



SAMPLE ASSESSMENT TASKS

GEOGRAPHY
GENERAL YEAR 12

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Sample assessment task
Geography – General Year 12
Task 8 – Unit 4

Assessment type: Fieldwork/practical skills

Conditions

Completed in class under test conditions
Time for the task: 50 minutes

Task weighting

10% of the school mark for this pair of units

Section One – Multiple-choice

(12 marks)

Refer to the 2014 Stage 2 WACE Geography Examination Broadsheet.

Study **Source 1** on the Broadsheet then answer Questions 1–8.

1. Which of the following expresses correctly the scale of the Kununurra topographic map extract as a written statement?
 - (a) 1 centimetre on the map represents 10 000 centimetres on the ground
 - (b) 1:100 000
 - (c) One centimetre on the map represents one kilometre on the ground
 - (d) One centimetre equals one hundred thousand metres
2. The physical feature located at GR 695537 is the
 - (a) Packsaddle Plain.
 - (b) Pump house.
 - (c) Ord River Diversion Dam.
 - (d) Ord River.
3. The difference in height between the highest point on Mount Cecil and the Trig Station in AR 7351 is
 - (a) 250 m.
 - (b) 106 m.
 - (c) 210 m.
 - (d) 206 m.
4. Which of the following latitude and longitude coordinates best represents the drain located at GR 680569?
 - (a) 15°45'S 126°44'E
 - (b) 126°43'E 15°47'S
 - (c) 15°46'S 126°42'E
 - (d) 15°46'E 126°41'S

5. The distance by road between the gravel pit located along Easting 61 on Duncan Highway and the bridge at GR 700547 is closest to
- (a) 11.5 kilometres.
 - (b) 10.5 kilometres.
 - (c) 9 kilometres.
 - (d) 8 kilometres.
6. The area of Bandicoot Range, west of Kununurra town site, is approximately
- (a) 240 hectares.
 - (b) 2200 hectares.
 - (c) 23 hectares.
 - (d) 0.21 hectares.

Note: there are 100 hectares in a square kilometre.

7. The direction and bearing of Ivanhoe Crossing (GR 664653) to the quarry in AR 7154 is
- (a) NW 45°.
 - (b) NNE 67°.
 - (c) SE 225°.
 - (d) SSE 158°.
8. A plane departs from the Kununurra airport (GR 680557) and flies west at an average speed of 220 kilometres per hour. Approximately how long will it take to reach the western edge of the Kununurra topographic map extract (Easting 57)?
- (a) 3 minutes
 - (b) 5 minutes
 - (c) 7 minutes
 - (d) 12 minutes

Refer to the information in **Source 1 and Source 2** on the Broadsheet and then answer Questions 9 and 10.

9. Identify the physical feature located at A on the aerial photograph.
- (a) Dunham River
 - (b) Duncan Highway
 - (c) Bandicoot Range
 - (d) Mount Cecil
10. What is the dominant type of vegetation at location D on the aerial photograph?
- (a) medium scrub
 - (b) dense forest
 - (c) scattered scrub
 - (d) tropical rainforest

Study **Source 5 below**, then answer Questions 11 and 12.

Source 5: Average number of people reported killed, per million inhabitants, by continent/region and origin of disaster (1991–2005)

Continent/Region	Atmospheric/ Hydrological	Geomorphic	Ecological/ Biological
Africa	1.30	0.37	7.31
North and South America	6.23	0.31	1.13
Asia	5.19	7.54	0.39
Europe	4.77	0.23	0.03
Oceania	1.92	5.06	0.62

11. Which of the following continents/regions experienced the highest average number of people killed, per million inhabitants, by atmospheric and hydrological disasters between 1991 and 2005?
- (a) North and South America
 - (b) Asia
 - (c) Europe
 - (d) Oceania
12. Which of the following continents/regions experienced the highest total proportion of people killed by all disasters between 1991 and 2005?
- (a) Africa
 - (b) North and South America
 - (c) Asia
 - (d) Europe

Section Two – Short answer**(18 marks)**Refer to the information in **Source 1 and Source 2** on the Broadsheet and then answer

Questions 13–15.

13. Identify **one** feature of the natural and cultural landscape on both sides of the Ord River evident in the photograph in **Source 2**. (4 marks)

Western side: natural landscape •	Ord River	Eastern side: natural landscape •
Western side: cultural landscape •		Eastern side: cultural landscape •

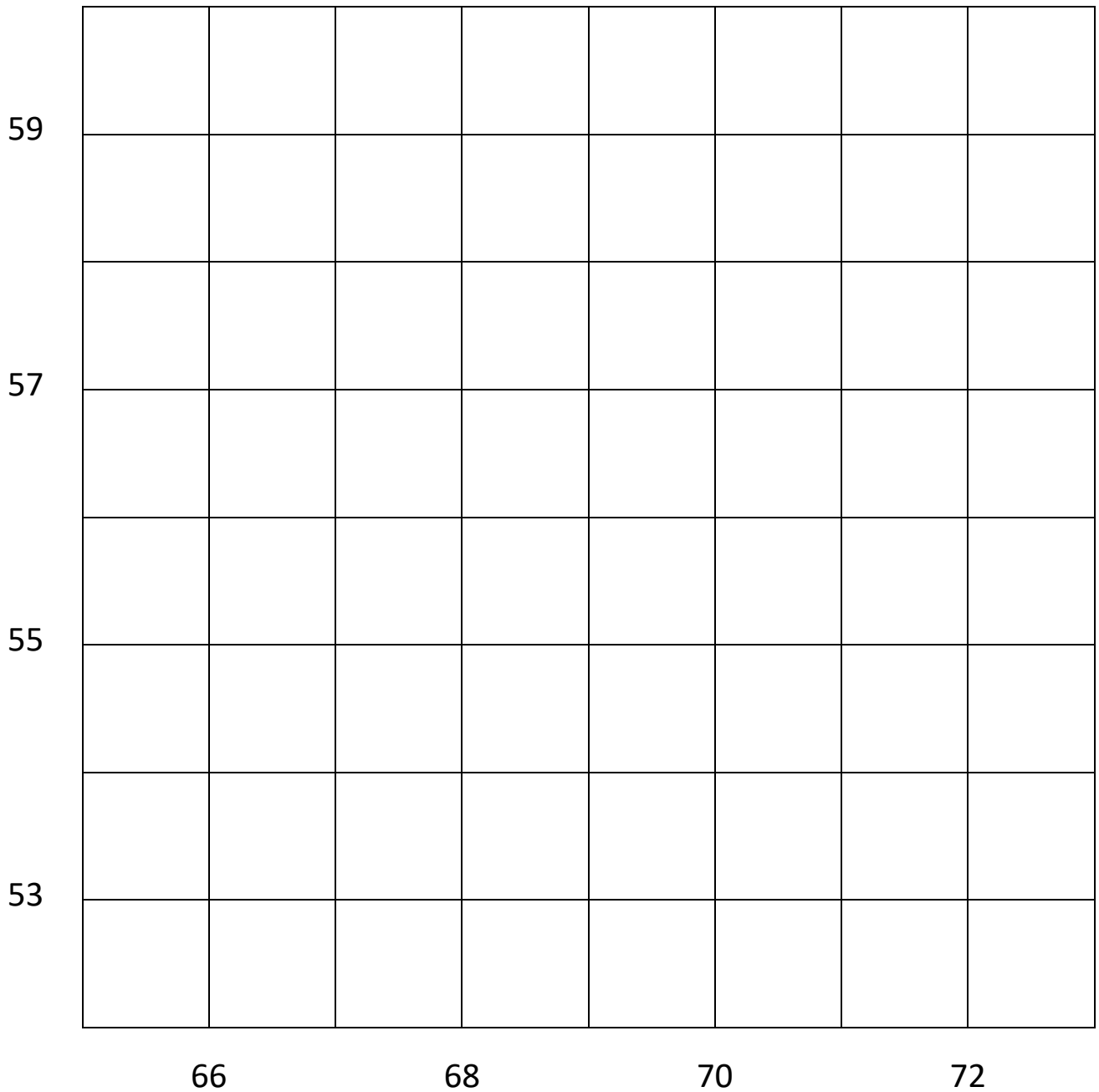
14. Describe **two** situation features of the town of Kununurra. (2 marks)

One: _____

Two: _____

15. Construct an annotated sketch map using the coordinates and frame below to show the following features: (6 marks)

- Kununurra town site
- Ord River
- Airport
- Main supply channel
- Duncan Highway



16. Represent the scale of your sketch map from Question 14 as a ratio. (1 mark)

Refer to the information in **Source 4** on the Broadsheet and then answer Questions 16 and 17.

17. Which metal has the highest US annual consumption and the highest proportion of consumption met by recycled materials? (1 mark)

18. Complete the table below by giving **one** example of a resource from **Source 4** that meets both criteria for each cell in the table. (4 marks)

	Lifespan less than 50 years (number of years left in best case scenario)	More than 30% of consumption met by recycled materials
Large amounts (more than 10 grams) used per capita in the US		
Small amounts (less than 10 grams) used per capita in the US		

Total = 30 marks

Marking key for sample assessment task 8 – Unit 4

Section One – Multiple-choice

Question	Answer
1	C
2	D
3	B
4	C
5	A
6	B
7	D
8	A
9	C
10	A
11	A
12	C

Section Two – Short answer

(12 marks)

13. Identify **one** feature of the natural and cultural landscape on both sides of the Ord River evident in the photograph in **Source 2**. (4 marks)

Description	Marks
Western Side: Natural landscape – any one of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bandicoot Range/Hills • Dunham River • Packsaddle Creek. 	1
Western Side: Cultural landscape – any one of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • farmland/crops/irrigated cropland • roads/Duncan Highway. 	1
Eastern Side: Natural landscape – any one of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mount Cecil • Abney Hill • Natural vegetation – medium scrubland. 	1
Eastern Side: Cultural landscape – any one of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kununurra townsite • Kununurra-Parry Creek Road/Duncan Highway/roads • airport • farmland/crops/irrigated cropland. 	1
Total	4

14. Describe **two** situation features of the town of Kununurra.

Description	Marks
Identifies two situation features from the list below (but not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> latitude and longitude of Kununurra transport routes in relation to the location of Kununurra distance/direction from major landform features such as Mount Cecil, Bandicoot Range. 	2
Identifies only one situation feature.	1
Total	2

15. Construct an annotated sketch map using the coordinates and frame below to show the following features:

- Kununurra town site
- Ord River
- Airport
- Main supply channel
- Duncan Highway

Description	Marks
Correctly and accurately locates the five features.	1–5 (1 mark each)
Includes all of the following map elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> appropriate title key/legend north point scale. 	1
Total	6

16. Represent the scale of your sketch map from Question 14 as a ratio.

Description	Marks
Correctly represents the scale of the sketch map as 1:50 000.	1

17. Which metal has the highest US annual consumption and the highest proportion of consumption met by recycled materials?

Description	Marks
Identifies the correct answer – lead.	1

18. Complete the table below by giving **one** example of a resource from **Source 4** that meets both criteria for each cell in the table.

Description	Marks
Large amounts (more than 10 grams) used per capita in the US AND lifespan less than 50 years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any one of – antimony, lead, silver, tin, zinc. 	1
Small amounts (less than 10 grams) used per capita in the US AND lifespan less than 50 years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any one of – gold, indium. 	1
Large amounts (more than 10 grams) used per capita in the US AND more than 30% of Consumption Met by Recycled Materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any one of – aluminium, copper, lead, nickel. 	1
Small amounts (less than 10 grams) used per capita in the US AND more than 30% of consumption met by recycled materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any one of – germanium, gold. 	1
Total	4

Sample assessment task
Geography – General Year 12
Task 7 – Unit 4

Assessment type: Test

Conditions

Completed in class under test conditions
Time for the task: 50 minutes

Task weighting

10% of the school mark for this pair of units

Section One – Short response

(20 marks)

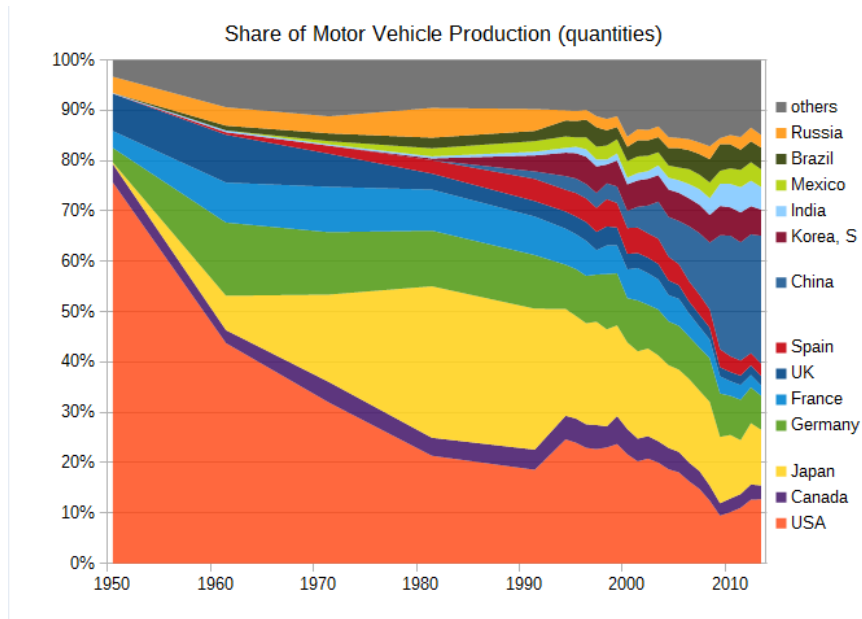
1. Briefly describe the nature of the production of automobiles. (2 marks)

2. Describe how the growth and spread of Toyota is an example of international economic integration. (4 marks)

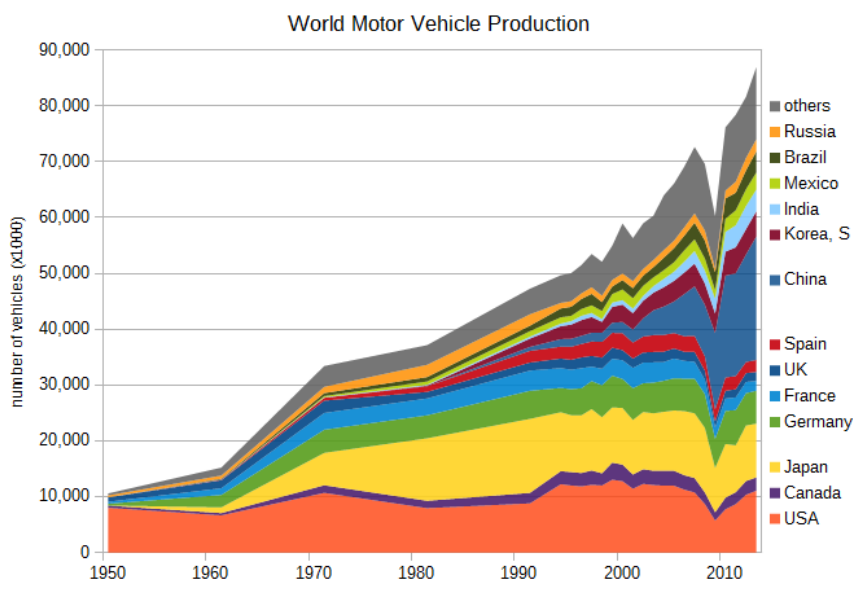
3. Using the two graphs below, identify **two** major changes to the location and production of motor vehicles between 1950 and 2014. (4 marks)

Change 1: _____

Change 2: _____



Masaqui. (2014, December 23). *Share of motor vehicle production (quantities)* [Graph]. Retrieved March, 2015, from http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Motor_Vehicle_Production_Share_1950_2013.png Used under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International licence.



Masaqui. (2014, December 30). *World motor vehicle production* [Graph]. Retrieved March, 2015, from http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Motor_Vehicle_Production_1950_2013_es.svg Used under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International licence.

4. Identify **one** technological advancement in transport and/or telecommunications and briefly explain how it has facilitated change in the spatial distribution of the production or consumption of automobiles. (3 marks)

5. Over time, the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles has changed. With reference to a specific example, briefly describe **one** way in which governments can facilitate change in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles. (3 marks)

6. With reference to specific examples, describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of the changes in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles for people or places. (4 marks)

Advantage: _____

Disadvantage: _____

Marking key for sample assessment task 7 – Unit 4

Section One – Short response

1. Briefly describe the nature of the production of automobiles.

Description	Marks
Provides a brief but clear description of the nature of automobile production.	2
Briefly describes the nature of automobile production.	1
Total	2
Answer may include: The production of automobiles includes a wide range of companies and organisations which are all involved in the design, development, manufacture, marketing, and selling of motor vehicles. It is one of the world's most important economic sectors by revenue.	

2. Describe how the growth and spread of Toyota is an example of international economic integration.

Description	Marks
Provides a clear description of the way Toyota is an example of international economic integration. Uses appropriate examples.	3–4
Provides a brief but clear description of the way Toyota is an example of international economic integration. Examples may be inaccurate or irrelevant.	1–2
Total	4

3. Using the two graphs below, identify **two** major changes to the location and production of motor vehicles between 1950 and 2014.

Description	Marks
Correctly describes two changes and links them to a specific location. Quotes relevant and correct data from the graph/s.	3–4
Correctly describes two changes but may not link both to a specific location or provide any data from the graph.	1–2
Total	4
Answer may include: To 1950: USA had produced more than 80% of motor vehicles. During the 1950s: UK, Germany and France restarted production. In the 1960s: Japan started production and increased volume through the 1980s. US, Japan, Germany, France and UK had produced about 80% of motor vehicles through 1980s. 1990s: Korea became a volume producer. In 2004, Korea became No. 5, passing France. 2000s: China increased its production drastically and, in 2009, became the world's largest-producing country. 2013: The share of China (25.4%), Korea, India, Brazil and Mexico rose to 43%, while the share of USA (12.7%), Japan, Germany, France and UK fell to 34%.	

4. Identify **one** technological advancement in transport and/or telecommunications and briefly explain how it has facilitated change in the spatial distribution of the production or consumption of automobiles.

Description	Marks
Correctly identifies one technological advancement in transport and/or telecommunications applicable to the automobile industry and provides a clear explanation of the way in which it has facilitated change in the spatial distribution of automobile production or consumption. The relationship between cause and effect is evident, i.e. demonstrates how the change has caused the industry to expand geographically.	3
Correctly identifies one technological advancement in transport and/or telecommunications applicable to the automobile industry and provides a brief explanation of how the technological advancement has facilitated change, or briefly describes where the automobile industry has expanded geographically but is unable to link cause and effect.	2
Correctly identifies one technological advancement in transport and/or telecommunications applicable to the automobile industry but provides no explanation of cause and effect.	1

5. Over time, the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles has changed. With reference to a specific example, briefly describe **one** way in which governments can facilitate change in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles.

Description	Marks
Provides a clear description of one way in which governments can facilitate change in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles. Reference to a specific example or a case study is used to enhance the description.	3
Provides a brief but clear description of one way in which governments can facilitate change in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles. Refers to an example or a case study but does not clearly link it to the description.	2
Provides a brief but clear description of one way in which governments can facilitate change in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles. Makes reference to a specific example or case study but it is inaccurate or irrelevant.	1

6. With reference to specific examples, describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of the changes in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles for people or places.

Description	Marks
Advantage Describes one advantage of the changes in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles for people or places.	1
Refers to a specific example or a case study to enhance the advantage.	1
Disadvantage Describes one disadvantage of the changes in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles for people or places.	1
Refers to a specific example or a case study to enhance the disadvantage.	1
Total	4

Section Two – Extended response

7. With reference to specific examples, explain the changes occurring in the spatial distribution of the production and consumption of automobiles on a global scale.

Description	Marks
<p>Provides a comprehensive and accurate explanation of the changes occurring in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles on a global scale.</p> <p>Shows the relationship between cause and effect, i.e. factors such as lower labour costs, mechanised assembly lines (automation), and proximity to major customers are used to account for the changes in spatial distribution described.</p> <p>Makes reference to specific examples and correctly applies a wide range of appropriate supporting evidence (such as quotations, sources, statistics, data, maps, diagrams and/or sketches) to enhance the explanation. Applies relevant geographical terminology and concepts accurately.</p>	9–10
<p>Provides a less detailed, but still accurate, explanation of the changes occurring in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles on a global scale.</p> <p>Shows the general relationship between cause and effect.</p> <p>Uses some specific examples and supporting evidence to enhance the explanation.</p> <p>Accurately uses geographical terminology and concepts.</p>	7–8
<p>Provides a generalised explanation of the changes occurring in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles on a global scale.</p> <p>Gives basic information about factors responsible for change but the relationship between cause and effect is unclear.</p> <p>Uses limited examples, supporting evidence, geographical terminology and concepts to enhance the explanation.</p>	5–6
<p>Provides a limited explanation of the changes occurring in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles on a global scale.</p> <p>Uses limited examples or supporting evidence but they are either unsuitable or inaccurate.</p> <p>Makes limited or inaccurate use of Geographical terminology and concepts.</p>	3–4
<p>Provides some discussion but with little to no relevant explanation of the changes occurring in the spatial distribution of the production of automobiles on a global scale.</p> <p>Uses no relevant examples or supporting evidence to support the discussion.</p>	1–2

Sample assessment task

Geography – General Year 12

Task 9 – Unit 4

Assessment type: Geographical inquiry

Conditions

Period allowed for completion of the task: 4 weeks

Task weighting

15% of the school mark for this pair of units

Select **one** of the following music festivals and investigate how it causes international integration and its spatial, economic, political and social consequences:

- Lollapalooza
- Serbia’s Exit Festival
- Roskilde Festival in Denmark
- Bonnaroo Music and Arts Festival
- Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts
- Sziget
- Rock al Parque.

For your chosen music festival, prepare a 5–10 minute oral or multimedia presentation.

Part A – Geographical knowledge and understandings

(32 marks)

- Describe how and where the selected music festival has spread to over time, from its place/region of origin to other places/regions in the world. Include maps and/or diagrams to support your answer. (4 marks)
- Explain how **two** of the factors listed below have contributed to the diffusion/spread of culture through the selected music festival:
 - advancements in transport
 - advancements in telecommunications
 - other emerging technologies
 - transnational institutions and/or corporations
 - the media. (12 marks)
- Describe the ways in which people and places have embraced, adapted to, or resisted, the integration of the selected music festival. (6 marks)
- Discuss the impact of the changes in the nature and location of the selected music festival for peoples and places at a range of scales, including the local. Consider both the positive impacts (advantages) and negative impacts (disadvantages). (6 marks)
- Predict the likely future changes in the nature and spatial distribution of the selected music festival. (4 marks)

Part B: Geographical inquiry process**(23 marks)**

During the investigation, use your Geographical inquiry skills to:

- devise and present a plan for a geographical inquiry based on the Geographical knowledge and understandings provided in Part A. (4 marks)
- create/collect/devise primary sources (e.g. interviews, questionnaires, student's own experiences, field observations, including photos or video on a smart phone, sources created using spatial technologies such as GIS, GPS, and Google maps) and locate and collect secondary sources (e.g. online maps, links to websites, text from online or print sources, satellite images). (4 marks)
- select relevant evidence from your sources and record this in an organised manner. (3 marks)
- follow the school's protocol to create a bibliography. (2 marks)
- communicate your findings as a 5–10 minute oral or multimedia presentation which:
 - uses evidence from the collected information, data and maps to support your findings/conclusion (3 marks)
 - refers to relevant geographical information (including examples, quotes from sources, sketches and/or diagrams), data (tables, graphs) and maps (4 marks)
 - uses geographical terminology and concepts. (3 marks)

Marking key for sample assessment task 9 – Unit 4

Part A: Geographical knowledge and understandings

Description	Marks
How and where the music festival has spread (including maps and diagrams)	
Provides a detailed description of how and where the music festival has spread to over time, from its place/region of origin to other places/regions in the world. Includes maps and/or diagrams to support their answer.	3–4
Provides a limited description of how and where the music festival has spread to over time, from its place/region of origin to other places/regions in the world. Includes maps and/or diagrams to support their answer.	1–2
Diffusion/spread of culture Factor 1	
Demonstrates a clear understanding of the first selected factor and provides an accurate explanation of how the factor has contributed to the diffusion/spread of culture through the music festival.	5–6
Demonstrates a general understanding of the first selected factor and a basic explanation of how the factor has contributed to the diffusion/spread of culture through the music festival.	3–4
Demonstrates a limited understanding of the first selected factor. Attempts to explain how the factor has contributed to the diffusion/spread of culture through the music festival but information may be inaccurate.	1–2
Diffusion/spread of culture Factor 2	
Demonstrates a clear understanding of the second selected factor. Provides an accurate explanation of how the factor has contributed to the diffusion/spread of culture through the music festival.	5–6
Demonstrates a general understanding of the second selected factor. Provides a basic explanation of how the factor has contributed to the diffusion/spread of culture through the music festival.	3–4
Demonstrates a limited understanding of the second selected factor. Attempts to explain how the factor has contributed to the diffusion/spread of culture through the music festival but information may be inaccurate.	1–2
Ways in which people and places have embraced, adapted to, or resisted, the integration	
Provides a detailed description which considers all three responses to the integration of the selected music festival, i.e. embraced, adapted to, or resisted.	5–6
Provides a generalised description which considers all three responses to the integration of the selected music festival.	3–4
Provides a limited description which doesn't consider all three responses to the integration of the selected music festival.	1–2
The impacts of the changes in the nature and spatial distribution	
Provides a comprehensive discussion of both the positive and negative impacts (i.e. advantages and disadvantages) associated with the changes in the nature and spatial distribution of the selected music festival. Uses a wide range of specific examples of peoples and places that have been affected at a range of scales, including the local.	5–6
Provides a generalised discussion of some of the positive and negative impacts (i.e. advantages and disadvantages) associated with the changes in the nature and spatial distribution of the selected music festival. Uses some examples of peoples and places that have been affected at a range of scales, including the local.	3–4
Provides a limited discussion, some of which is irrelevant or inaccurate, of the positive and negative impacts (i.e. advantages and disadvantages) associated with the changes in the nature and spatial distribution of the selected music festival. Uses examples of peoples and places that are inaccurate or not relevant.	1–2

Predict the likely future changes in the nature and spatial distribution	
Makes a prediction about the future changes in the nature and spatial distribution of the selected music festival, based on available evidence.	3–4
Attempts to predict the likely future changes in the nature and/or spatial distribution of the selected music festival; however, the suggestion is based on limited evidence.	1–2
Total	32

Part B: Geographical inquiry process

Description	Marks
Observing, questioning and planning	
Presents a clear plan which includes clearly defined aims, geographical inquiry questions, and appropriate methodology.	3–4
Presents a limited and/or generalised plan which includes some geographical inquiry questions, and some indication of methodology.	1–2
Collecting, recording, evaluating and representing	
Creates/collects/devises a range of primary and secondary sources which are relevant to the inquiry topic.	3–4
Creates/collects/devises a limited range of primary and/or secondary sources which may not be relevant to the topic.	1–2
Select relevant evidence from your sources and record this in an organised manner	
Records information, data and maps in a well organised manner, e.g. using appropriate frameworks.	3
Records information, data and maps in an organised manner, e.g. using a simple framework.	2
Records information, data and maps but shows limited organisation and no use of any frameworks.	1
Bibliography	
Follows correct format according to the school protocols.	2
Lists sources used.	1
Communicating findings/conclusion	
Supports findings by reference to a range of relevant evidence and examples.	3
Supports findings by some reference to evidence and examples.	2
Makes a generalised conclusion with no supporting evidence. OR Provides evidence that does not support the findings/conclusion.	1
Reference to geographical information, data and maps	
Refers to relevant geographical information; may include examples, quotes from sources, sketches, diagrams), data (tables, graphs) and maps in a meaningful way to develop and enhance explanations.	3–4
Makes limited reference to relevant geographical information, data and maps not always linked to explanations.	1–2
Use of geographical terminology and concepts	
Correctly uses relevant geographical terminology and concepts; not always in the appropriate context.	3
Makes limited use of geographical terminology and concepts.	2
Rarely and/or inaccurately uses geographical terminology and/or concepts.	1
Total	23