

Geography marking guide and response

External assessment 2022

Combination response (51 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

Section 1: Short response

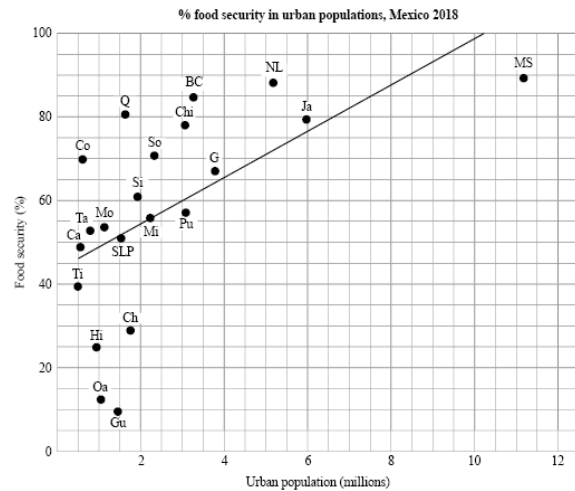
Q	Sample response	The response:	M
1	One pattern is that immigration is greater than emigration in countries such as Germany and France. The impact in Germany is that immigrants make up a larger percentage of the population (15%) compared to emigrants (5%). A second pattern is the opposite — emigration is greater than immigration in countries such as Portugal and Bulgaria. The impact in Portugal is that emigrants as a percentage of the population (approximately 25%), are more than double the number of immigrants, at less than 10% of the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies 2 patterns of migration evident in the graph describes an impact of each pattern on a relevant country's population uses evidence from the graph 	5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies 2 patterns of migration evident in the graph describes the impact of 1 pattern on a relevant country's population uses evidence from the graph 	4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies 2 patterns of migration evident in the graph identifies an impact of each pattern on each relevant country's population 	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies 1 pattern of migration identifies the impact of 1 pattern on a relevant country's population 	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies 1 pattern of migration <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies the impact of 1 pattern on a relevant country's population 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0

Q	Sample response	The response:			M
2	Bangladesh has the fifth highest total population for the region of 164 million, but the highest population density, because it is a very small land mass with a very large population. An implication of high population density is that people will be living in overcrowded cities that may result in slums with poor sanitation and lack of clean water, exposing people to health risks. An implication for place is the increase in urbanisation resulting in deforestation, which increases the risk of flooding and erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides an accurate explanation of why Bangladesh has the highest population density 	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains a relevant implication for people explains a relevant implication for place 	3
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant implication for people identifies a relevant implication for place 	2
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant implication for people <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant implication for place 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0

Q	Sample response	The response:	M
3	<p>Total fertility rates in 2019 indicate that for much of the world, fertility is reaching or already below replacement value of 2.1. The exception is large parts of Africa with very high TFR, greater than 5.05 children born per woman, in Sub-Saharan and central African countries. Countries with the lowest TFR (well below replacement) are in Europe (less than 1.55 children born per woman) and in other economically developed countries such as Australia (1.55-1.9 TFR) and the US (2 – 2.34 TFR). Countries with below replacement TFR will shrink and eventually decline, resulting in declining economic development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a detailed analysis of the patterns makes an astute inference about a geographical challenge for countries with below replacement fertility rates uses evidence from the map 	6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a detailed analysis of the patterns makes an inference about a geographical challenge for countries with below replacement fertility rates uses evidence from the map 	5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a simple analysis of the patterns makes an inference about a geographical challenge for countries with below replacement fertility rates uses some evidence from the map 	4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a description of the patterns makes an inference about a geographical challenge for countries with below replacement fertility rates 	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a description of a pattern identifies a relevant geographical challenge 	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a description of a pattern <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant geographical challenge 	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>International migration between 1981 and 2020 varied across the regions. Some experienced increasing net losses in every decade, such as sub-Saharan Africa and Central and South Asia, increasing from 3 million to 15 million. Europe and Northern America have experienced continual positive net migration for every decade from 1981 to 2020, although the total number varied from decade to decade — 15 million, 25 million, 35 million, 30 million. Other regions experienced a shift from net losses to net gains — Northern Africa and Western Asia went from a net loss in 1991–2000 of approximately 3 million to two subsequent decades of net gain — 5 million in 2001–2010 and 3 million in 2011–2020.</p> <p>The trend in Europe and Northern America may be due to economic migration, resulting in an increased workforce and economic development. The trend in Northern Africa and Western Asia may be as a result of increased refugee flows, putting pressure on resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> accurately describes the trends in international migration provides plausible reasons to explain 2 trends uses accurate and detailed evidence from the graph 	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant impact for each identified region 	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> accurately describes the trends in international migration provides a plausible reason to explain 1 trend uses accurate and detailed evidence from the graph 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a relevant impact for 1 identified region 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes trends in international migration provides a plausible reason to explain 2 trends uses evidence from the graph 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes a trend in international migration provides a plausible reason to explain the trend refers to evidence from the graph 	3		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes a trend in international migration provides a plausible reason to explain the trend 	2		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes a trend in international migration 	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	The response:	M	The response:	M	The response:	M	
5a)	See sample response below.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents the data in a scatter graph 	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> plots all the data accurately includes line of best fit 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> places independent variable on the x-axis 	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> creates appropriate scale 	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> includes title, key and axis labels 	1	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> plots all the data accurately 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> plots the data 	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	The response:	M
5b)	There is a positive correlation between the variables, showing that as urban population increases, the percentage of the population experiencing food security also increases. This relationship can be seen in Tlaxcala, which has a low urban population of less than half a million and has low levels of food security (40%), and the state with the greatest urban population, Mexico state, which has over 11 million people and 89% food security. An impact on internal migration would be that rural to urban migration will increase to improve food security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies a positive correlation 	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the relationship evident between the factors uses detailed evidence from the graph 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes a plausible inference about how this relationship impacts internal migration 	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the relationship evident between the factors uses some evidence from the graph 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above 	0
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the relationship evident between the factors 	1		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above 	0		

Section 2: Extended response — Question 6

Criterion: Analysing

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 relevant 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 impact of climate and conflict in the West Africa Sahel region describes aspects of the stimulus 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes a relevant statement about the impact of climate and conflict in the West Africa Sahel region <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes aspects of the stimulus 	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. 	0

Criterion: Applying understanding

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

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 paragraphs 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



© State of Queensland (QCAA) 2022

Licence: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0> | Copyright notice: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright — lists the full terms and conditions, which specify certain exceptions to the licence. | Attribution: © State of Queensland (QCAA) 2022