

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER



GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SPORTS & CULTURE

Samoa School Certificate

GEOGRAPHY

2017

QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours & 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** you start the exam.
2. Write your **Student Education Number (SEN)** in the space provided on the top right hand corner of this page.
3. Answer **ALL QUESTIONS**. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. If you need more space, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

STRANDS		Page Number	Time (minutes)	Weighting
STRAND 1:	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	2	36	20
STRAND 2:	POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT	7	36	20
STRAND 3:	DEVELOPMENT STUDIES	13	36	20
STRAND 4:	RESOURCES AND THEIR USES – FARMING & MINING	18	36	20
STRAND 5:	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	23	36	20
TOTAL			180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-27 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

PART 1 Geological Process

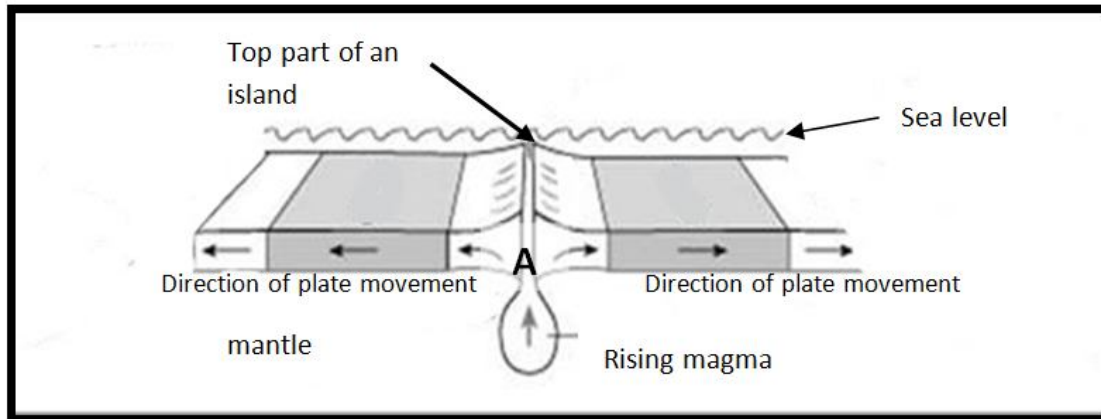


Figure 1: Cross-section showing plate movements

1. Name the tectonic process occurring at point **A** in the above diagram.

SL 1

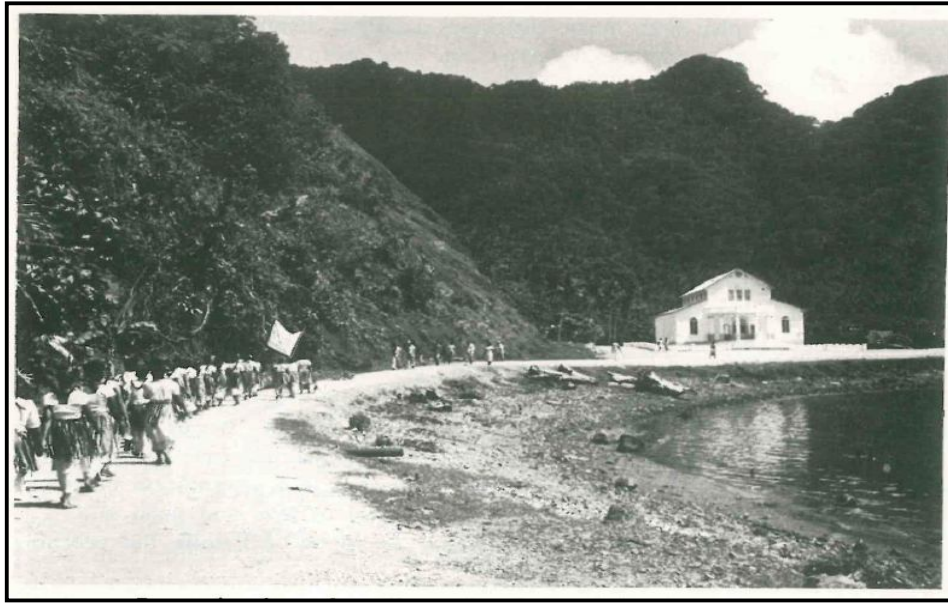
2. Which type of island is normally found along this plate boundary?

SL 1

3. Explain the formation of this type of island.

SL 2

PART II: Climatic Processes



Photograph 1: *Pago Pago villagers celebrating their new church which stands on a narrow coastal strip surrounded by mountains*

4. Describe the relief of the island shown in the above photograph.

SL 1

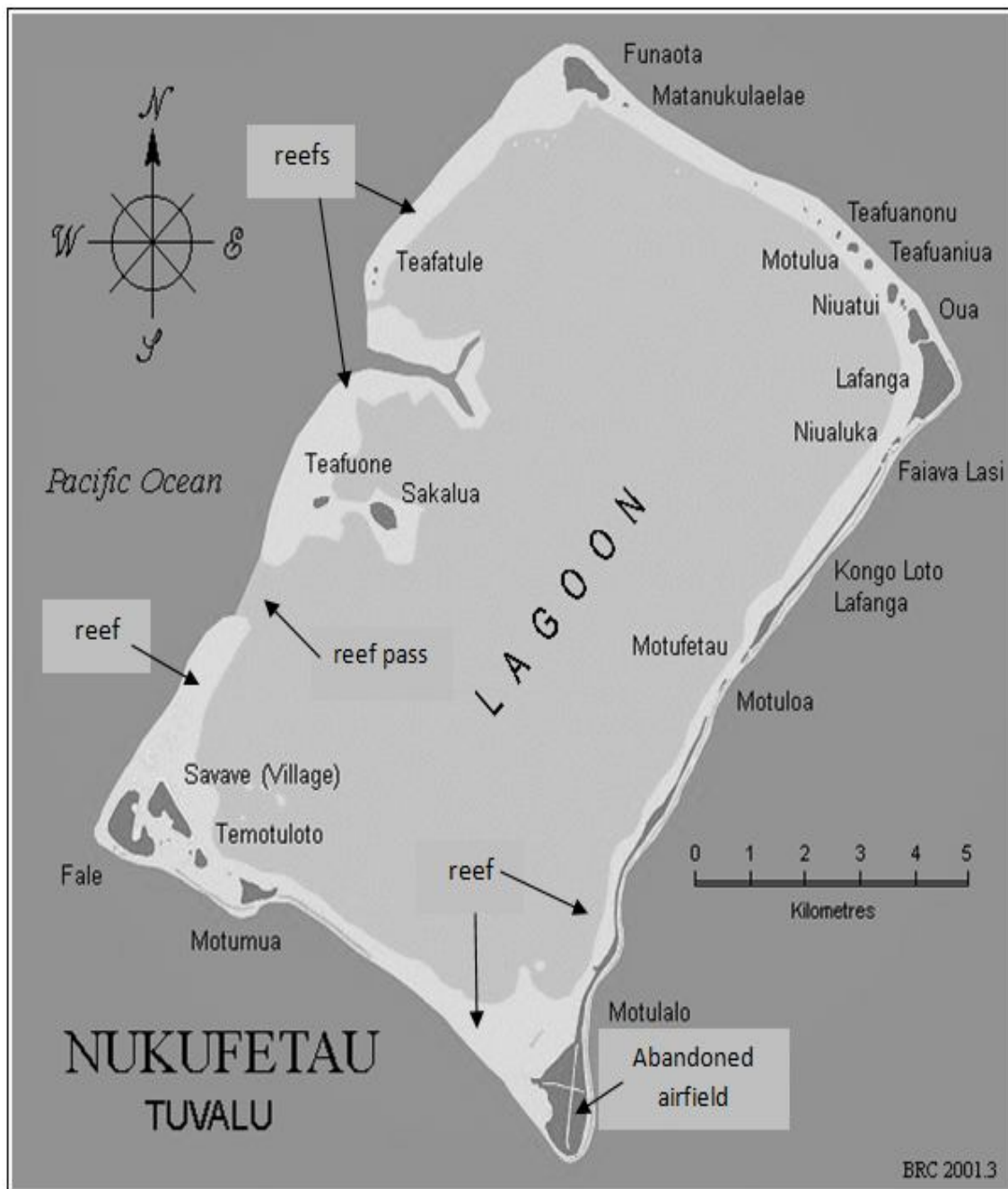
5. What type of rainfall occurs on this type of island?

SL 1

6. Explain how climate affects the way people cultivate crops on this island.

SL 3

PART III: Island Types



Map 1: Nukufetau Atoll, Tuvalu

7. Identify ONE physical feature, shown on Map 1, which indicates Nukufetau is an atoll.

SL 1

8. What is the importance of the feature you identified in Number 7, to the people of Nukufetau Atoll?

SL 2

9. Explain TWO disadvantages faced by people living on Nukufetau Atoll.

SL 3

PART IV: Island cultures and the Physical Environment

Write a paragraph to answer Number 10.

- 10.** Identify TWO cultural activities of an island you have studied and explain how these activities affect the environment of this island.

SL 1

SL 4

PART 1: Population Structure

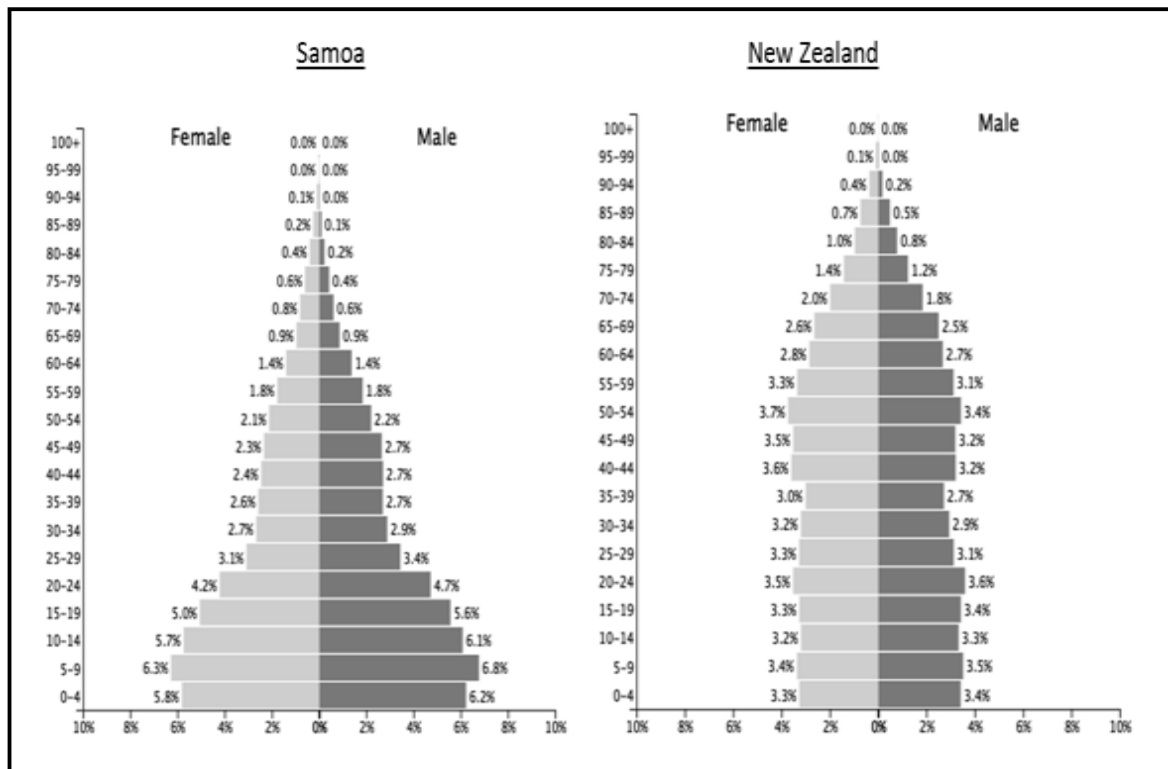


Figure 2: Population Pyramids of Samoa and New Zealand, 2016

Use Figure 2 to answer Number 11 to 13.

11. What is indicated by the 'broad base' of Samoa's population pyramid?

SL 1

12. The middle sections of the pyramids show the percentage of people that are

SL 1

13. Describe TWO differences between the population structure of Samoa and New Zealand.

SL 3

Use map 2 (page 9) to answer Number 14 – 16.

14. Identify ONE region (district) in Samoa that is:

- (i) sparsely populated_____
- (ii) densely populated_____

SL 1

15. Define *rural depopulation*.

SL 1

16. Describe ONE factor that influences the distribution of Samoa’s population.

SL 2

PART III: Population Change

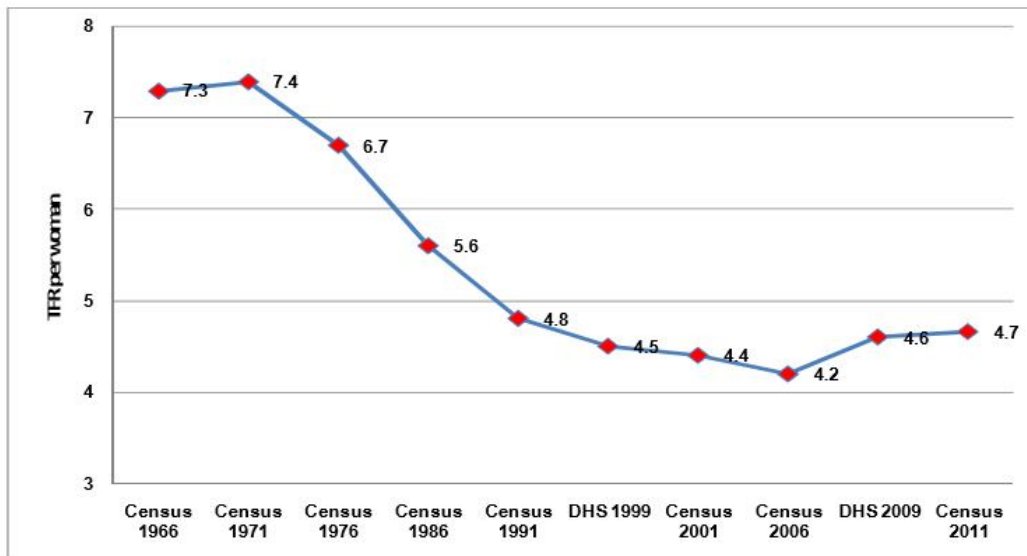


Figure 3: Samoa's Total Fertility Rate (TFR) 1966 – 2011

Use Figure 3 to answer Number 17 to 19.

- 17.** Explain how Samoa's total fertility rate since 2006 affected the country's current population.

SL 3

- 18.** State ONE way to reduce the total fertility rate in Samoa.

SL 1

19. Name an organization that is developing programs to control population growth in Samoa.

SL 1

PART IV: Population programs

Write a paragraph to answer Question 20.

20. Discuss how efforts to reduce population, in one country you have studied, might have succeeded or failed.

SL 1

SL 4

PART 1: Patterns of Economic Development

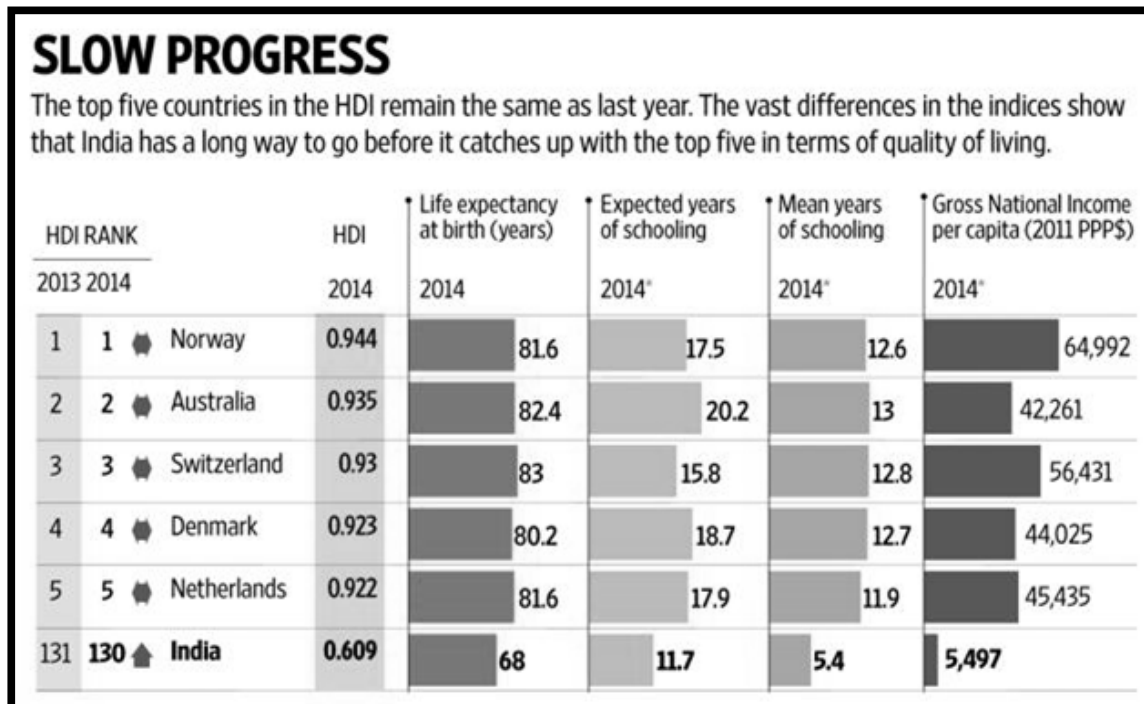


Figure 4: Selected countries and their development indicators

Use Figure 4 to answer Number 21 to 23.

21. In Figure 4, the richest country in the world in 2014 was

SL 1

22. State ONE economic indicator in Figure 4 which shows India is 'less economically developed' compared to Norway.

SL 1

23. Explain ONE factor that has contributed to the different development patterns between economically richer and poorer countries.

SL 3

PART II: Status of Samoa's development

(Source: UNDP, 2008)	
GDP per capita (in 2005)	6,170
Proportion of population living below US\$1 a day (in 2005)	5.5%
HDI index value (in 2007)	0.771
HDI rank (in 2007)	94/181
% of seats in parliament held by women (in 2005)	8.2%
Adult literacy rate for women (in 2005)	98.3%
Share of women in paid employment (in 2000)	30.2%

Table 1: Some indicators of Samoa's development

Use Table 1 to answer Number 24 to 26.

24. Name ONE social indicator of Samoa's development shown in the above table.

SL 1

25. Describe an example of inequality in development in Samoa.

SL 2

26. From Table 1, give THREE reasons to explain why there is such evidence of inequality in Samoa.

SL 3

PART III: Development Projects



Photograph 2: Two politicians and a government official during the official handover of medical equipment for the Ministry of Health. (Government of Samoa, 2017)

Use Photograph 2 to answer Number 27 to 29.

27. What term is used to describe a country that provides aid?

SL 1

28. What term is given to a country that receives aid?

SL 1

- 29.** Explain how the activity pictured in Photograph 2 supports social development in Samoa.

PART IV: Evaluating Development Projects

Write a paragraph to answer Number 30.

- 30.** Explain the meaning of 'bilateral development project'. Also, evaluate the process involved in the development of a bilateral development project you have studied.

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PART I: Resources

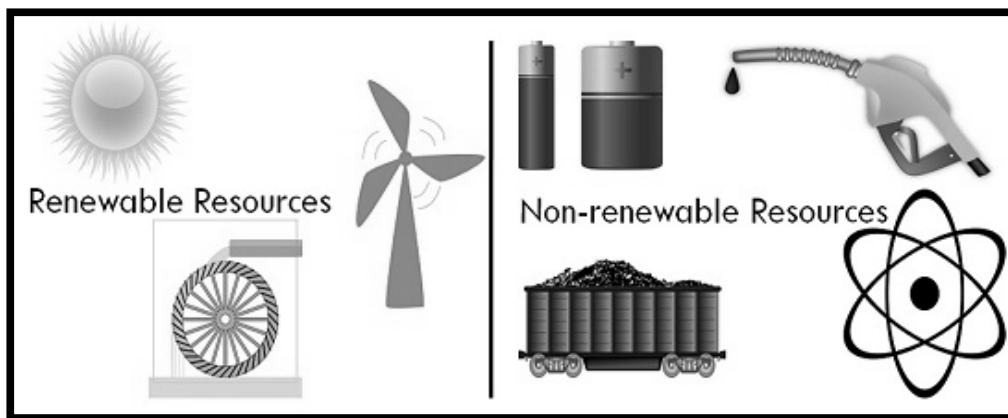


Figure 6: Types of resources

Use Figure 6 to answer Number 31 to 33.

31. Define the term *non-renewable resource*.

SL 1

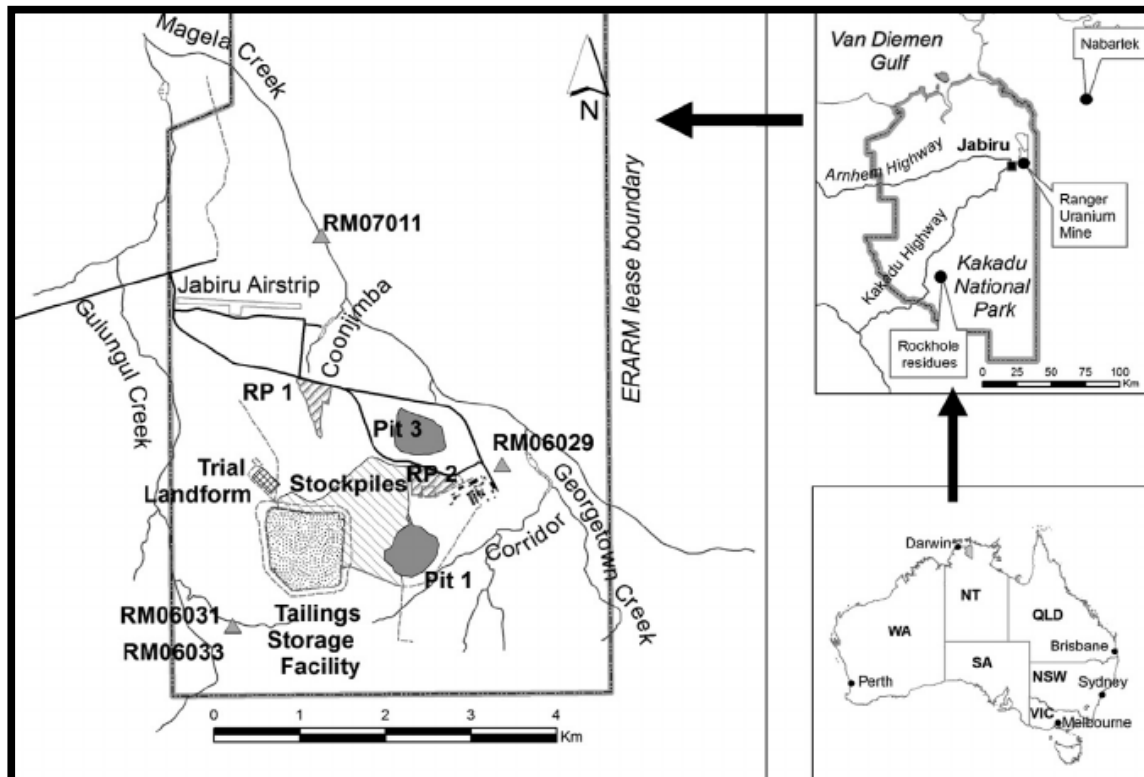
32. Give an example of a renewable resource.

SL 1

33. Why is it important to monitor and control our use of renewable resources?

SL 3

PART II: Uranium Mining in Australia



Map 3: The location and sections of the Ranger Uranium Mine, Australia (Medley et al; 2013)

Use Map 3 to answer Number 34 to 36.

34. Why is Mining a system?

SL 1

35. Give an example of a non-renewable resource in a Mining System.

SL 2

36. Describe THREE impacts of mining on the environment.

SL 3

PART III: Banana Farming in Samoa



Photograph 3: A female spraying pesticide in a banana farm

Use Photograph 3 to answer Number 37 to 39.

37. Name ONE impact of external change on banana farming.

SL 1

38. Describe ONE process involved in a banana farming system.

SL 2

39. State ONE effect of internal changes on banana farming.

SL 1

PART IV: Sustainable Use of Resources

Write a paragraph to answer Number 40.

40. Define the term sustainability. Discuss examples of sustainable resource use with reference to a particular system you have studied.

SL 1

SL 4

PART 1: Marine Ecosystems

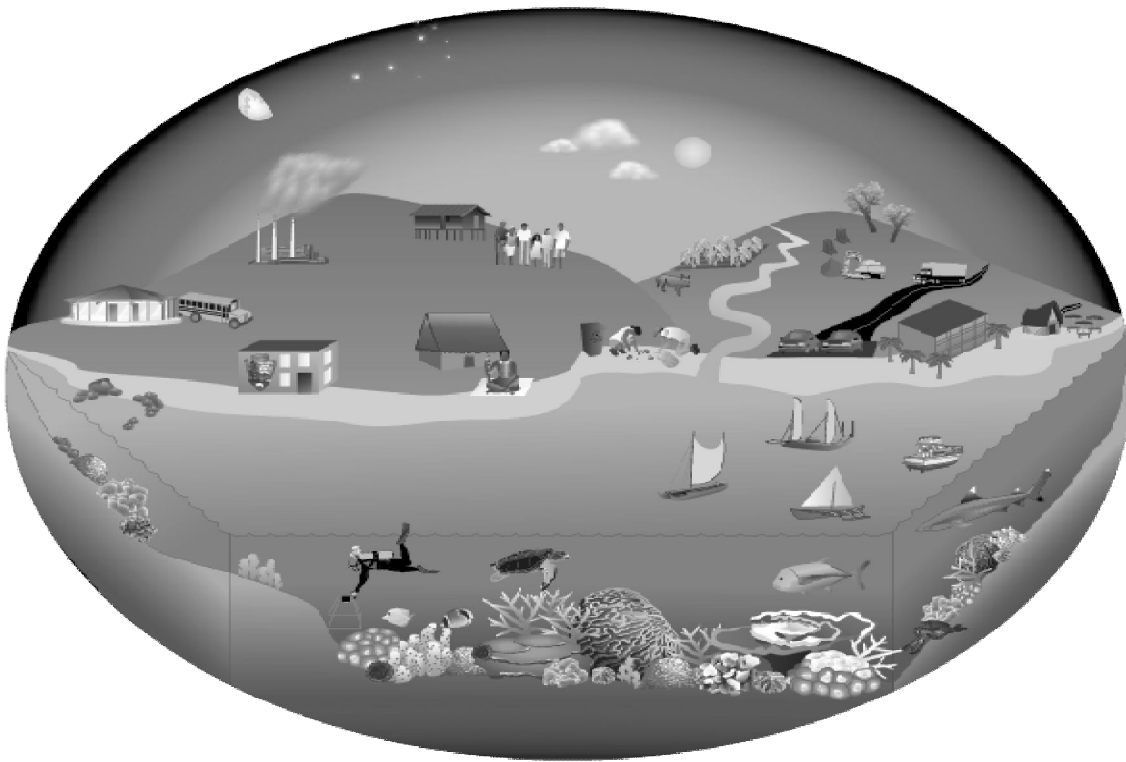


Figure 7: A view of island marine life (Teach Ocean Science, 2017)

Use Figure 7 to answer Number 41 to 43.

41. Describe the location of an in-shore marine ecosystem you have studied.

SL 1

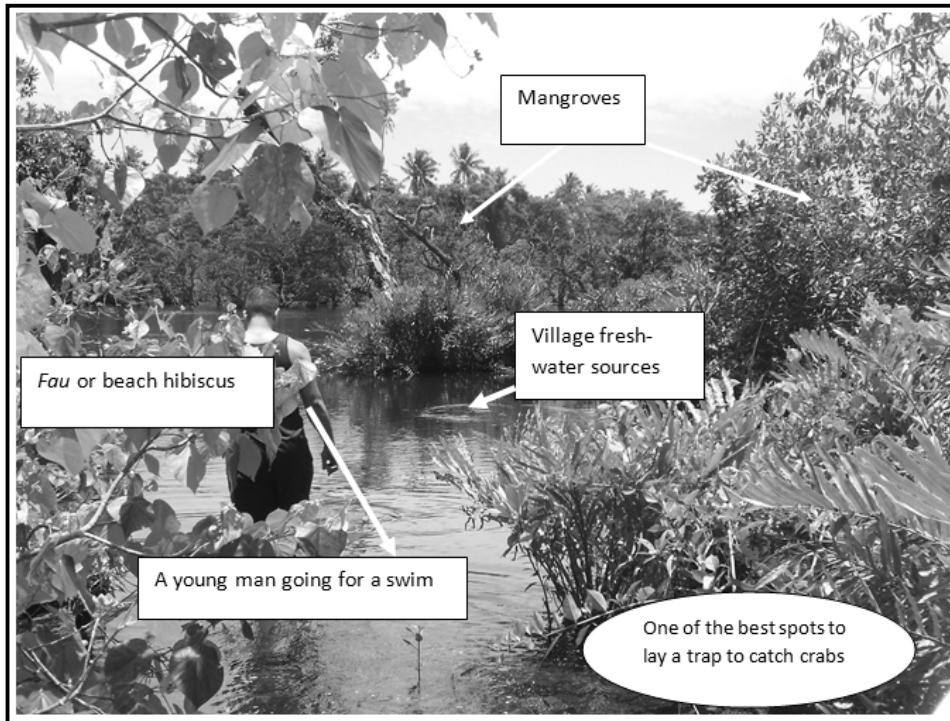
42. Identify ONE factor that is important to the survival of in-shore marine areas.

SL 1

43. Explain how ONE human activity might have a negative effect on this ecosystem.

SL 1

PART II: Mangroves



Photograph 4: Various uses of the Saanapu mangrove area

Use Photograph 4 to answer Number 44 – 45.

44. Give THREE reasons why mangrove areas are an important resource for Samoa.

SL 3

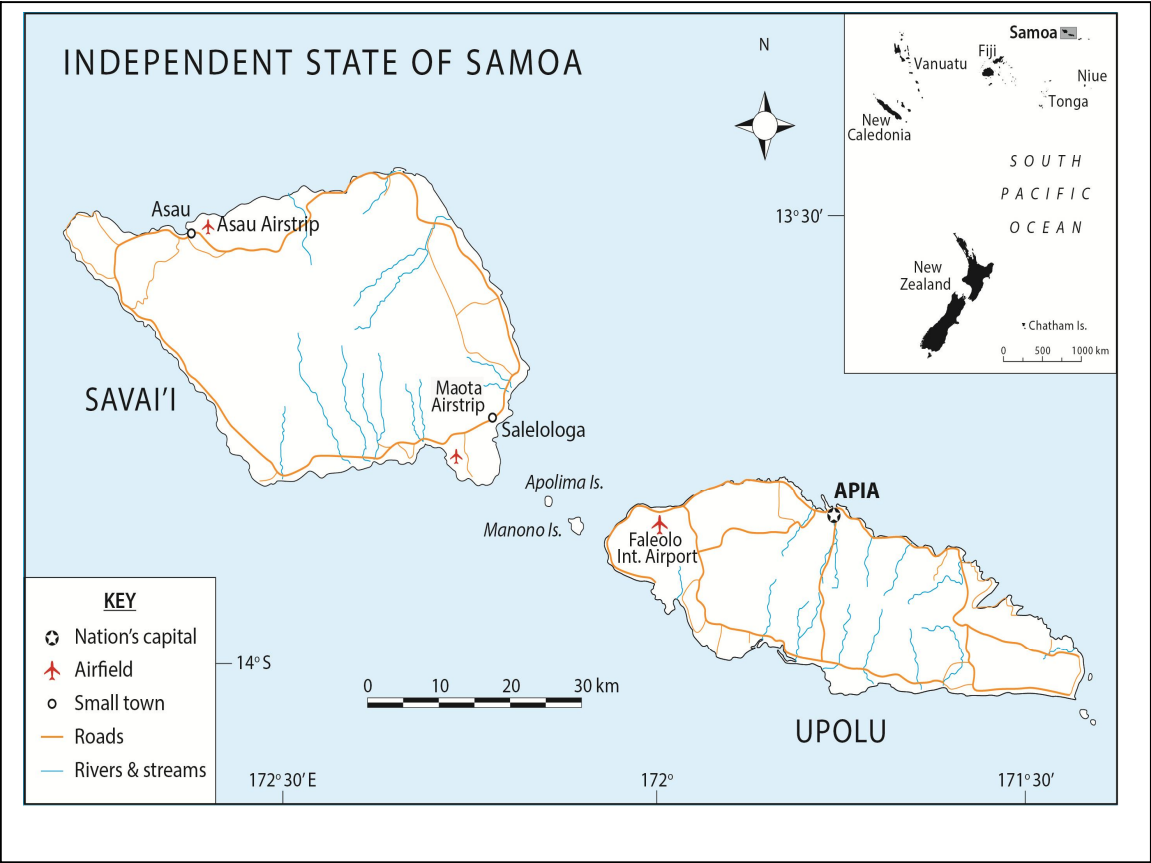
45. Place on the values continuum below the view of the young man on the protection of mangroves then give a reason to support your answer.

Support **Neutral** **Does not support**

SL 2

43. Clearly mark the Saanapu-Sataoa mangrove area on the map of Upolu Island below.

SL 1



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GEOGRAPHY

2017

(For Scorers only)

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