World Geography 3202

June 2018 Public Exam Outcome Report

This examination follows the specifications, conventions and standards set out in the:
World Geography 3202 Provincial Exam Standards

Units
1 - Landforms and Waterforms
2 - World Climate Patterns
3 - Ecosystems
4 - Primary Resource Activities
5 - Secondary and Tertiary Activities
6 - Population Distribution and Growth
7 - Settlement and Urbanization

PART I: Selected Response—Total Value: 50%

Item	Curriculum Guide Page	Outcome	Cognitive Level	Outcome Description
Unit I 1	26	1.1.2	1	Identify a force created by plate tectonics.
2	26	1.1.9	1	Identify a type of volcanic cone based on a set of characteristics.
3	28	1.2	2	Analyze a set of environmental conditions to determine a type of weathering.
4	28	1.2.3	1	Describe the main interactions that result in chemical weathering.
5	30	1.3.3	1	Examine evidence to determine the life cycle stage of a river.
6	34	1.5.2	1	Define the terms sea cave, sea arch, and stack.
7	34	1.5.1	1	Define the term spit.

8	32	1.4.3	1	Define the terms cirque, arête, hanging valley, lateral moraine, and terminal moraine.
9	36	1.6.1	2	Examine how human activity adapts to landforms and water forms.

Unit II 10	42	2.2.2	2	Generalize that temperatures tend to decrease from low to high latitudes.
11	40	2.1.3	1	Define the terms equinox and solstice.
12	44	2.3.3/2.3.4	1	State the impact of the coriolis effect on wind direction. Infer how wind systems relate to major pressure belts.
13	40	2.1.4	1	Explain how changes in the seasons, in the northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere, relate to the earth's revolution around the sun.
14	44	2.3.2	1	Describe conditions that result in land breezes and sea breezes.
15	44	2.3.6	1	Define the terms windward, leeward, and rain shadow.
16	48	2.5.2	2	Analyze the relationship between range in temperature and distance from the ocean.
17	40	2.1.2	1	Explain how cloud cover influences the range of temperatures from day to night.
18	44	2.3.4	2	Infer how wind systems relate to major pressure belts.

Unit III 19	62	3.31	3	List the general characteristics of a given ecosystem.
20	66	3.5.4	2	Analyze value positions taken on environmental issues.
21	62	3.3.3	2	Predict which kind of ecosystem is likely to result from a stated set of climatic conditions.
22	58	3.1.3	1	Outline the energy flow through an ecosystem.

Unit IV 23	70	4.1.1	1	Describe the three conditions that determine if a natural material is potentially a resource.
24	72	4.2.2	1	Identify the natural inputs in a farming operation.
25	72	4.2.6	2	Relate the outputs in a farming operation to processes and inputs.
26	74	4.3.1	1	Identify physical factors that influence the decision to recover offshore oil and gas.
27	76	4.4.3	1	Define the terms shifting cultivation, agribusiness, and nomadic herding.

28	76	4.4.5	2	Analyze a farming operation in terms of criteria related to commercial, subsistence, extensive, or intensive agriculture.
29	78	4.5.2	1	Describe the techniques used to locate oil and gas reserves.
30	80	4.6.3	2	Examine major threats to forest resources.
31	82	4.7.5	2	Examine the impact of new catch technology on the ocean environment.
32	80	4.6.1	1	Compare the terms clear-cutting and selective cutting.

Unit V 33	86	5.1.3	1	Describe the three processes that may be used to change a raw material into a useable form.
34	94	5.5.4	1	Define the term quaternary activity.
35	88	5.2.2/5.2.4	2	Analyze a manufacturing operation to determine if it is labour-intensive or capital-intensive. Analyze a manufacturing operation to determine if it is an example of lightindustry or heavy-industry.
36	86	5.1.1	1	Identify natural and human inputs in a manufacturing operation.
37	90	5.3.4	1	Describe the advantages of the agglomerating tendency.
38	86	5.1.2	2	Analyze the processes in a manufacturing operation.
39	94	5.5.2	1	Identify the four categories of service activities.
40	98	5.6.4/5.6.1 /5.6.2	2	Analyze factors that account for patterns in mass communications. Examine factors that affect the location of a tertiary activity. Examine factors that affect the location of a quaternary activity.
41	100	5.8.5	1	Explain why it is beneficial to use more than one indicator when describing the standard of living of a country.
42	100	5.8.6	2	Relate selected social and economic indicators to level of economic development.

Unit VI 43	112	6.5.1	1	Define the terms push factor, pull factor, repel factor, and intervening obstacle.
44	108	6.3.9	1	Describe the factors that contribute to a graying of the population.
45	104	6.1.1	1	Define the terms population density, densely populated, and sparsely populated.

46	106	6.2.3	2	Given relevant data, classify a country according to the demographic transition model.
47	108	6.3.1	1	Define the terms natural change, natural increase, and natural decrease.
48	110	6.4.1	1	Define the terms migration, immigration, and emigration.
49	112	6.5.2	2	Examine the dynamics related to an individual's decision to migrate.
50	114	6.6.1	1	Define the term census.

Unit VII 51	118	7.1.1	1	Define the terms rural and urban.
52	120	7.2.1	1	Define the terms compact, loose-knit, and linear.
53	118	7.1.4	1	Classify a good or service as low, intermediate, or high-order.
54	118	7.1.2	2	Contrast a low density area and a high density area.
55	122	7.3.2	1	Define the terms river-island site, confluence site, head-of-navigation site, river-meander site, sheltered harbour site, peninsula site, acropolis site, and resource site.
56	122	7.3.3	2	Analyze the physical factors that give rise to a particular type of settlement.
57	128	7.6.1	1	Describe the three main land use zones in a city.
58	126	7.5.1	1	Define the term urbanization.

PART II: Constructed Response—Total Value: 50%

Item	Curriculum Guide Page	Outcome	Cognitive Level	Value	Outcome Description
59	48	2.5.1/2.5.5	2	4	Define the term temperature range. Describe the relationship between seasonal level of precipitation and distance from the ocean.
60	74	4.3.3	2	4	Relate the kinds of technology used to recover off-shore oil and gas to environmental conditions.
61	108	6.3.3/ 6.3.5	2	4	Classify a given population as expanding, contracting, or stationary. Analyze factors that affect birth rates.
62	124	7.4.2	2	4	Explain how situation influences a community's growth in size.
63	66	3.5.1	2	4	Draw conclusions about possible short-term and long-term impacts of a threat to an ecosystem
64	92	5.4.2	2	4	Relate the location of areas at risk to the location of major industrialized areas.
65	66	3.5.2	3	6	Anticipate actions needed to help ameliorate an environmental risk.
66	90	5.3.1	2	4	Examine the influence that site conditions and situation may have on the location of an industry.
67	92	5.4.1	2	4	Analyze the roles of stakeholders in the face of an environmental threat.
68	92	5.4.4	3	6	Defend selected social/moral issues associated with manufacturing operations.
69	106	6.2.3/6.2.5	2	4	Given relevant data, classify a country according to the demographic transition model. Relate a country's rate of population growth to its socio-economic conditions.
70	114/106	6.6.2/6.2.7	3	6	Defend a position on issues related to population dynamics. Defend one's views about the efficacy of controlling population growth.
71	130	7.7.1/7.7.2	2	4	Examine quality of life indicators in a city in the developing world. Examine quality of life indicators in a city in the developed world.
72	130	7.7.4	3	6	Develop strategies to improve the quality of life in a city.