



Aboriginal and Intercultural Studies General course

Externally set task sample one



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WA student number: In figures

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In words



Before starting this task **check** that you have:

- pens (blue/black preferred)
- pencils (including coloured)
- sharpener
- correction fluid/tape
- eraser
- ruler
- highlighters



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Total time for the task: 50 minutes
Total marks: 31 marks
Weighting: 15% of the school mark

Question 1 **(6 marks)**

Outline Australian First Nations Peoples' cultural and spiritual connection to Country as it relates to the following terms and concepts.

(a) Maintenance of cultural identity (2 marks)

(b) Kinship roles and obligations (2 marks)

(c) Caring for Country (2 marks)

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Question 2

(10 marks)

Below is **Source 1**, extracts from the article 'Caring for Country means tackling the climate crisis with Indigenous leadership: three things the new government must do' by Bhamie Whilliamson, published by *The Conversation* on 1 June, 2022.

Source 1

... Indigenous peoples have been leading Australia's response to the climate crisis, such as by harbouring deep-time knowledge of the land and water, and managing the land through cultural burning. Yet climate change continues to erode our cultural heritage and threatens our ongoing connection to Country ...

Climate change and industrial development – dams, land clearing, mining, urban development and more – are bringing more native wildlife to the edge of extinction and are degrading the environment they, and we, rely on.

This environmental damage impacts the ability of Indigenous peoples to remain connected to Country, as our ancestors have before us.

... Adding to this is damage feral animals, invasive weeds, and unmanaged fire inflict on biodiversity, cultural values, and the overall health of ecosystems.

These crises disrupt Indigenous peoples ways of life. They degrade or destroy our cultural heritage and natural resources such as plants, grasses, native timber, and clean running water, which provide a basis for our peoples to practice culture ...

Indigenous peoples have enormous capacity to make Australia more resilient ... as we have an extraordinary database of cultural knowledge reaching back to ancient climate change events.

In Victoria, Gunditjmarra people have kept knowledge of Australia's last volcanic eruption, estimated to have occurred 37,000 years ago. While off the coast of Western Australia, Aboriginal groups maintain knowledge of camps their ancestors occupied off the continental shelf.

Our peoples continue to draw on and apply this long history of knowledge to manage land and seascapes today.

Contemporary Caring for Country programs – ranger groups, Indigenous Protected Areas, and co-management arrangements – are now key elements in defending Australia's biodiversity from further degradation.

This includes developing extensive management plans to protect native species, managing invasive weeds and feral animals ...

Aboriginal ranger groups have also had a demonstrable impact in reducing bushfires and protecting biodiversity throughout northern and central Australia using cultural burning ...

And during the 2019-2020 bushfires in western Victoria, Gunditjmarra people and local fire authorities worked together to respond to a large bushfire, safeguarding both Gunditjmarra and non-Indigenous values ... Everyone stands to lose when Indigenous people are locked out of climate change discussions ...

See next page

Read **Source 1** and answer the questions below.

- (a) Identify **two** examples of sustainability practices used to care for Country. (2 marks)

One: _____

Two: _____

- (b) Describe how **one** of the practices identified in part (a) is used to care for Country. Include an example to support your answer. (2 marks)

- (c) Explain **two** ways that Australian First Nations Peoples' knowledge of caring for Country is being taught and shared. Include an example of each to support your answer. (6 marks)

One: _____

Two: _____

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Question 3

(4 marks)

With reference to **one** Australian First Nations Peoples you have studied, discuss how their practices of sustainability and caring for Country contribute to broader conservation practices within Australia.

Australian First Nations Peoples: _____

Discussion: _____

Question 4

(3 marks)

For **one** Australian First Nations Peoples you have studied, explain **one** example of a successful partnership with non-First Nations People in caring for Country.

Australian First Nations Peoples: _____

Explanation: _____

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Question 5

(8 marks)

- (a) For **one** First Nations Peoples from a country other than Australia you have studied, discuss **one** environmental issue concerning the use and management of natural resources. (4 marks)

First Nations Peoples from a country other than Australia: _____

Discussion: _____

- (b) For **one** Australian First Nations Peoples you have studied, discuss **one** cultural issue concerning the use and management of natural resources. (4 marks)

Australian First Nations Peoples: _____

Discussion: _____

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 2

Extracts from: Williamson, B. (2022, June 1). *Caring for Country Means Tackling the Climate Crisis With Indigenous Leadership: 3 Things the new Government Must do*. The Conversation. Retrieved July, 2023, from <https://theconversation.com/caring-for-country-means-tackling-the-climate-crisis-with-indigenous-leadership-3-things-the-new-government-must-do-183987>
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