
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

Primary While studying coastal dunes, a transverse is useful to obtain an understanding of the bands of vegetation and environmental conditions present in different parts of the dune. Researching in the library for information on coastal dune management in other parts of the world is a useful secondary method such as Avalon Dunes

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

Intertidal Wetlands, such as those present at Careel Bay are affected by many things. The land ^(intertidal wetlands) was previously considered un-valuable, meaning people rode their bikes on it, destroying the fragile vegetation, causing collapse of the ecosystem. A natural by-product of this has been the subsequent colonisation of former salt marsh by mangroves, which is detrimental to the salt-marsh as they outcompete. -9-

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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

Education for tourists and quotas of the number of visitors, coupled with more effective tracks and boundaries, could significantly reduce the human impact from tourists. It would be necessary to provide locals who were resettled out of the park with free firewood and discounted food in order to stop the continual degradation due to the park being stripped bare for these resources.

End of Question 21