

Geography marking guide and response

External assessment 2021

Combination response (55 marks)

Assessment objectives

This assessment instrument is used to determine student achievement in the following objectives:

1. explain geographical processes by describing the features, elements and interactions of demographic processes that shape the identity of places and result in patterns of population change
2. comprehend geographic patterns by recognising spatial patterns of demographic change for places at global, regional and local scales of study, identifying relationships and the implications for people and places
3. analyse geographic data and information by selecting and interpreting demographic data to infer how patterns, trends and relationships represent a geographical challenge in relation to global population change
4. apply geographical understanding by extrapolating from their analysis to generalise about the impacts of demographic change for places of origin and places of destination globally
6. communicate geographical understanding of global, regional and local demographic change and the challenge for sustainable management by selecting and using cartographic, graphic, written and mathematical skills in short and extended responses.

Note: Objective 5 is not assessed in this instrument.

Purpose

This document consists of a marking guide and a sample response.

The marking guide:

- provides a tool for calibrating external assessment markers to ensure reliability of results
- indicates the correlation, for each question, between mark allocation and qualities at each level of the mark range
- informs schools and students about how marks are matched to qualities in student responses.

The sample response:

- demonstrates the qualities of a high-level response
- has been annotated using the marking guide.

Mark allocation

Where a response does not meet any of the descriptors for a question or a criterion, a mark of '0' will be recorded.

Where no response to a question has been made, a mark of 'N' will be recorded.

Marking guide

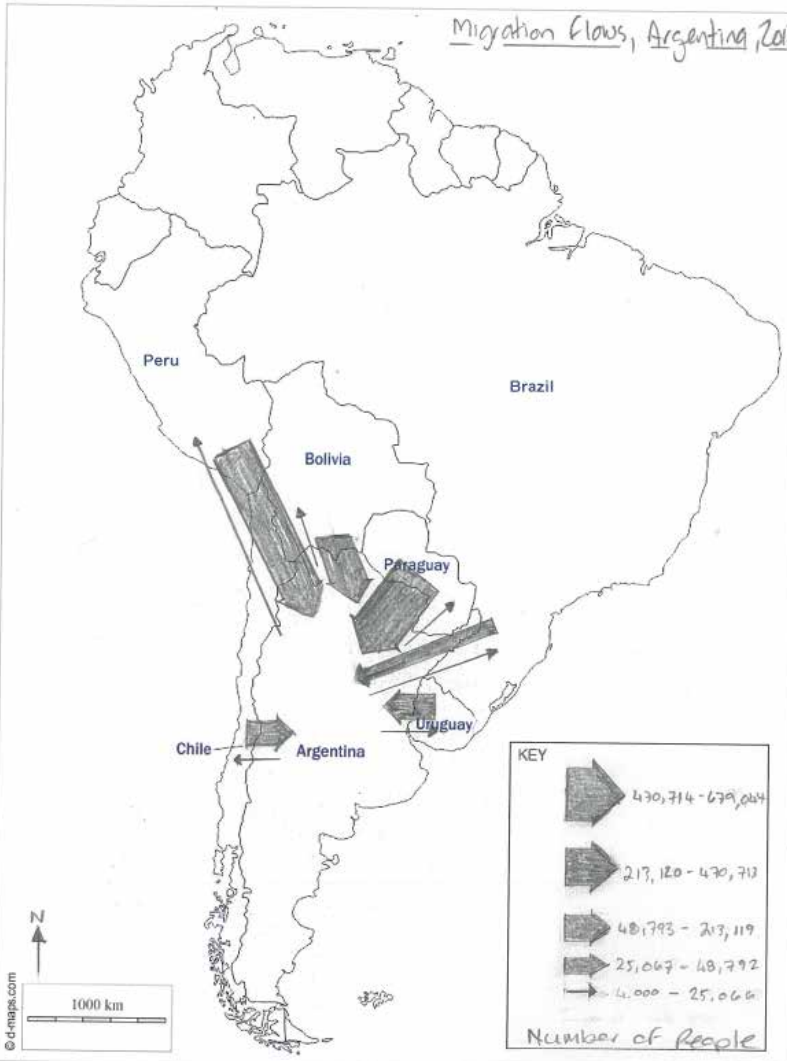
Short response

Q	Sample response	The response:	M
1	Infant mortality for all regions of the world has declined from over 12 million global deaths in 1990 to fewer than 6 million in 2017. The rate of decline is variable for the regions, with the least change seen in Sub-Saharan Africa, where the number of deaths has declined by fewer than half a million after an increase between 1995 and 2000.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· explains the overall trend· identifies variable rates of change for the regions· describes a specific trend	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">· explains the overall trend· describes a specific trend	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">· explains the overall trend <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· describes a specific trend	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">· does not satisfy any of the descriptors above.	0

Q	Sample response	The response:	M
2	Although global population is projected to continue growing, the rate of growth has significantly slowed since the peak of 2.1% in 1968. As global fertility rates decline to below replacement level, the population growth rate will continue to slow. Beyond 2019, the population will continue to grow, even as the growth rate declines significantly, due the effect of population momentum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a detailed explanation of the trends states that population momentum is the reason for the population projection 	4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the trends states that population momentum is the reason for the population projection 	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes a trend states that population momentum is the reason for the population projection 	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes a trend <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> states that population momentum is the reason for the population projection 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0

Q	Sample response	The response:	M	The response:	M
3	The age dependency ratio indicates the proportion of the population not in the workforce, both old and young, who are dependent on those of working age. Italy has an age dependency with a greater proportion of old people (34–36 old people per 100 working-age people) than young people (21 young people per 100 working-age people). Ireland, on the other hand, has a youth dependency with 34–38 young people per 100 working-age people compared to 18–23 old people per 100 working-age people. A challenge for Italy is to grow the working-age population through migration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the age dependency ratio, identifying that both old and young proportions contribute to overall dependency explains old-age dependency, using accurate data for Italy explains youth dependency, using accurate data for Ireland 	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant challenge for Italy or Ireland 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the age dependency ratio, identifying that both old and young proportions contribute to overall dependency explains old-age dependency, identifying Italy using evidence explains youth dependency, identifying Ireland using evidence 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the age dependency ratio describes aspects of the stimulus explains old-age dependency, identifying Italy explains youth dependency, identifying Ireland 	4		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the age dependency ratio describes aspects of the stimulus makes a statement about the challenge of old-age dependency <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the age dependency ratio describes aspects of the stimulus makes a statement about the challenge of youth dependency 	3		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes a relevant statement about the age dependency ratio describes a relevant aspect of the stimulus 	2		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes a relevant statement about the age dependency ratio <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes an aspect of the stimulus 	1		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0		

Q	Sample response	The response:	M	The response:	M
4	<p>Migration in Bangladesh is dominated by rural to urban migration as evidenced by 56.9% of people stating the main reason for migration is better employment opportunities in the city. The third most common reason for migration is for studying/education (16.8%), which may also be rural to urban migration as tertiary institutes are typically located in cities. These migrants may be reflected in the 77% temporary internal category. Permanent internal migration is very low at only 10.7%, and there is very little international migration from Bangladesh at only 12.3% for both temporary and permanent migration. One of the implications of the high rural to urban migration is the pressure on employment in urban areas within Bangladesh. As large numbers of unskilled rural workers arrive in the city, employment opportunities are reduced and many become unemployed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains all 3 features of the dominant migration pattern explains the relevant migration patterns, making links between the type of migration and reasons for migration uses specific data to support the explanations 	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains a plausible implication of the dominant migration pattern 	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains all 3 features of the dominant migration pattern explains the relevant migration patterns, making links between the type of migration and reasons for migration uses data to support the explanations 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant implication of the dominant migration pattern 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains all 3 features of the dominant migration pattern explains the relevant migration patterns, making links between the type of migration and reasons for migration <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains 2 features of the dominant migration pattern explains the relevant migration patterns, making links between the type of migration and reasons for migration uses data to support the explanations 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains 2 features of the dominant migration pattern explains a relevant migration pattern, making a link between the type of migration and reason for migration 	3		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies the 3 features of the dominant migration pattern explains a relevant migration pattern, making a link between the type of migration and reason for migration <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains a feature of the dominant migration pattern explains a relevant migration pattern, making a link between the type of migration and reason for migration 	2		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a feature of the dominant migration pattern <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant migration pattern 	1		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0		

Q	Sample response	The response:	M
5a)	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Migration Flows, Argentina, 2015</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses natural breaks in the migration data to create 5 categories with no voids or overlaps • uses relative arrows to represent the data categories • shows both inward and outward migration <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses 5 categories with no voids or overlaps • uses relative arrows to represent the data categories • shows both inward and outward migration <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses categories with no voids or overlaps • uses relative arrows to represent the data categories • shows both inward and outward migration <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses categories with no voids or overlaps • uses relative arrows to represent the data categories • shows migration in one direction only <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses categories • uses arrows to show migration <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses arrows to show migration <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	<p>5</p> <hr/> <p>4</p> <hr/> <p>3</p> <hr/> <p>2</p> <hr/> <p>1</p> <hr/> <p>0</p>

Q	Sample response	The response:	M
5b)	Economic international migration is occurring. Bolivia, Paraguay and Peru have the most economic migrants. All three countries have much lower GDP per capita than Argentina's 12 790 USD. Bolivia's is only 3035, Paraguay's is 5406 and Peru's is 6227. An implication for Argentina is migration resulting in a possible oversupply of labour, creating unemployment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · identifies the type of migration as economic international · provides suitable examples · uses comprehensive GDP data from the table · identifies a plausible implication for either a place of origin or Argentina 	4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · identifies the type of migration as economic international · provides suitable examples · uses GDP data from the table · identifies a plausible implication for either a place of origin or Argentina 	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · identifies the type of migration as economic · provides example/s · identifies a plausible implication for either a place of origin or Argentina <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · identifies the type of migration as international · provides example/s · identifies a plausible implication for either a place of origin or Argentina 	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · identifies the type of migration as economic <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · identifies the type of migration as international <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · identifies a plausible implication for either a place of origin or Argentina 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0

Q	Sample response	The response:	M	The response:	M
6	<p>Three phases of the demographic transition model (DTM) can be seen in the changing pattern of Japan's population since 1969. In 1973 the population reflected stage 3 with a high birth rate at 19 per 1000 people and a low death rate at 7 per 1000 people. Stage 4 of the model can be seen in 2004 with a low birth rate (9 per 1000 people) and low death rate (7 per 1000 people). By 2017, the birth rate (7 per 1000 people) was significantly lower than the death rate (11 per 1000 people), reflecting stage 5 of the DTM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies appropriate years in stage 3 of the DTM identifies appropriate years in stage 4 of the DTM identifies appropriate years in stage 5 of the DTM accurately explains the patterns of birth and death rates for all 3 stages 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses appropriate data to support the explanation for all 3 stages of the DTM 	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies 2 of the relevant years and associated stages of the DTM accurately explains the patterns of birth and death rates for the identified stages 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses appropriate data to support the explanation for 2 stages of the DTM 	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies 1 of the relevant years and associated stages of the DTM accurately explains the pattern of birth and death rates for the identified stage 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses appropriate data to support the explanation for 1 stage of the DTM 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes the patterns of birth and death rates in the stimulus 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes a relevant pattern of birth and death rates in the stimulus 	1		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0		

Extended response — Question 7

Criterion: Analyse data (8 marks)

The response:	M
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a detailed explanation of a geographical challenge uses comprehensive data to support the explanation identifies complex relationships in the data 	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a detailed explanation of a geographical challenge uses comprehensive data to support the explanation 	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides an explanation of a geographical challenge uses appropriate data to support the explanation 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a simple explanation of a geographical challenge uses some data to support the explanation 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes an evident geographical challenge describes relevant data 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes an evident geographical challenge refers to the stimulus 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes a relevant statement about the migration of people from the Philippines describes aspects of the stimulus 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes a relevant statement about the migration of people from the Philippines describes aspects of the stimulus <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0

Criterion: Apply understanding (5 marks)

The response:	M
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• makes complex generalisations about the impacts on people or places• uses the analysis to support the generalisations	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• makes generalisations about the impacts on people or places• uses the analysis to support the generalisations	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• makes generalisations about the impacts on people or places	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• describes relevant impacts on people or places	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• identifies a relevant impact on people or places	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• does not satisfy any of the descriptors above.	0

Criterion: Communication (3 marks)

The response:	M
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• organises paragraphs to convey ideas purposefully and fluently in relation to the question• uses correct geographical terminology throughout the response	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• organises paragraph/s to convey ideas in relation to the question• uses correct geographical terminology	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• conveys ideas in relation to the question	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• does not satisfy any of the descriptors above.	0



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