Question 21 (12 marks)

(a) Recommend ONE primary and ONE secondary geographical method that could 4 be used to assist in the management of an ecosystem at risk that you have studied. In the ecosystem coastal sand dures, are frimary method that can asist in the management u recording deservations about the crosion & vegetation of the dures. A secondary geographical method is to compere the present dures to photo of the dures 30-40 years ago marder to identity changes these methods allow geographers to dettile the conserved done demage done to demes & to determine the correct management stategy (eg dine vehabilitation etc.) (b) Describe the effect of ONE natural and ONE human-induced change on an 4 ecosystem at risk that you have studied. One natural change is starm-induced haves an cand deeres these haves can cause hadraves & hashout which cookes the dunes and here destays the ecosystem functioning of the groupes of apprising in the durk system. A human induced charge 12 land reclamation & development Which can venue ettine dure system & allo enue supply & marenert & send for tudal flats. This can cause absdute destruction of the devies Question 21 continues on page 10

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Question 21 (continued)

(c) How could Cûc Phuong 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

(a c thriang the tonal port on be managed in a concertative moment which induces active resource planning & veduced human impact on the ecosytom. In some is tonnin if when the do a which which operated vultarin ster is some E & soil ampaction in some C. By instrug the sumber of tonists allowed in the Notheral Park & excorringing the tarists to recycle or to white subjict accurately, human valued charges on be minimized. This also creates a ecotarism when is based on toological sustainability & ca help manage the park. End of Question 21