

PRIMARY

RESEARCH

PROJECT

- Instructions to Candidates**
1. You may use any materials which you need in order to answer these questions. As a general guide materials are suggested at the beginning of each section.
 2. All answers are to be submitted online at <http://www.GiantClassroom.com.au>. Your teacher will give you a username and password so that you can login as a student.
 - N.B. You only need to have computer access to enter your answers.
 3. You are to choose from the answers given, the one that best answers the question.
 4. In order to standardise on place names the Heinemann Atlas has been used, however there may be some variation in the latitudes and longitudes used in the question paper. (You only need a Heinemann Atlas to clarify nomenclature.)
 5. We recommend that you write all your answers in the booklet while you are doing your research and then enter your answers online when you have found all the answers.
 6. After entering your answers and saving them, you can check that they are saved by logging in again to see for yourself if answers are still showing.

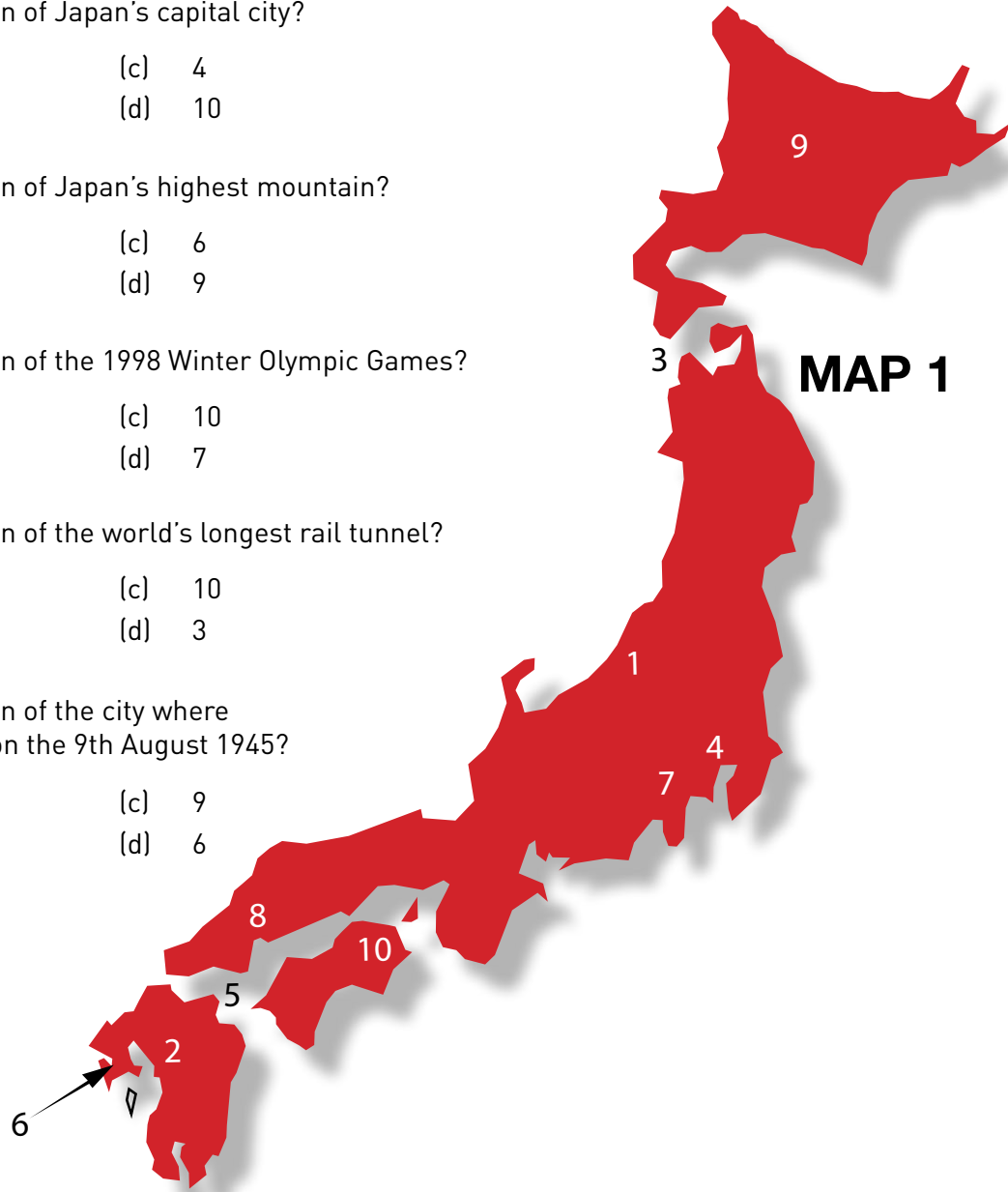
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AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - ENGLISH: LANGUAGE

USE YOUR DICTIONARY OR ANY OTHER REFERENCE BOOKS TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 1 - 5

- A hippodrome is:
 - an airport for large cargo planes
 - a course for horse races and chariot races in ancient Greece and Rome
 - a large device, rather like a horsefloat, for transporting hippopotami
 - none of the above
- The following five words are ordered from smallest to largest, *mouse, cat, sheep, cow, elephant*.
Using the same technique, order the words:
sentence, letter, paragraph, word, chapter.
 - chapter, sentence, letter, word, paragraph
 - letter, word, sentence, paragraph, chapter
 - sentence, letter, paragraph, word, chapter
 - letter, word, paragraph, chapter, sentence.
- A number of sheep together is called a flock. Select the list which has the words that describe, in order, a group of:
(i) geese, (ii) angels, (iii) lions, (iv) chickens
 - gaggle, host, pride, brood
 - flock, gang, herd, tribe
 - herd, crew, pack, group
 - gaggle, team, pride, host
- Select the word from the brackets which has a similar meaning to the first three *e.g cost, fee, charge (money, price, purse)*
mount, soar, rise (depart, arrive, retire, ascend)
desert, forsake, leave (protect, abandon, pursue, arrive)
conquer, defeat, overcome (bully, retire, vanquish, submit)
Select the option below which provides the words for each of the above groups, in order
 - arrive, retire, vanquish
 - ascend, pursue, bully
 - depart, pursue, submit
 - ascend, abandon, vanquish
- In the following passage, four words are used incorrectly. Find the list which contains these words.
I went to a party with Sally. She was the oldest of the two sisters. Unfortunately neither Jenny or Melanie attended. My friend Wayne was very disappointed so he returned back home as quick as he could.
 - went, two, disappointed, could
 - oldest, two, neither, quick
 - oldest, or, back, quick
 - went, or, disappointed, could

6. Which number marks the location of Japan's capital city?
(a) 9 (c) 4
(b) 2 (d) 10
7. Which number marks the location of Japan's highest mountain?
(a) 2 (c) 6
(b) 7 (d) 9
8. Which number marks the location of the 1998 Winter Olympic Games?
(a) 1 (c) 10
(b) 9 (d) 7
9. Which number marks the location of the world's longest rail tunnel?
(a) 5 (c) 10
(b) 8 (d) 3
10. Which number marks the location of the city where an atomic bomb was detonated on the 9th August 1945?
(a) 10 (c) 9
(b) 8 (d) 6



Sport, Entertainment and Festivals

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - GENERAL CAPABILITIES: COMPETENCE IN ICT

USE YOUR LIBRARY TO HELP YOU ANSWER QUESTIONS 11 - 15

11. Singapore's National Day is celebrated on:
(a) August 8 (c) January 1
(b) December 3 (d) August 9
12. In 1995 New Zealand became only the second country to win this sporting event from the USA. It was the:
(a) Melbourne Cup (c) Bledisloe Cup
(b) America's Cup (d) World Cup

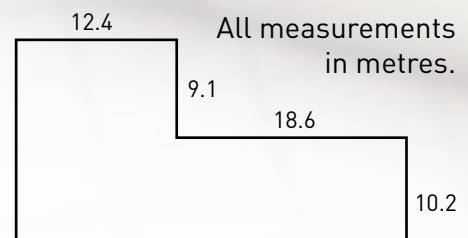
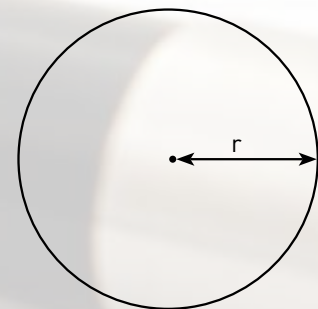
13. With which country would you associate “Children’s Day”, “Emperor’s Birthday” and “Respect for the Aged Day”?
- (a) Australia (c) Iraq
 (b) Indonesia (d) Japan
14. Which of the following statements about the modern Summer Olympic Games is **true**?
- (a) The 2000 Sydney Olympic Games was the first time Australia has hosted the Games (c) The Games have been previously hosted by Asia twice, Australia once, and never by Africa or New Zealand
 (b) Asian cities have hosted the Games 4 times (d) The Games were once hosted by Beijing
15. People enjoying “Kabuki” would be in:
- (a) A Chinese art gallery (c) A Jordanian sports arena
 (b) A Vietnamese food hall (d) A Japanese theatre

Calculations

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - MATHEMATICS: MEASUREMENT & GEOMETRY

USE YOUR CALCULATOR AND THE LIBRARY TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 16 - 20.

16. A landowner has 4 paddocks with areas 2.5 acres, 3.8 acres, 1.7 acres and 2 acres respectively. The total area owned is:
- (a) 4 Hectares (c) both A and B
 (b) 40,000 sq. metres (d) 14 Acres
17. The popularity of AFL football has been increasing in countries other than Australia. If the Grand Final is scheduled for 2.30pm Australian Eastern Standard Time, what time will this be for fans in Wellington, New Zealand and Antananarivo, Madagascar? (Assume no daylight saving)
- (a) 4.30pm; 7.30am (c) 4.30am; 7.30pm
 (b) 4.30am; 7.30am (d) 4.30pm; 7.30pm
18. The next number in the sequence -4, +20, -100 is:
- (a) -80 (c) +16
 (b) +400 (d) +500
19. The distance around the edge of a geometric figure is known as the perimeter. For a circle the perimeter is given a special name, the circumference. The formula to calculate the circumference of a circle is:-
- $$C = 2 \pi r$$
- where C = circumference
 π = pi, approximate value of 3.14
 r = radius of circle, the distance from the centre to the edge.
- The circumference of a circle of radius 10 cm is:
- (a) 31.4 cm (c) 3.18 cm
 (b) 62.8 cm (d) 62.8 m
20. Farmer Williams has an odd-shaped paddock as shown in the diagram. She wishes to use the fencing from this area to make a circular paddock. What will be the radius of her new paddock?
- (a) 8 m (c) 16 m
 (b) 4 m (d) 12 m



Inventors and Explorers

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - GENERAL CAPABILITIES: COMPETENCE IN ICT

USE YOUR LIBRARY TO HELP YOU ANSWER QUESTIONS 21 - 25.

21. Ben Lexcen was the yacht designer associated with Australia's successful America's Cup challenge. From the list below select the answer which corresponds to in order:
(i) the name of challenger's boat (ii) the name of the defender's boat (iii) the name of Lexcen's new design feature.
- (a) Australia II, Intrepid, articulated rudder (c) Kookaburra, Liberty, self-trimming rudder
(b) Liberty, Australia II, winged-keel (d) Australia II, Liberty, winged-keel
22. The pianoforte (piano) was invented in the year _____ by _____.
- (a) 1709, Bartolomeo Cristofori (c) 1824, Johann Strauss
(b) 1725, Gottfried Silbermann (d) 1709, John Steinway
23. Which Scientist(s) can be associated with the development of penicillin?
- (a) Howard Florey (c) Alexander Fleming
(b) Ernst Chain (d) All of the above
24. Which explorer(s) visited and named Van Diemen's Land and also named Murderer's Bay on the South Island of New Zealand?
- (a) Anton Van Diemen (c) Both (a) and (b)
(b) Abel Tasman (d) None of the above
25. Who is considered to be the first climber to reach the summit of Mount Everest and in what year did this happen?
- (a) Vivian Fuchs (c) John Hunt, 1953
(b) Sir Edmund Hillary, 1955 (d) Sir Edmund Hillary, 1953

Environmental Matters

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - GEOGRAPHY: GEOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY SKILLS

USE YOUR LIBRARY TO HELP YOU ANSWER QUESTIONS 26 - 30.

26. The greenhouse effect is linked with a worldwide rise in temperature. Increasing levels of gases in our atmosphere are contributing to this effect. Two of the major gases contributing to the effect are:
- (a) carbon dioxide, oxygen (c) nitrogen, methane
(b) methane, carbon dioxide (d) nitrogen, oxygen
27. Chemicals called chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are known to destroy the earth's ozone layer. The ozone layer provides protection from ultraviolet radiation (UV radiation), which can cause cancer. CFCs are now banned. They were used in:
- (a) car engines, air conditioners (c) spray cans, refrigeration units
(b) car engines, rocket fuel (d) spray cans, rocket fuel

28. The Orange-bellied Parrot is probably regarded as one of the rarest species of Australian birds. It is an endangered species. It only breeds in:
- (a) remote areas of South-Western Tasmania (c) waters of the upper reaches of the Murray River
 (b) the Victorian coast near Lake Alexandrina (d) coastal New South Wales
29. Which of the following introduced animals cause environmental problems? In which countries?
- (a) Emus, New Zealand; Rabbits, Australia (c) Cats, New Zealand; Possums, Australia
 (b) Cats, New Zealand; Kiwis, Australia (d) Possums, New Zealand; Cats, Australia
30. The burning of the rainforest in Indonesia is a problem because it is:
- (a) increasing levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere (c) A and B
 (b) it threatens the survival of the orangutan (d) none of the above

Interpretation

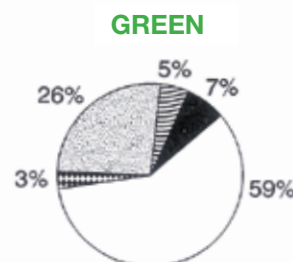
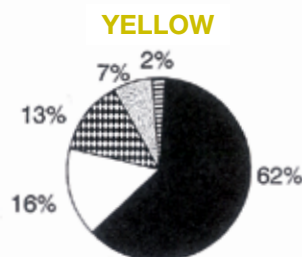
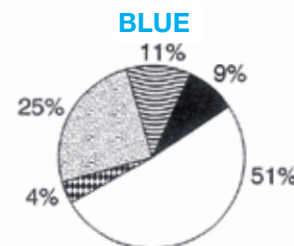
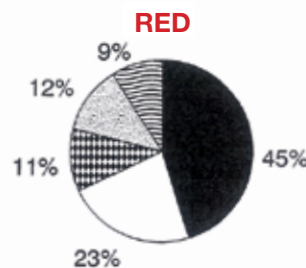
AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - GEOGRAPHY: GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - MATHEMATICS: STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

USE THE PIE DIAGRAMS BELOW, YOUR ATLAS AND YOUR LIBRARY TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 31 - 35.

The pie diagrams below show some information about the major cause of death in four different countries. Each country has been called by a colour rather than a name: (Red, Yellow, Blue, Green)

USE THESE DIAGRAMS FOR QUESTIONS 31 - 35



31. The country where the highest percentage of deaths is caused by the circulatory system is:
- (a) Red (c) Blue
(b) Yellow (d) Green
32. The country where the least percentage of women die from childbirth complications is:
- (a) Red (c) Blue
(b) Yellow (d) Green
33. What kills most people in Yellow country?
- (a) Childbirth Complications (c) Infectious Diseases
(b) Circulatory diseases (d) Cancer
34. What is the difference in the percentage of people killed by cancer in Red country and Blue country?
- (a) 13% (c) 2%
(b) 7% (d) 28%
35. If Ethiopia was one of the countries represented by the pie diagrams, which colour would it most likely be?
- (a) Red (c) Blue
(b) Yellow (d) Green

Comprehension

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - ENGLISH: LITERACY - INTERPRETING, ANALYSING AND EVALUATING

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM - GEOGRAPHY: GEOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY SKILLS - PROCESSING, ANALYSING, INTERPRETING AND CONCLUDING

REFER TO THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANY REFERENCE BOOKS REQUIRED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 36 - 40.

Much of Asia is mountainous or consists of high *plateaux*. The Ural mountains are considered to separate Europe from Asia. Travellers on the Trans-Siberian Railway consider crossing the Ural mountains as important as crossing the International Date Line or the Equator.

Major mountain ranges also run roughly east-west from Turkey through to Vietnam. Another range runs from Afghanistan north-east to the eastern extremes of Siberia. These highland areas are largely uninhabited.

Although the mountain regions do not support much of Asia's population, they have had a marked influence on the life-styles of the people of Asia. In Japan the mountainous nature of the country has forced the people to use fertile land very carefully. Techniques of terrace farming are used in Japan to make mountain sides available for agriculture.

In South-East Asia the mountain ranges have separated the area into distinct cultural regions. The mountains have acted as a natural barrier limiting communication between inhabited areas. A good example of this is the difference in cultures of Thailand and Burma.

The world's largest mountain range, the Himalayas, has effectively isolated the *subcontinent* of South Asia from China. The isolation of South Asia is completed by the Kirthar Ranges and the Hindu Kush in the west. These arid mountains have been the scene of many bloody battles, particularly during the British rule of India.

However, not all the lowlands of Asia support large numbers of people. The vast Siberian plain is sparsely populated because of its harsh climate.

The lowlands that are the home of most of Asia's people are the fertile plains and river deltas, for there agriculture is possible. The most important plains are those of the Huang He and Yangtze Rivers in China, of the Mekong in South-East Asia, and the plains of the Indus and Ganges Rivers in South Asia.

The rivers that flow through the plains have deposited rich silt layers that are used to produce most of Asia's food. The farmers of Asia have developed methods of using these plains very intensively and their farms look very different from the 'broad-acre' farms of Australia and New Zealand.

36. If you were travelling east in Russia on your way to China, at which point would you know that you had reached Asia? At about which longitude?
- (a) Ural Mountains 110° E
(b) Rucharan Mountains 100° E
(c) Ural Mountains 60° E
(d) Kerkhayoush Range 130° E
37. Which parts of Asia support a dense population. Why?
- (a) cleared tropical forest areas, good soils
(b) mountain lowlands, sheltered from bad weather, ample water
(c) fertile plains, river deltas, ample water, good soils
(d) high plains, cool, ample rain
38. Thailand and Burma are close neighbouring countries, yet they have quite different cultures. Why?
- (a) separated by mountains
(b) different religions
(c) have different language
(d) different skin colour
39. In Japan, farmers terrace the sides of mountains to get as much agricultural land as possible but in Australia and New Zealand such ideas are unknown. Why? Is it because:
- (a) Australia's mountains are infertile
(b) Australia and New Zealand have more space, flatter land
(c) Australia doesn't have to grow rice
(d) Japanese farming is less intensive than in Australia and New Zealand
40. Which is the largest country in the subcontinent? It is separated from Asia by which mountains?
- (a) India, Himalayas
(b) Pakistan, Hindu Kush
(c) Nepal, Mt Everest
(d) Burma, the Pamirs