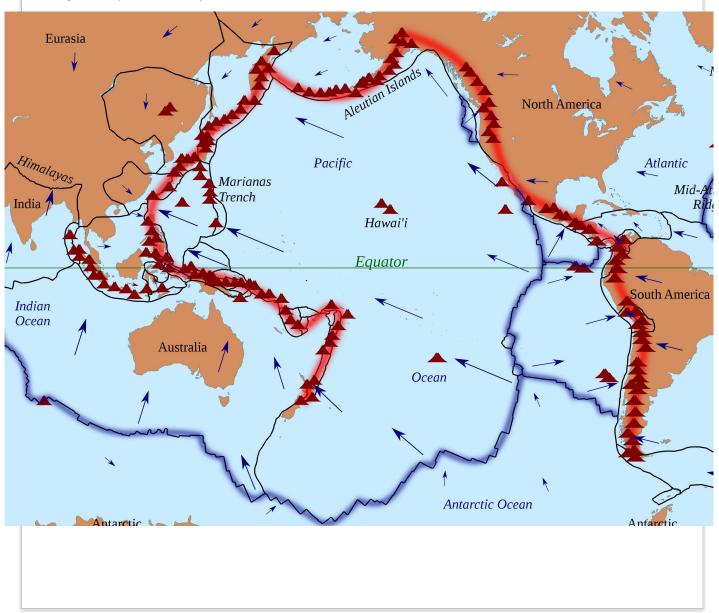
Question 17

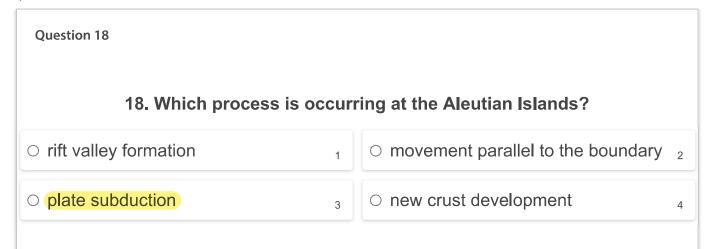
17. Which types of boundary are evident along the plate margins of the Pacific Ring of Fire?

Select ALL correct options

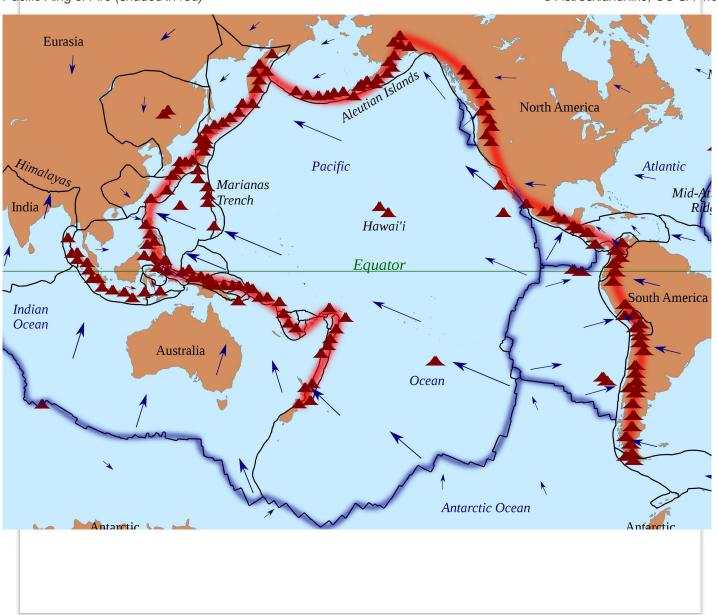
□ divergent 1 □ convergent 2 □ transform 3

Pacific Ring of Fire (shaded in red)





Pacific Ring of Fire (shaded in red)



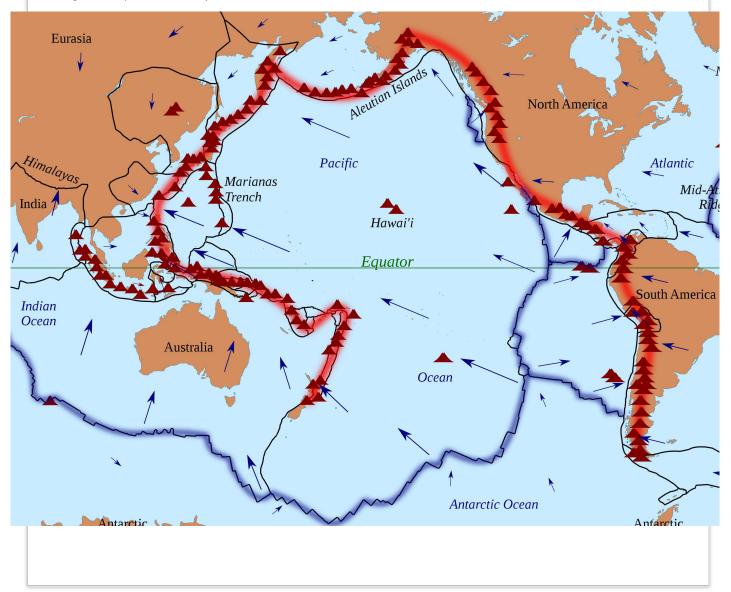
Question 19

19. What causes the hazard at Hawaii?

- a hot spot with rising plumes of magma
- violent seafloor movement with displacement of seawater
- 2

- an oceanic plate descending below another oceanic plate
- $\, \bigcirc \,$ a sudden movement along a fault

Pacific Ring of Fire (shaded in red)



Question 20			
	Which of these form part of government countermeas		
ı	reduce the death toll in the event of a Tokyo earthqua	ike?	
	Select ALL correct options		
	□ strategies to tackle business continuity	1	
	increasing the number of buildings with fire proofing		
	in densely populated areas	2	
	□ upgrading the seismic resistance of buildings	3	
	cupport for voluntary disaster management		
	support for voluntary disaster management organisations	4	

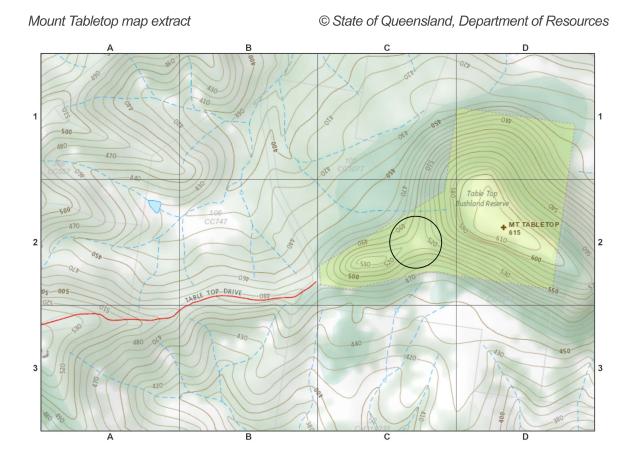
Question 21

21. Which type of landform is depicted inside the black circle on the map?

Choose the answer from the drop-down menu.

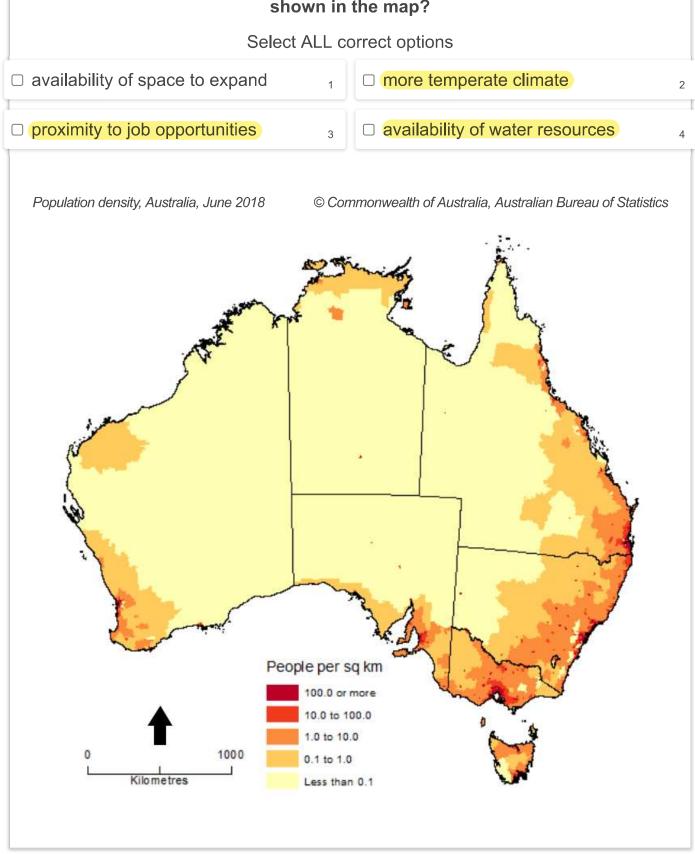
cliff saddle valley spur

The landform shown inside the black circle is a



Question 22

22. Which of these factors contributed to the population distribution shown in the map?



Question 23

Animation file loaded separately – see Sydney_Landsat.gif

23. Which phenomenon is illustrated in the satellite image animation of western Sydney? edge expansion

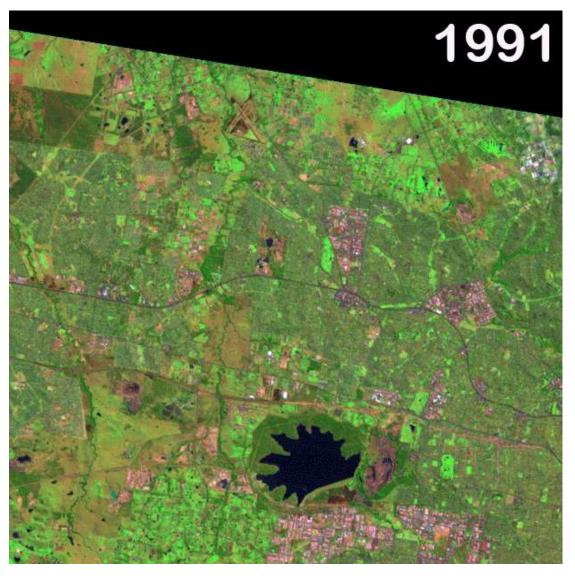
Choose the answer from the drop-down menu. tree change

edge expansion rural-urban migration tree change urban sprawl

The animation represents

Western Sydney, 1991, 2002, 2019

Source images © U.S. Geological Survey



Question 24

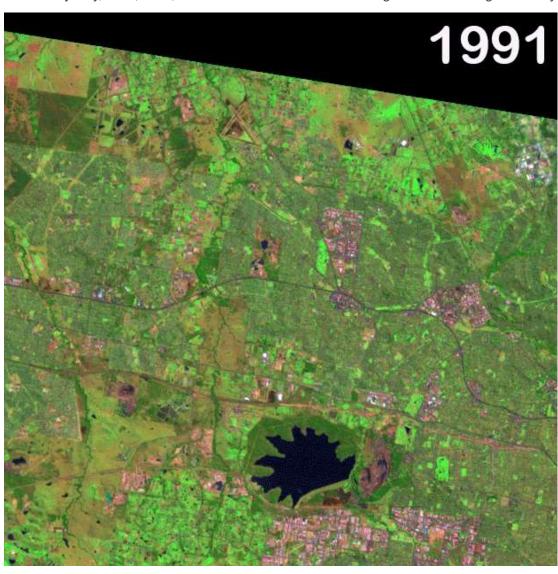
24. Which is the most sustainable and efficient transport strategy to address impacts arising from the changes seen in the animation?



Animation file loaded separately - see Sydney_Landsat.gif

Western Sydney, 1991, 2002, 2019

Source images © U.S. Geological Survey



Question 25

25. What is the most likely reason for the migration flow in the 20-24 years age group, as seen in the graph?

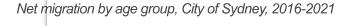
3

The City of Sydney has high quality health facilities.

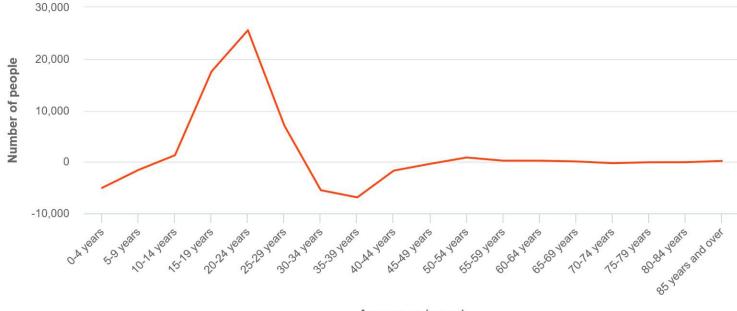
People moving to the City of Sydney have many dependants aged 20-24.

The City of Sydney is a well-known tourist destination.

Students are moving to the City of Sydney to be close to its two universities.



© .id (informed decisions)



Age group (years)

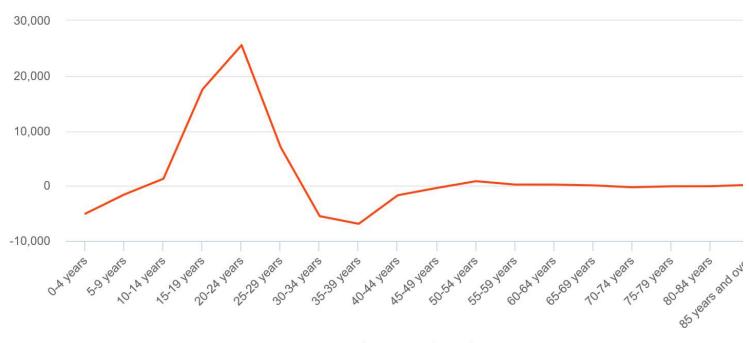
Question 26

26. What is the most likely reason for the migration flow of people in their 30s and 40s, as seen in the graph?

- The City of Sydney is not a popular tourist destination for that age group.
- People that age are likely to be settled in their permanent careers.
- Many people leave the City of Sydney after completing University.
- Young families seek housing opportunities elsewhere.

migration by age group, City of Sydney, 2016-2021

© .id (informed decis



Age group (years)

Question 27			
27. Which of these impacts of growing coastal population	ulation	s are	
environmental?			
Select ALL correct options			
□ increased runoff of sediment and nutrients	1		
□ filling in coastal lagoons	2		
□ increased property prices	3		
□ destruction of mangroves	4		

Question 28

28. Look at the lower panel of the diagram.

Are the illustrated management strategies hard or soft engineering?

Choose the answers from the drop-down menus.

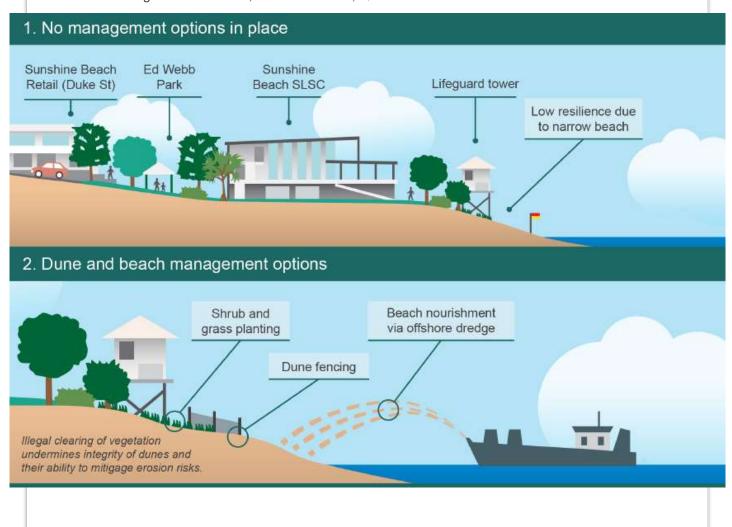
Shrub and grass planting is soft vengineering.

Dune fencing is hard v engineering.

Beach nourishment is soft v engineering.

Dune and beach management measures, Sunshine Beach, Qld

© Noosa Council



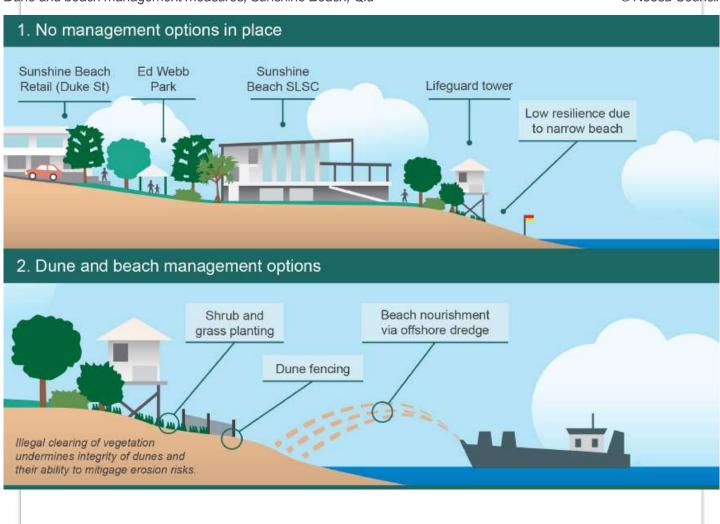
Question 29

29. Implementing all the strategies shown in the lower panel of the diagram would result in:

improved access to the SLSC
 restoration of dune succession
 improved resilience to erosion
 erosion at the base of lifeguard tower

Dune and beach management measures, Sunshine Beach, Qld

© Noosa Council



Question 30

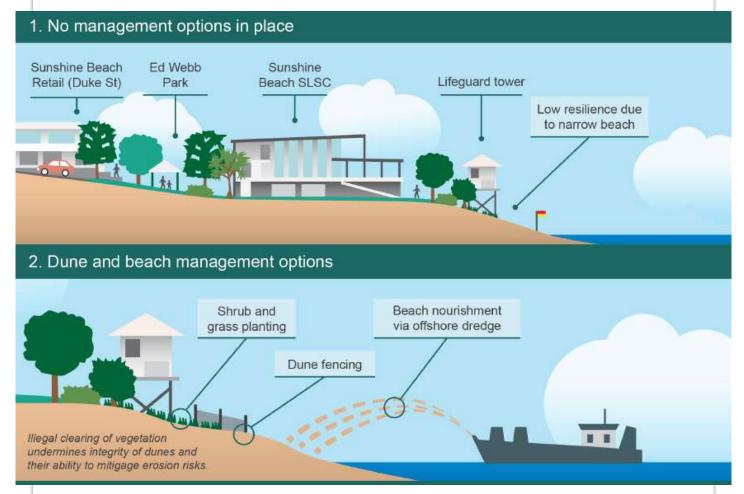
30. In the table, classify the impacts of Sunshine Beach's management to indicate if they are mainly environmental, social or economic.

Choose the answers from the drop-down menus.

Classification	Impact of beach management
Economic •	Tourism operators will benefit as more tourists are attracted.
Environmental >	Vegetated dunes provide habitats for native species.
Social Y	Local residents can make more use of the beach for recreation.
Environmental ~	Offshore dredging will stir up sediment affecting marine life.
Economic ~	Damage to infrastructure from sea encroachment will be less likely.

Dune and beach management measures, Sunshine Beach, Qld

© Noosa Council



\sim				-	a
O	Jes	STI	ดท	1.3	1

31. Which environmental world views match the definitions?

Drag and drop the answers.

anthropocentric ecocentric egocentric biocentric

Term	Definition
anthropocentric	regarding human beings as the central and most important part of the world
biocentric	regarding all living components of the environment as equally important
ecocentric	placing value and importance on all elements of the ecosystem

32. Which world view is evident in the image?

output ecocentric 1 egocentric 2

biocentric 3 anthropocentric 4

Land clearing for oil palm plantation, Sabah, Malaysia

© Mongabay.com



33. Which of these environmental problems was most likely to have been caused by the clearing shown in the image?

acid rain

clearing shown in the image?

Land clearing for oil palm plantation, Sabah, Malaysia

© Mongabay.com



Question 34

34. Which land cover change has occurred in the northwest section of the images since 1969?

- ⊃ urban growth and rangeland modification ₁
- O mining and land reclamation

2

⊃ land reclamation and irrigation

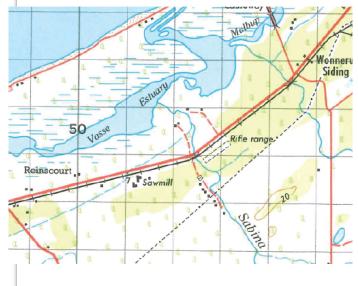
land drainage and urban growth

Near Busselton, 1969

© Commonwealth of Australia, Geoscience Australia

Near Busselton, 2017

© CNES





Question 35

35. Based on the two images, which of these is the WA Environmental Protection Authority likely to see as potentially the major concern arising from the mining in the southeast section?

- Contaminants entering the Ramsar-listed

 Vaase Estuary via the Sabina River
- o noise and dust pollution affecting close neighbours

2

- loss of land productivity due to soil disturbance
- clearing of extensive areas of endangered tuart woodlands

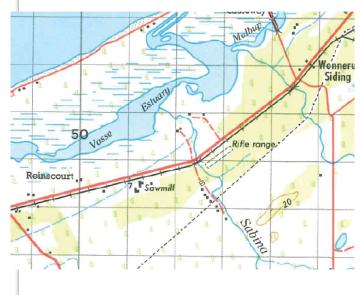
1

Near Busselton, 1969

Near Busselton, 2017

© Commonwealth of Australia, Geoscience Australia

© CNES





Question 36

36. Which of these are environmental benefits from the establishment of the Tuart Forest National Park in the northeast section of the image?

Select ALL correct options

- restricting the flow of traffic into the regional township of Busselton
- providing protection for the Vasse

 Estuary

protecting the biodiversity of the area

from future land cover change

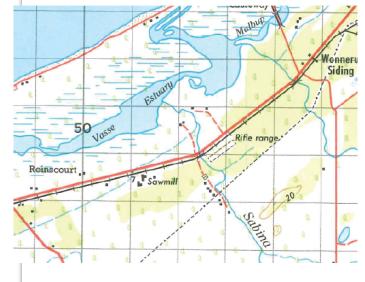
□ providing a visual barrier to the mine

Near Busselton, 1969

© Commonwealth of Australia, Geoscience Australia

Near Busselton, 2017

© CNES





Question 37

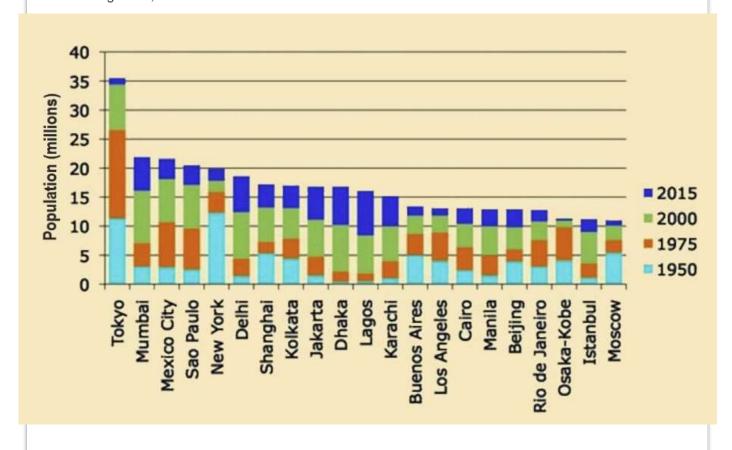
37. Using the graph, what was the most populous city in the world in 1950?

Enter the answer in the box.

New York

The world's megacities, 2015

Source: ISDS



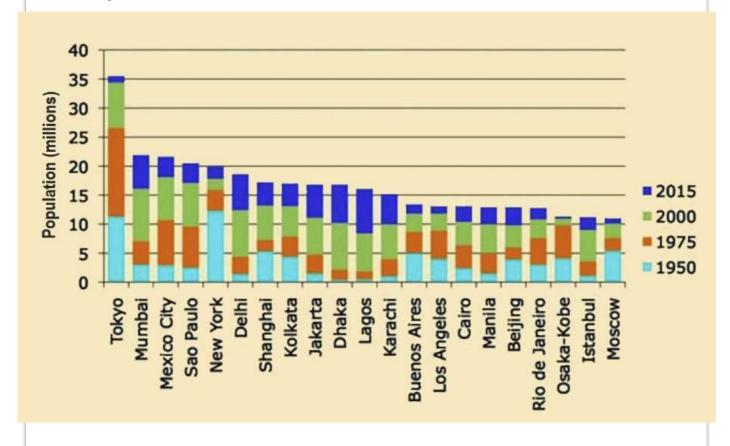
Question 38

38. Using the graph, which megacity had the highest growth rate between 2000 and 2015?

Enter the answer in the box.

Lagos

The world's megacities, 2015 Source: ISDS



Question 39		
00 1411 41 41		
39. What is the m	nain driver of population growt developed countries?	h in megacities in less
	o international immigration	1
	natural increase	2
	orural-urban migration	3

Question 40

40. Which captions best match the characteristics of Lagos illustrated in the photos?

Drag and drop the answers.



Photo sources clockwise from top left: © Sonny; © FOE Nigeria; © J Wheate; © P Ekpei; © Dubawa; © S Magdalilnski