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**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

One primary method that could be used for Stockton sand Dunes would be to measure the ~~impa~~ effectiveness of wind fences to prevent sand erosion. This would be done by measuring to see if the sand is being collected by the fences. A secondary method would be to collect government statistics on the impact wind erosion can have on dunes.

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

One natural change of the Great Barrier Reef would be mechanical weathering through cyclones and storm surges. This can lead to the destruction of coral. A human induced change is the pollution in the atmosphere resulting in global warming. This causes the zooxanthellae to move out due to rising sea temperatures, which will kill the coral.

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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

Cúc Phương National Park is located between major towns resulting in soil erosion and rubbish in the park. A way to manage it would be to implement zoning of the park. This is to assign areas for farmers/villages and areas that have restricted access to ensure preservation. Another way to manage the park could be fines for littering. This would reduce the amount of rubbish at the park and allow preservation.

**End of Question 21**