
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

Coral Reefs is an ecosystem at risk. One primary way used to manage coral reefs is taking photos of damaged coral and producing pamphlets to make people aware of what is happening. One secondary geographical method is printing out legislations and post them up at the beach, warning those of the consequences.

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

Coral reefs are an ecosystem at risk. The effect of cyclones on coral reefs is damaging. Cyclones change the turbidity of the water thus killing coral reefs. Waves made by the storm also breaks off coral and the salinity of the water changes. One human-induced change on coral reefs is over fishing. Over fishing of green rip turtles causes an increase of Crowns of thorns Starfish that eat Coral.

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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

To have a more sustainable future, Cúc Phương National Park should be kept preserved. And should not be touched, ~~be~~ even if it does provide supplementary food and firewood for cooking. If possible, it should be fenced off from residents. It should also be cleaned. Referring to Source E, there should be a strict ban from dumping rubbish at Cúc Phương National Park. Give it some time to replenish and rehabilitate and it will be restored.

End of Question 21