



BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

2005 SCHOOL CERTIFICATE TEST

General Test Instructions

- Total marks: 100
- Reading time: 10 minutes
- Working time: 2 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Attempt ALL questions
- Calculators may be used
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of pages 11, 15, 17, 19, 31, 35, 37 and 39

Australian History, Geography, Civics and Citizenship

Section 1 — Australian Geography, Civics and Citizenship

Pages 3–21

50 marks

Allow about 1 hour for this section

This section has THREE parts

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Part A – 20 marks | Questions 1–20 |
| Part B – 5 marks | Question 21 |
| Part C – 25 marks | Questions 22–24 |

Section 2 — Australian History, Civics and Citizenship

Pages 23–40

50 marks

Allow about 1 hour for this section

This section has THREE parts

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Part A – 20 marks | Questions 25–44 |
| Part B – 5 marks | Question 45 |
| Part C – 25 marks | Questions 46–48 |



BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

**2005
SCHOOL
CERTIFICATE
TEST**

**Australian
History,
Geography,
Civics and
Citizenship**

**Section 1 — Australian Geography,
Civics and Citizenship**

Pages 3–21

50 marks

Allow about 1 hour for this section

This section has THREE parts

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Part A – 20 marks | Questions 1–20 |
| Part B – 5 marks | Question 21 |
| Part C – 25 marks | Questions 22–24 |

PART A

Use the Australian Geography Part A Answer Sheet for Questions 1–20.

- 1 Which of the following is a characteristic of human environments?
 - (A) Crops
 - (B) Fauna
 - (C) Flora
 - (D) Minerals

- 2 Which of the following is a feature of the physical environment that makes Australia unique?
 - (A) An aging population
 - (B) Few semi-arid regions
 - (C) Few high mountain ranges
 - (D) Winter maximum rainfall in the north of Australia

- 3 Which of the following is an accurate statement about land use in Australia?
 - (A) Most of Australia's rural land is intensively farmed.
 - (B) Most of the land along Australia's coast is closely settled.
 - (C) Urban settlements are evenly distributed across eastern Australia.
 - (D) Urban settlements are concentrated along the south-east coast of Australia.

- 4 Which of the following is an example of a traditional Aboriginal land management strategy?
 - (A) Rotating crops to preserve soil quality
 - (B) Fencing areas to control the movement of stock
 - (C) Clear felling of forests to enable cultivation of soil
 - (D) Regular burning of areas to promote new vegetation

- 5 Students at a school form a landcare group. The main focus of their project is to remove non-native flora and reintroduce native species of trees and shrubs into a reserve located near the school.

Which term best describes the main focus of this project?

- (A) Preservation
 - (B) Promoting biodiversity
 - (C) Resource depletion
 - (D) Rural renewal
- 6 Which of the following terms best describes the spread of residential areas into agricultural areas surrounding a city?
- (A) Rural decline
 - (B) Rural exploitation
 - (C) Urban sprawl
 - (D) Urban consolidation
- 7 Which of the following is an example of lobbying to influence the actions of government?
- (A) Voting in a state or federal election
 - (B) Standing for a seat in a federal election
 - (C) Asking a government member to support a new environment plan
 - (D) Surveying residents about the proposed construction of a new hotel
- 8 Whose role is it to make decisions about which countries receive aid from Australia?
- (A) Federal Government
 - (B) High Court
 - (C) State Government
 - (D) World Bank

Questions 9–11 refer to Source A.

Source A

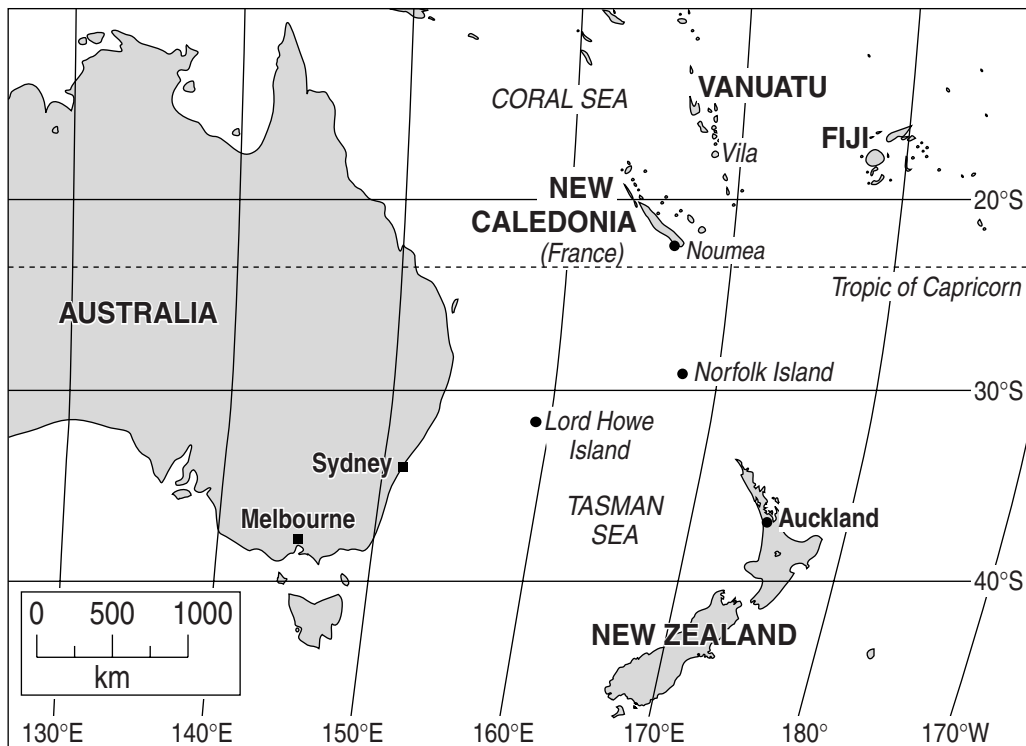


Awaiting Copyright Clearance

- 9 Which Australian city experiences more than 1000 mm of rain annually and an average January temperature of more than 27°C?
- (A) Perth
 - (B) Darwin
 - (C) Brisbane
 - (D) Adelaide
- 10 Which ratio most accurately represents the scale of the maps?
- (A) 1 : 500
 - (B) 1 : 50 000
 - (C) 1 : 5 000 000
 - (D) 1 : 50 000 000
- 11 What is the approximate length (in kilometres) of the eastern boundary of the state of Western Australia?
- (A) 1500
 - (B) 2000
 - (C) 15 000
 - (D) 20 000
- 12 Which of the following geological processes is currently having a major impact on the topography of Australia?
- (A) Erosion
 - (B) Glaciation
 - (C) Plate tectonics
 - (D) Continental drift

Questions 13–15 refer to Source B.

Source B



13 What is the approximate bearing of Noumea from Sydney?

- (A) 45°
- (B) 225°
- (C) North-east
- (D) South-west

14 What is the latitude and longitude of Norfolk Island?

- (A) 29°S 168°E
- (B) 29°E 168°S
- (C) 29°N 168°W
- (D) 29°W 168°N

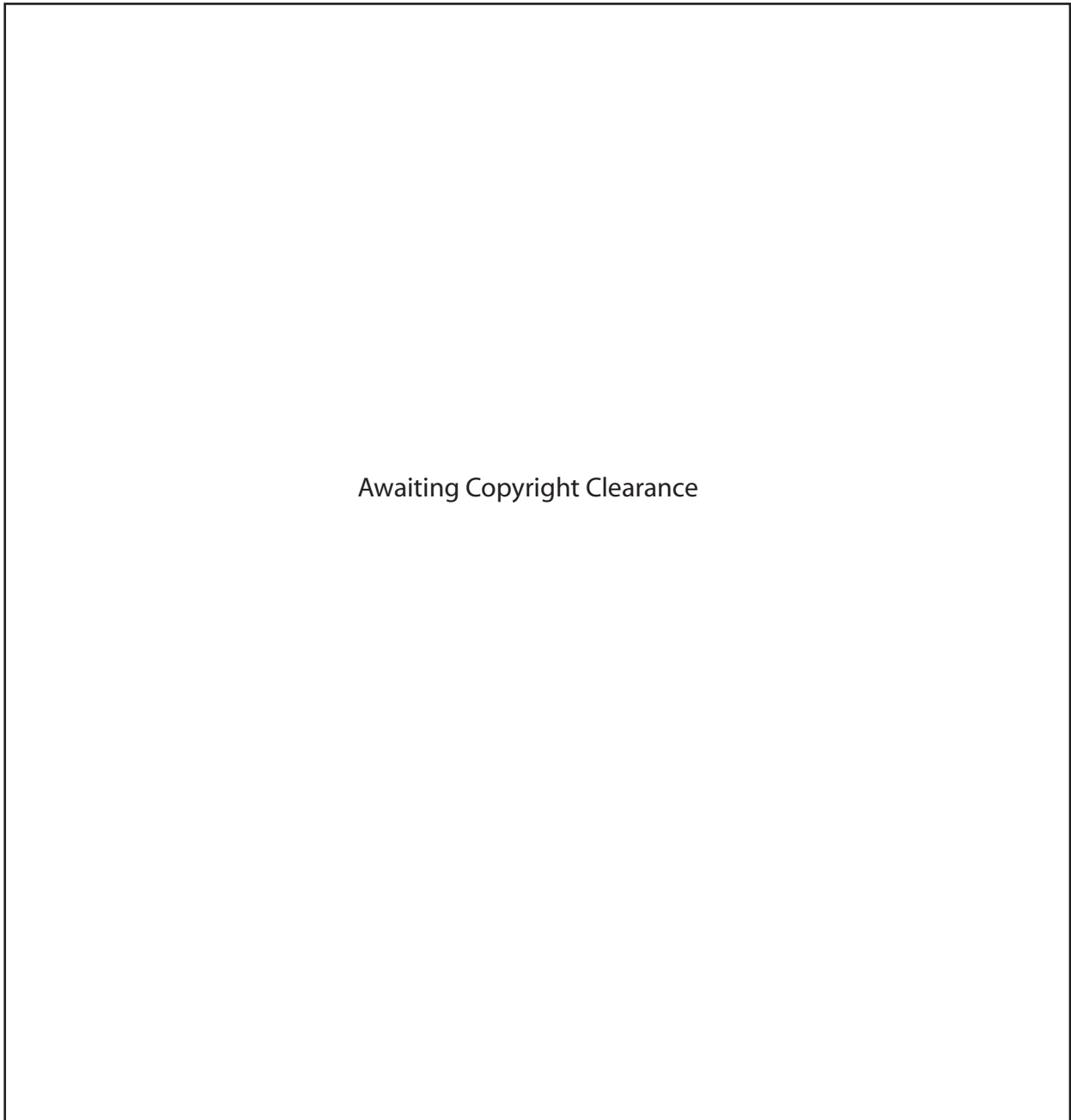
- 15 Use Source *B* and the following information to answer this question.

| |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1° intervals between longitudinal lines = 4 minutes difference in time |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|

- What is the approximate time difference between Melbourne and Auckland?
- (A) One hour
(B) One hour and twenty minutes
(C) One hour and forty minutes
(D) Two hours
- 16 Which term best describes meeting the needs of residents by constructing a new highway?
- (A) Responsible citizenship
(B) Provision of infrastructure
(C) Environmental management
(D) Ecologically sustainable development
- 17 Emily is undertaking a fieldwork task evaluating the effect of a new highway. She is counting vehicles along a local road and using a tally to record her data.
- What should be the next step in her fieldwork task?
- (A) Gathering information
(B) Processing relevant data
(C) Communicating research findings
(D) Demonstrating active citizenship
- 18 Which of the following nations is part of the Asia-Pacific region?
- (A) Chile
(B) India
(C) Papua New Guinea
(D) United States of America
- 19 What is one of the benefits to Australia of international trade agreements?
- (A) Human rights are improved.
(B) Environmental management is improved.
(C) Australia is viewed as more important than other nations.
(D) Consumers are encouraged to buy goods.

Question 20 refers to Source C.

Source C



- 20 Which population pyramid best represents Australia's current population structure?
- (A) Pyramid A
 - (B) Pyramid B
 - (C) Pyramid C
 - (D) Pyramid D

Section 1 (continued)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

PART B

Centre Number

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Student Number

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Question 21 (5 marks)

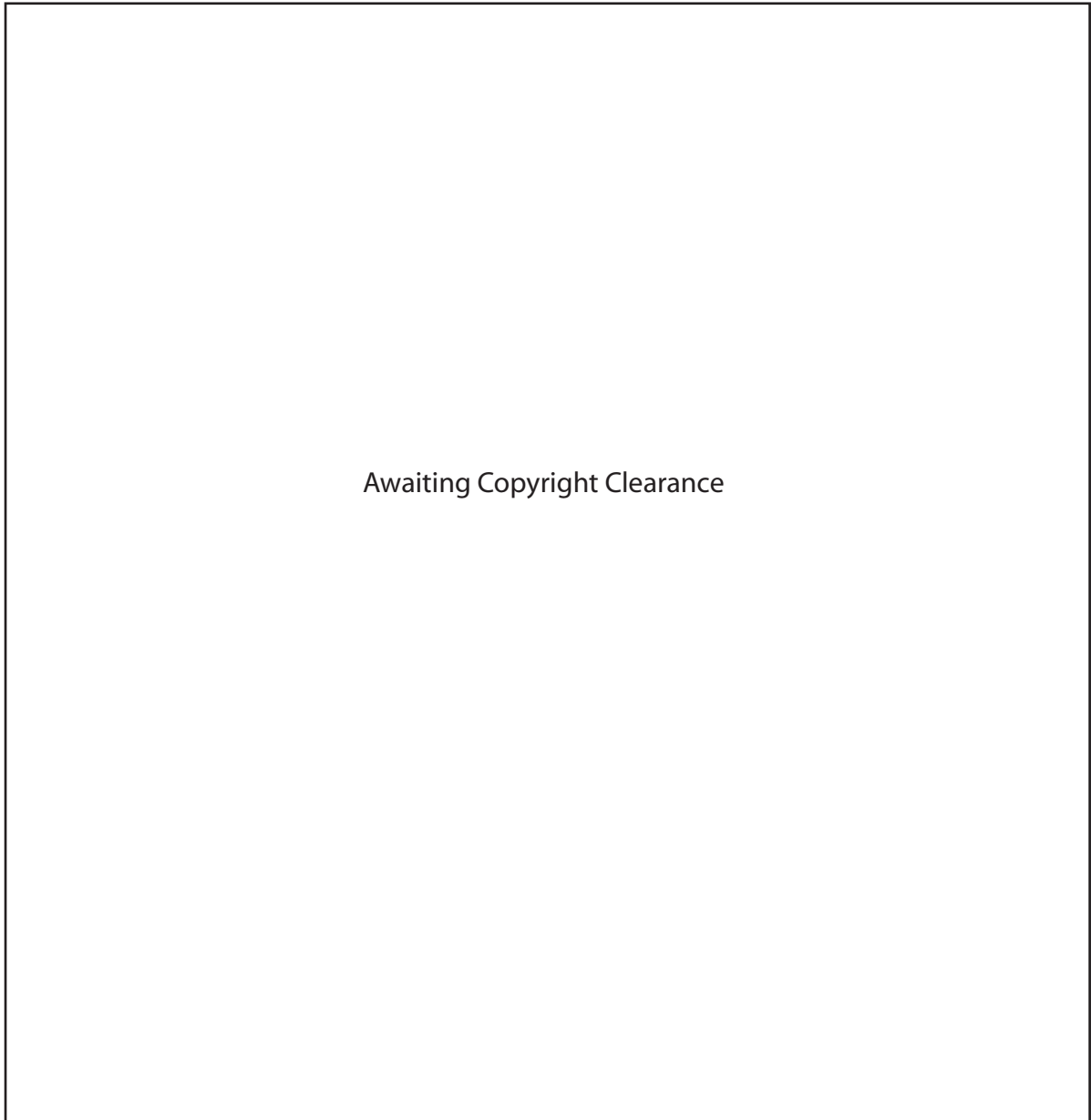
Please turn over

Marks

Question 21 (5 marks)

- (a) Use the temperature data to complete the climatic graph below.

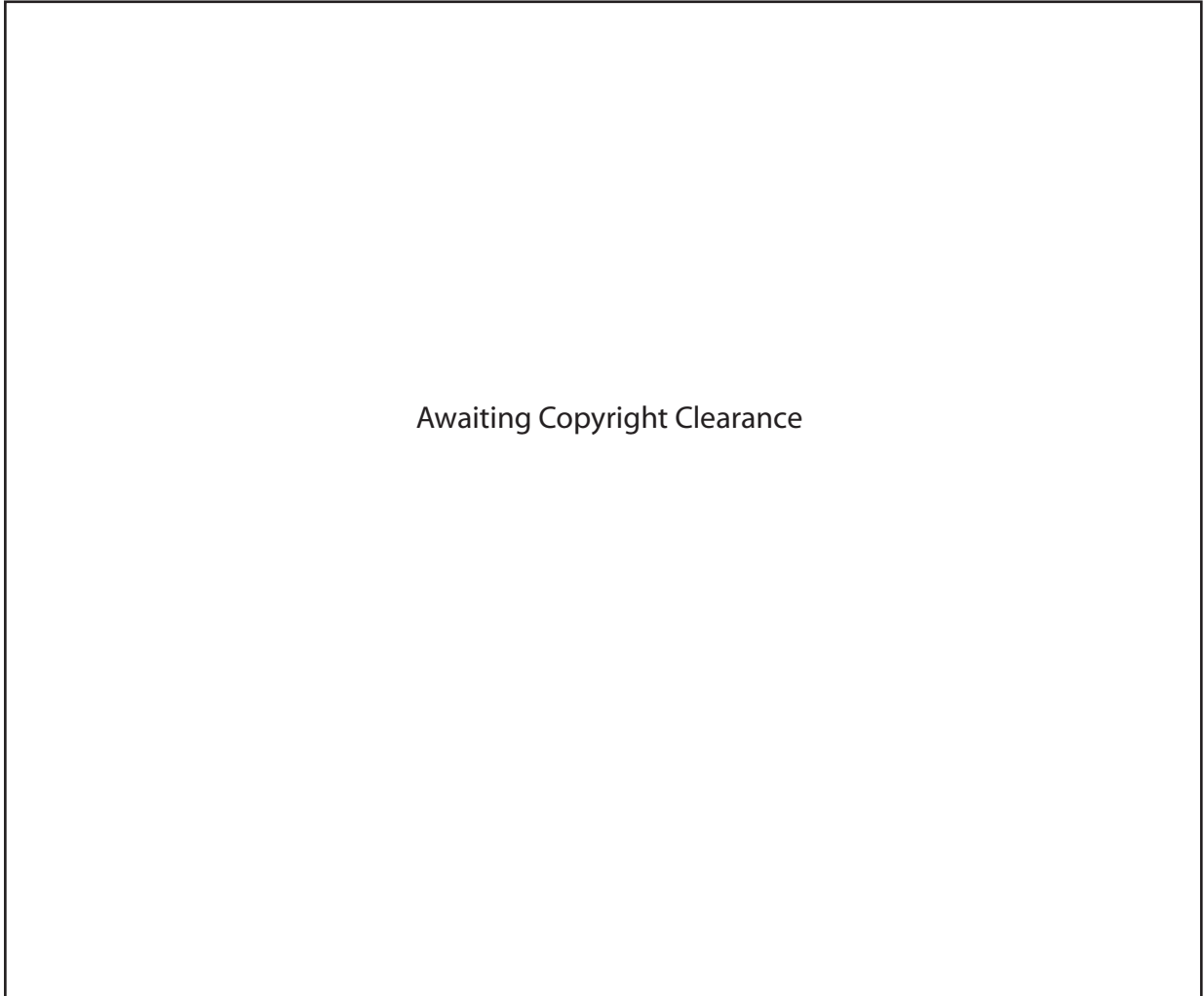
2



Question 21 continues on page 13

Question 21 (continued)

Use the information supplied in the tables below, and the climatic data on page 12, to answer part (b).



Marks

- (b) Complete the table below, identifying the correct description for each aspect of Nadi's climate. **3**

| <i>Climatic aspect</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Annual temperature range | |
| Monthly average temperature | |
| Total annual precipitation | |

End of Question 21

BLANK PAGE

Section 1 (continued)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

PART C

Centre Number

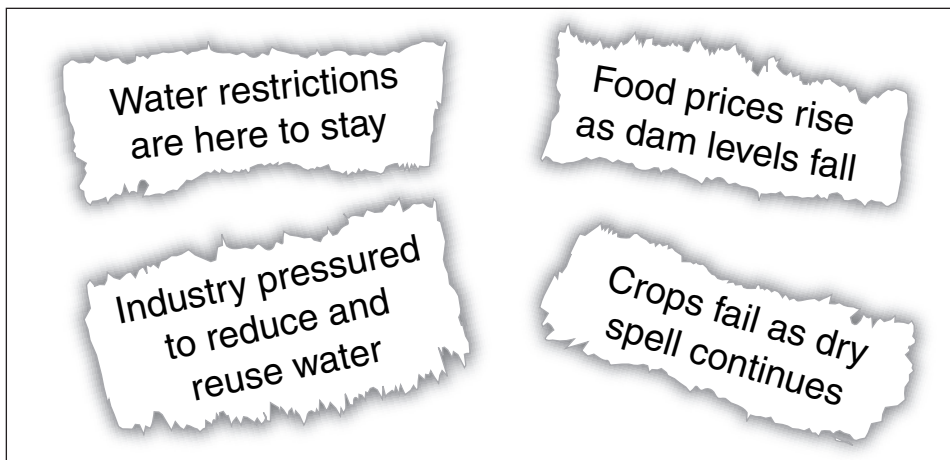
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Student Number

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Question 22 (5 marks)

Explain how drought has affected the activities of TWO different groups of people. In your answer, you may refer to the headlines below.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

End of Question 22

BLANK PAGE

Section 1 – Part C (continued)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Centre Number

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Student Number

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Question 23 (5 marks)

Please turn over

Question 23 (5 marks)

Use the map to answer the question.



Australia's international aid program is constantly changing.

Outline factors that affect the volume and direction of Australia's international aid.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

End of Question 23

Section 1 – Part C (continued)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Centre Number

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Student Number

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

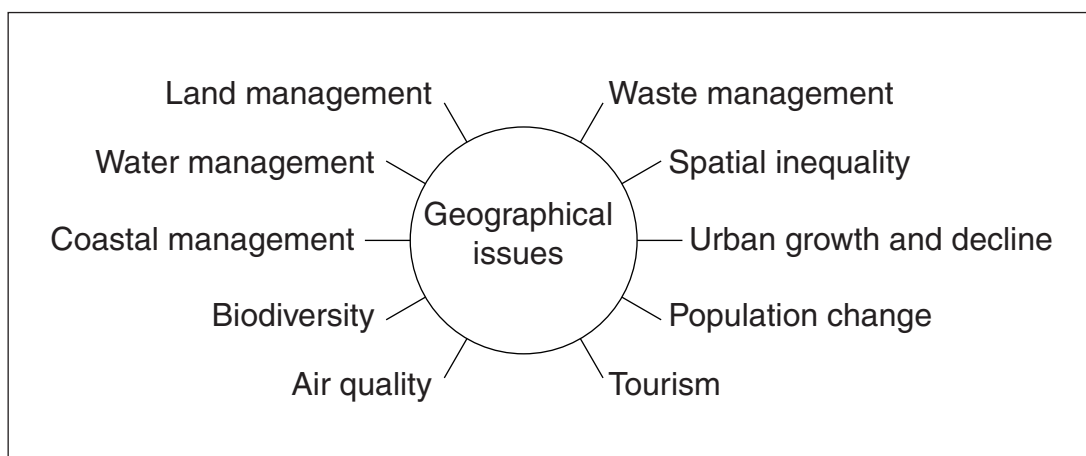
- organise and communicate your knowledge and understanding effectively
- support your ideas with relevant examples
- use geographical terms appropriately

Question 24 (15 marks)

Explain how decision-making by individuals, groups or governments, is involved in addressing ONE of the geographical issues shown in the diagram below.

In your answer, include:

- an outline of the issue you selected;
- a description of the decision-making processes;
- how the decision-making processes have addressed the issue selected.



Question 24 continues on page 20

BLANK PAGE



BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

**2005
SCHOOL
CERTIFICATE
TEST**

**Australian
History,
Geography,
Civics and
Citizenship**

**Section 2 — Australian History,
Civics and Citizenship**

Pages 23–40

50 marks

Allow about 1 hour for this section

This section has THREE parts

Part A – 20 marks Questions 25–44

Part B – 5 marks Question 45

Part C – 25 marks Questions 46–48

PART A

Use the Australian History Part A Answer Sheet for Questions 25–44.

- 25 Which term best describes the acceptance and tolerance of many cultures?
- (A) Assimilation
 - (B) Integration
 - (C) Multiculturalism
 - (D) Reconciliation
- 26 Why were Australians fighting in the Pacific during World War II?
- (A) To stop the spread of communism
 - (B) To stop the advance of Japanese forces
 - (C) To gain independence for New Guinea
 - (D) To ensure a victory for the United States
- 27 What was ONE outcome for Australians in the workplace at the end of World War II?
- (A) Trade unions supported jobs for men.
 - (B) More women gained promotion in the workplace.
 - (C) Special trade unions for women only were established.
 - (D) There was an immediate move for women to gain equal pay.
- 28 Why was there less opposition to conscription in World War II than in World War I?
- (A) Australia was under direct threat from the Japanese.
 - (B) The opponents of conscription were poorly organised.
 - (C) A Labor government was in power during World War II.
 - (D) Prime Minister Curtin had a strong record of support for conscription.
- 29 What was the main purpose of the women's liberation movement?
- (A) To gain paid maternity leave for all women
 - (B) To encourage women to remain single and follow a career
 - (C) To gain the vote for all women regardless of race or colour
 - (D) To empower women by changing their belief about women's roles

- 30 Why did the Australian government provide incorrect casualty figures during World War II?
- (A) It was unsure of the accuracy of the details.
 - (B) It wanted to maintain morale in Australian society.
 - (C) It was trying to encourage support from the United States.
 - (D) It did not want the British to learn of any military weaknesses.

Questions 31 and 32 refer to Source D.

Source D



** kinship — shared origins or beginnings
*** exert — focus

- 31 What did the Prime Minister mean when he said ‘that Australia can go’?
- (A) Australia can surrender.
 - (B) Australia can go to war by itself.
 - (C) Australian troops can go to Britain for help.
 - (D) Australian troops can go to the United States for help.
- 32 What was the main point of Curtin’s message to the Australian people?
- (A) Australia is abandoning its ties with Britain.
 - (B) Australia no longer trusts Britain with its defence.
 - (C) Australia wants to strengthen ties with the United States.
 - (D) Australia wants to help Britain with the problems it faces.

Questions 33–35 refer to Source *E*.

Source *E*



* presumed — believed to be

- 33 What was the greatest cause of death in the war against Japan?
- (A) Died of wounds
 - (B) Killed in action and missing, presumed dead
 - (C) Presumed to have died while prisoners of war
 - (D) Died of sickness, disease and injury while prisoners of war
- 34 What is one problem historians would face when using Source *E*?
- (A) It is an example of Government propaganda.
 - (B) It is a secondary source and therefore not reliable.
 - (C) The accuracy would need to be tested against other sources.
 - (D) The source is unusable because of the number of presumed dead.
- 35 Why did the army suffer more wounded in action in the war against Japan than the navy and the airforce?
- (A) Australian airmen only fought in Europe.
 - (B) The Australian navy was defending Pearl Harbor.
 - (C) Australian soldiers fought in close contact with the enemy.
 - (D) The Australian soldiers had inferior weapons compared to the Japanese.

Questions 36 and 37 refer to Source *F*.

Source *F*

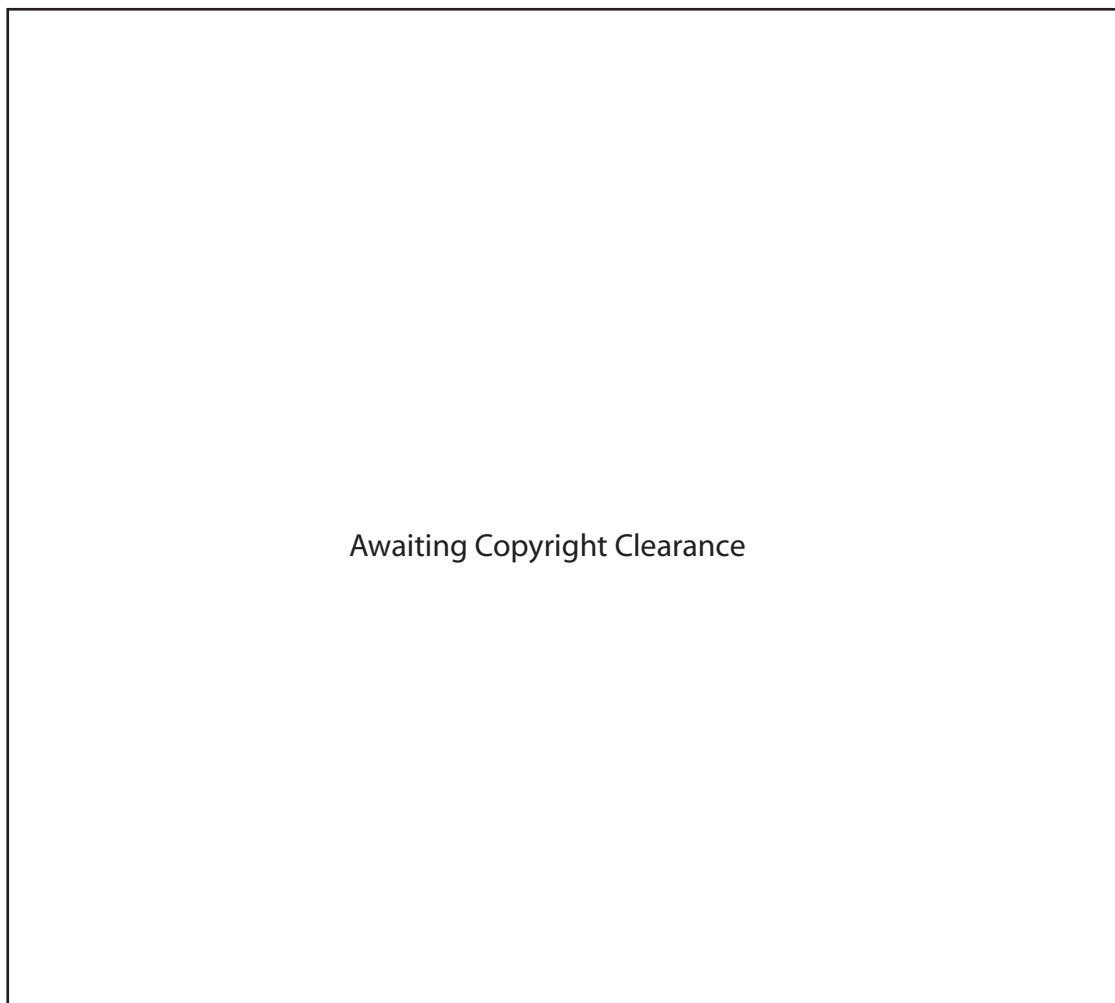
Awaiting Copyright Clearance

- 36** According to Source *F*, how did the role of some women change during World War II?
- (A) Women were expected to do jobs usually done by men.
 - (B) Women were expected to do more to help their families.
 - (C) Women were expected to feed the livestock on the farms.
 - (D) Women were able to participate in the fourth women's service.
- 37** How is Source *F* useful to historians?
- (A) It is an example of government policy during World War II.
 - (B) It demonstrates how the AWLA became the fourth women's service.
 - (C) It is evidence of how women gained recognition during World War II.
 - (D) It shows the movement towards the acknowledgement of women's wartime services.
- 38** Which of the following indicates an improvement in Australia's relations with Asia during the 1970s?
- (A) The signing of the ANZUS Treaty
 - (B) The end of the White Australia Policy
 - (C) The move towards closer ties with China
 - (D) The creation of an independent East Timor

Source G



Source H



Question 39 refers to Source G.

39 According to Source G, why is land important to Aboriginal people?

- (A) It provides the means of survival.
- (B) Land had been taken away illegally.
- (C) Aboriginal ancestors are buried in the land.
- (D) All aspects of Aboriginal culture come from the land.

Question 40 refers to Source H.

40 What does Prime Minister Whitlam's action symbolise?

- (A) The end of 'Terra Nullius'
- (B) The recognition of Aboriginal Land Rights
- (C) The acceptance of Aboriginal people as citizens
- (D) The coming together of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people

41 Consider the following statements about Sources G and H.

Statement I Both sources recognise the importance of land to Aboriginal people.

Statement II Both sources present different views on Aboriginal self-determination.

- (A) Both statements are true.
- (B) Both statements are false.
- (C) Statement I is true, and Statement II is false.
- (D) Statement I is false, and Statement II is true.

What was ONE impact of federal government legislation in the 1970s on Australian society?

- (A) Aboriginal women enjoyed better working conditions.
- (B) The quality of students declined because of free education.
- (C) The provision of childcare threatened the traditional family.
- (D) Gender discrimination was addressed by equal pay for equal work.

Questions 43 and 44 refer to Source I.

Source I



- 43** What response is the author of Source I aiming to produce from the readers?
- (A) Sympathy for the refugees
 - (B) Relief for their safe arrival
 - (C) Anger at illegal immigrants
 - (D) Fear of increased Asian migration
- 44** How would Source I be useful to historians?
- (A) It shows the push for assimilation.
 - (B) It shows the beginnings of trade with Asia.
 - (C) It shows our increased support for communism.
 - (D) It shows a factor influencing the movement towards multiculturalism.

Section 2 (continued)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

PART B

Centre Number

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Student Number

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

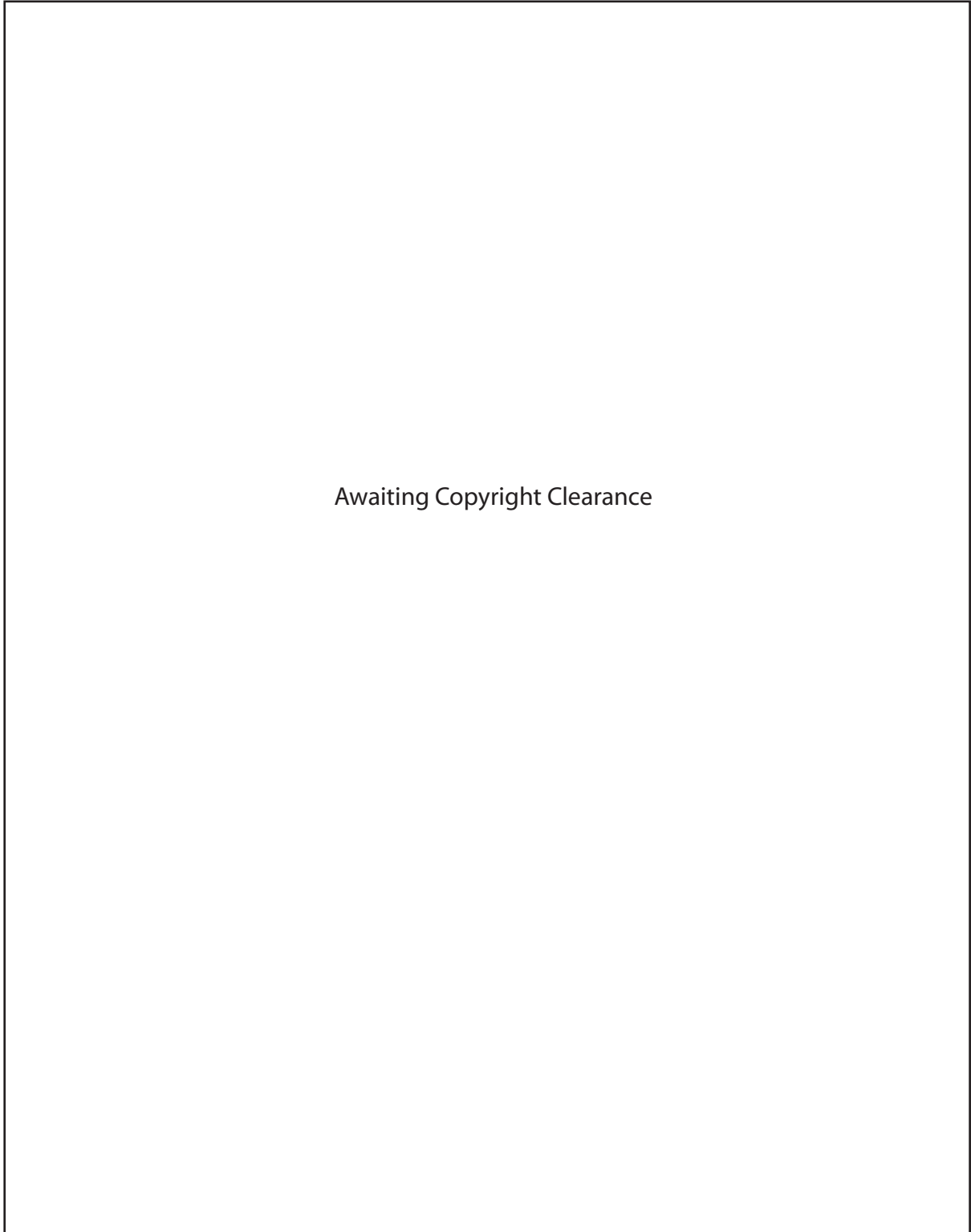
Question 45 (5 marks)

Please turn over

Question 45 (5 marks)

Use Source *J* to answer parts (a)–(c).

Source *J* – World War II poster



Question 45 continues on page 33

| | Marks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Question 45 (continued) | |
| (a) Who is the intended audience for this poster? | 1 |
| | |
| | |
| (b) What is the purpose of the poster? | 1 |
| | |
| | |
| (c) Outline THREE features of the poster that help it achieve its purpose. | 3 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

End of Question 45

BLANK PAGE

Section 2 (continued)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

PART C

Centre Number

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Student Number

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Question 46 (5 marks)

Outline some of the changes in government policy affecting Aboriginal people since the 1920s.

NOTE: You do not need to cover the whole time period from 1920s to the present in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

End of Question 46

BLANK PAGE

Section 2 – Part C (continued)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Centre Number

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Student Number

Question 47 (5 marks)

Describe ONE way in which the Australian government responded to the threat of communism. In your answer, you may choose to refer to ONE of the suggestions in the box below.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

End of Question 47

BLANK PAGE

Section 2 – Part C (continued)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Centre Number

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Student Number

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- organise and communicate your knowledge and understanding effectively
- support your ideas with relevant evidence
- use historical terms appropriately

Question 48 (15 marks)

Explain why the nature of migration to Australia has changed since 1901.

In your answer, you should refer to:

- the changes in migration policy since 1901;
- what caused these changes.

NOTE: You may choose to refer to topics in the stimulus box below.

- | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• White Australia Policy/Immigration Restriction Act• ‘Populate or Perish’• Colombo Plan• Refugees• Integration• Multicultural Policy |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Question 48 continues on page 40

