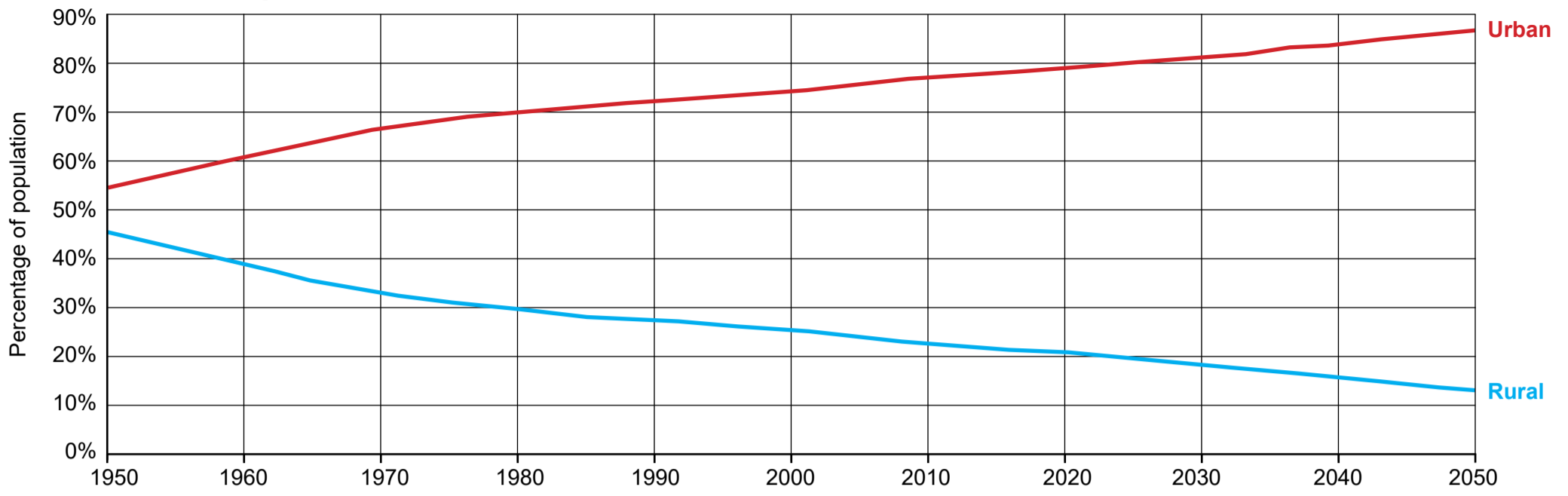


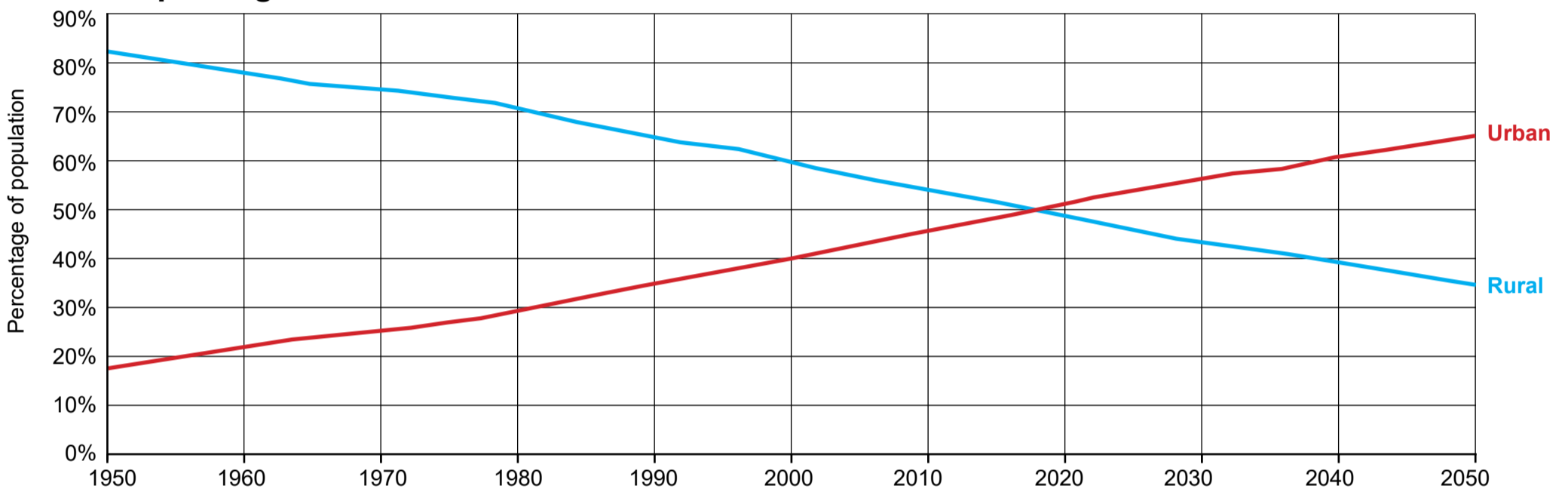
Source 8: Do more people live in urban or rural areas?

Adapted from: Ghosh, I. (2018). *Do more people live in urban or rural areas?* [Interactive chart]. Retrieved May, 2019, from <https://www.visualcapitalist.com/> Used under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public Licence

More developed regions

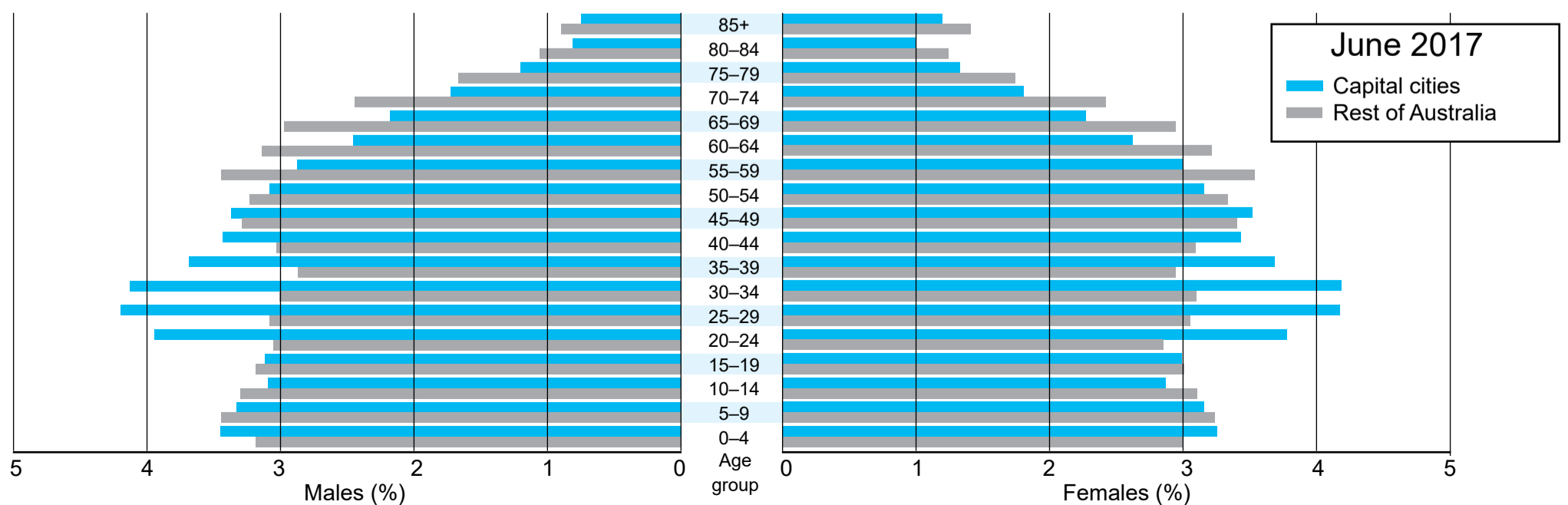
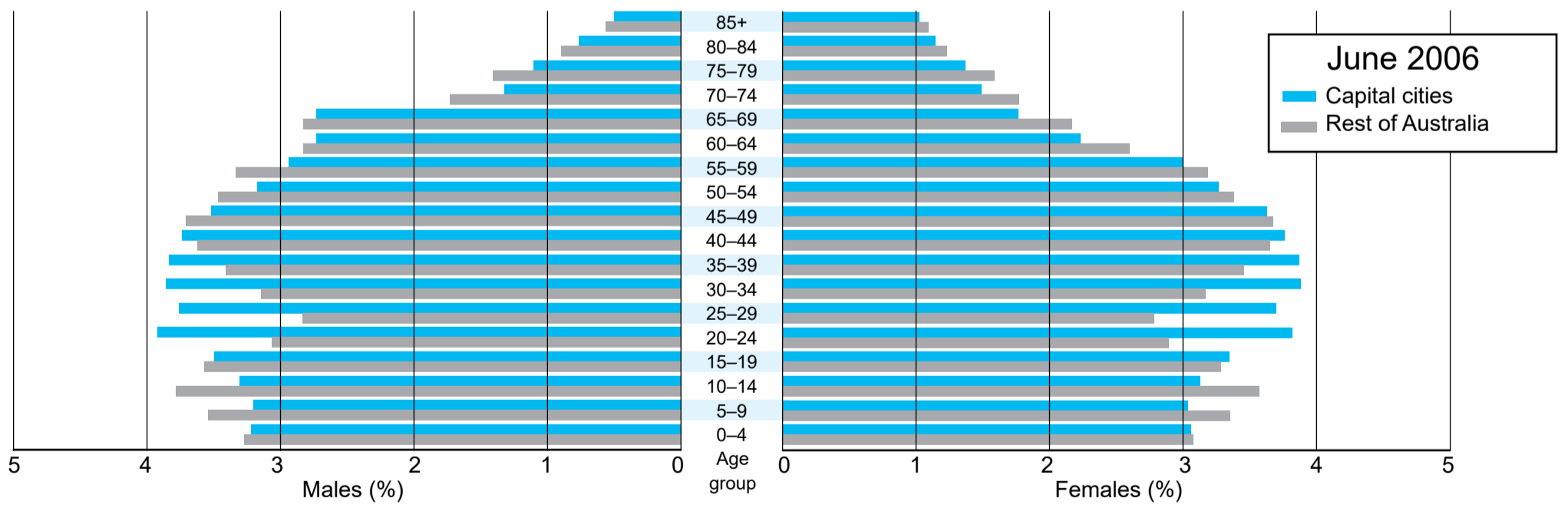


Less developed regions



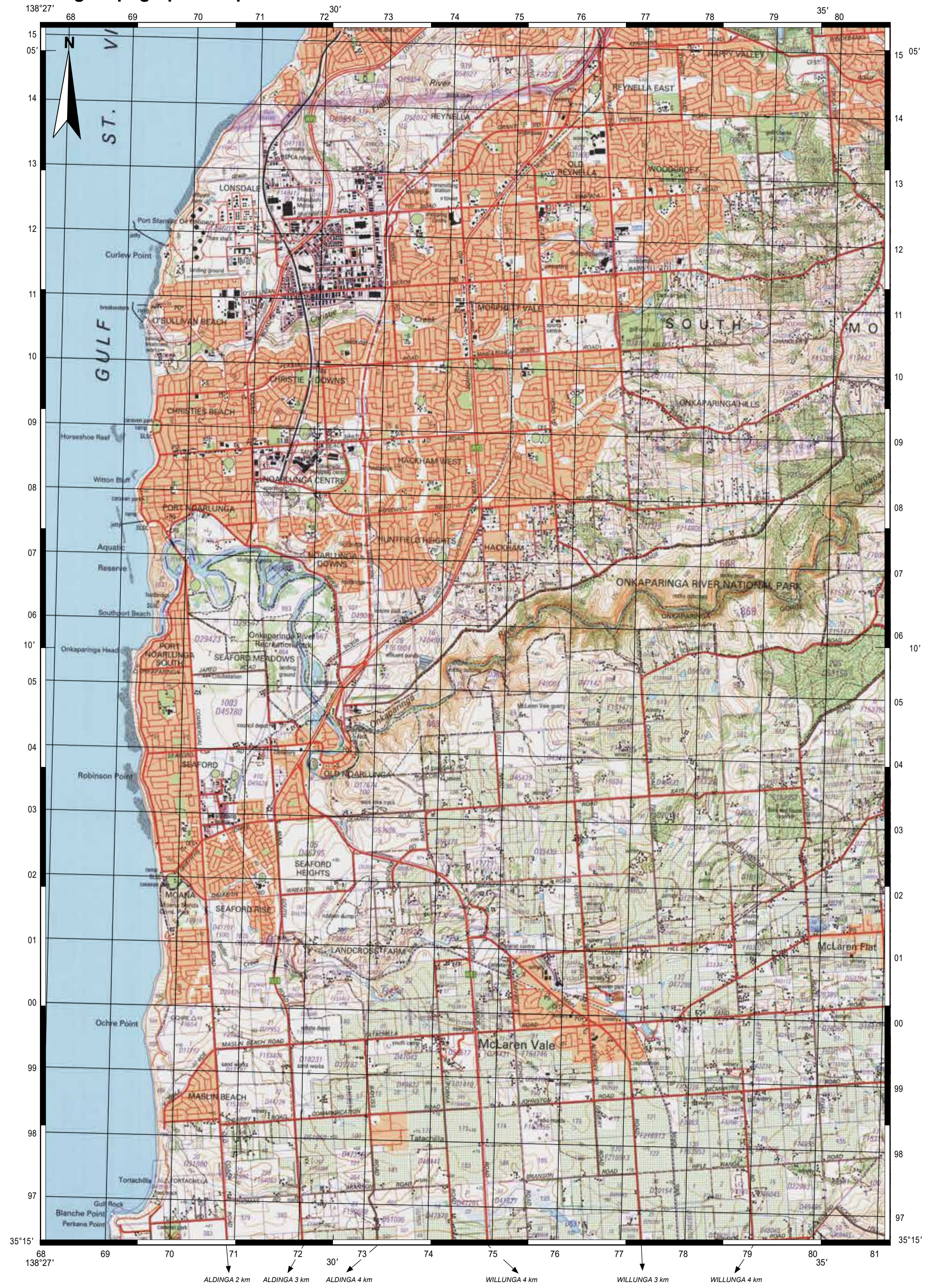
Source 9: Age and sex distribution (%) capital cities and rest of Australia, June 2006 and June 2017

Top graph adapted from: Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2008). *Age and sex distribution [...] 2006* [Graph]. Retrieved May, 2019, from <http://www.abs.gov.au/> Used under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence. Bottom graph adapted from: Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2018). *Age and sex distribution [...] 2017* [Graph]. Retrieved May, 2019, from <http://www.abs.gov.au/> Used under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence



Source 1: Noarlunga topographic map 2001

Adapted from: Department for Environment and Water, the Government of South Australia. (2001). *Noarlunga South Australia* (4th ed.) [Topographic map; 1:50 000]. Retrieved March, 2019, from <https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/>[...]. Legend adapted from: Department of Lands, the Government of South Australia. (1989). *Hawker South Australia* (2nd ed.) [Topographic map; 1:50 000]. SA: Department of Environment and Heritage.



Source 2: Noarlunga aerial photograph 2017

Adapted from: DigitalGlobe. (2017, October 15). [Noarlunga aerial photograph accessed via Google Earth Pro].



Source 3: Maslin Beach ground photograph 2019

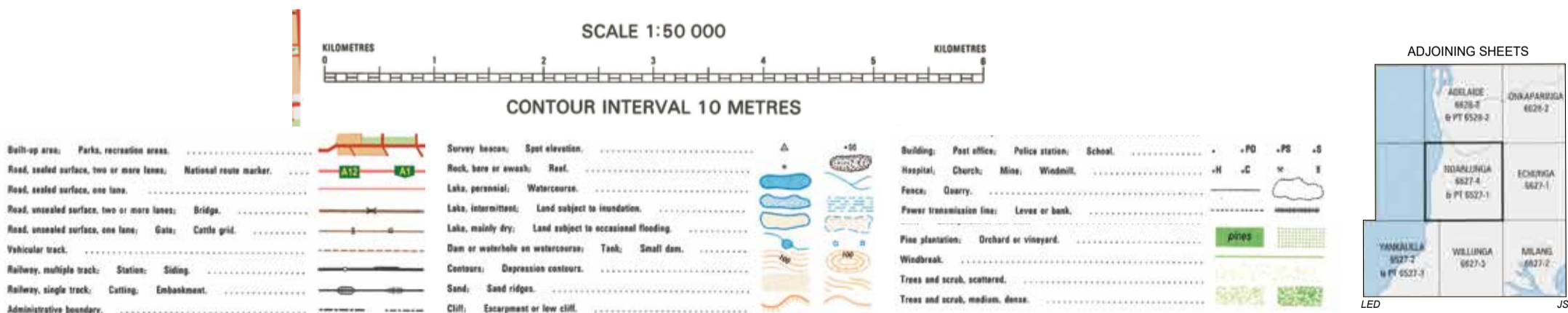


Maslin Beach ground photograph by courtesy member of examining panel.

Source 4: Old Noarlunga ground photograph 2019



Old Noarlunga ground photograph by courtesy member of examining panel.



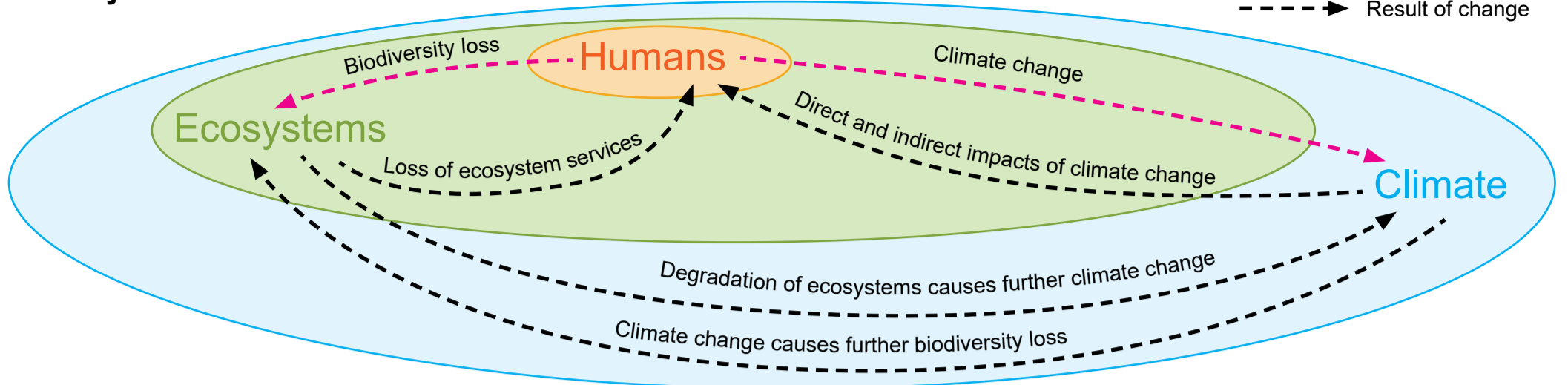
**Government of Western Australia
School Curriculum and Standards Authority**



**ATAR course examination, 2019
Geography Broadsheet**

Source 5: The results of change due to human activity on ecosystems and climate

- - - - - ▶ Negative impact of behaviour/activities
- - - - - ▶ Result of change



Adapted from: Zari, M. P. (2014). Ecosystem services analysis in response to biodiversity loss caused by the built environment. *S.A.P.I.E.N.S.*, 7 (No. 1), p. 9, fig. 3. Retrieved May, 2019, from <https://journals.openedition.org/sapiens/1684>. Used under Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Licence

Source 6: Satellite image of forest cover clearance, Borneo (Indonesia and Malaysia) 1973–2010

1973 Forest cover

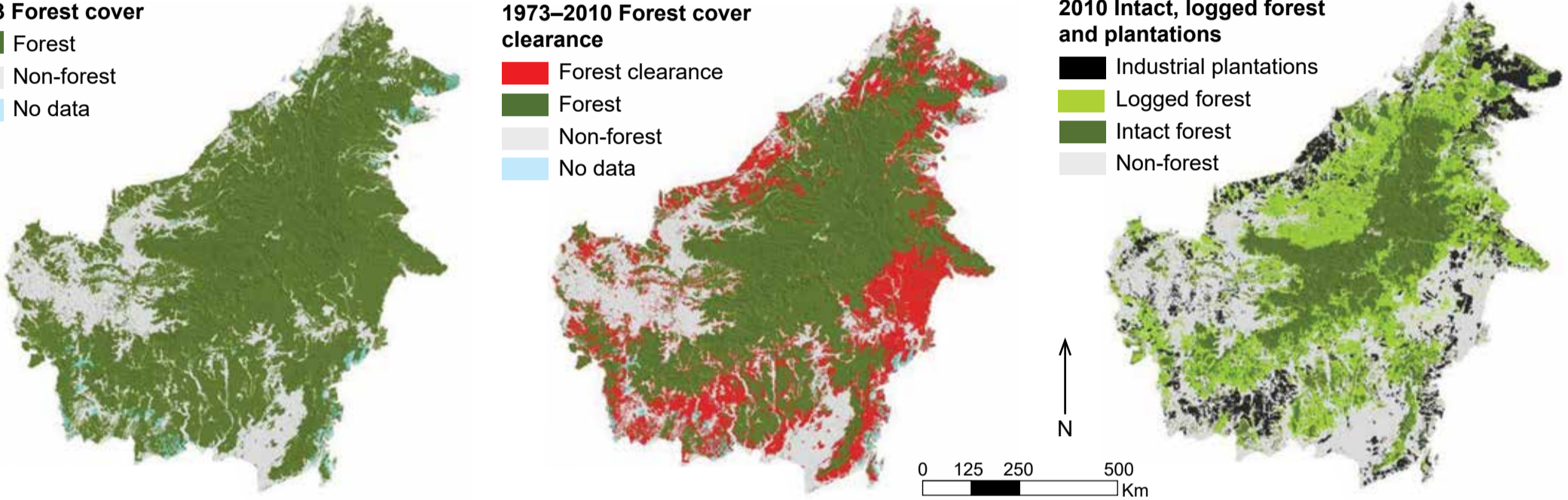
- Forest
- Non-forest
- No data

1973–2010 Forest cover clearance

- Forest clearance
- Forest
- Non-forest
- No data

2010 Intact, logged forest and plantations

- Industrial plantations
- Logged forest
- Intact forest
- Non-forest



Adapted from: Gaveau, D., Sloan, S., Molitena, E., et al. (2014, July). Four decades of forest [...]. *PLoS ONE*. 9 (7), p. 6, fig. 3. Retrieved May, 2019, from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/263972689> [...] Used under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence

Source 7: The growth of worldwide rural and urban population 1960–2016

Adapted from: Cinnéide, D. (2019). *Where do people live worldwide? 1960 – 2016*. Retrieved May, 2019, from <https://public.tableau.com/profile/docinsight#!/vizhome/TheRiseoftheCity/Dashboard1>

