
Question 21 (12 marks)

- (a) Recommend ONE primary and ONE secondary geographical method that could be used to assist in the management of an ecosystem at risk that you have studied. 4

The Great Barrier Reef is an ecosystem at risk located on the east coast of Australia. A primary geographical method that could be used to assist in the management would be to not allow human interaction with the area. A secondary method would be to educate local areas and tourists in the area to make them aware of the area at risk.

- (b) Describe the effect of ONE natural and ONE human-induced change on an ecosystem at risk that you have studied. 4

The Great Barrier Reef is home to many different species of coral. The natural change of water temperatures influence if coral can survive if water temperature falls below 10°C coral will die. Human-induced water pollution can fill the water with sediment that lay on the coral and limit the coral from food intake and it eventually dies.

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Question 21 (continued)

- (c) How could Cúc Phương National Park be managed to respond to human-induced changes which place the ecosystem at risk? In your answer, refer to the Sources on pages 2 and 3 of the Stimulus Booklet. 4

Villages could take on traditional management practices by relocating after a certain amount of time to allow the land to ~~rest~~ regrow and give it a break from being a constant use. Current management could ban ~~the~~ human contact with the park in order to preserve the natural world to avoid rubbish and pollution shown in source E.

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End of Question 21