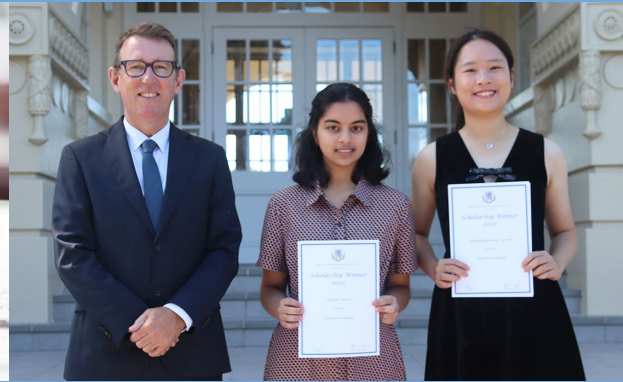


Scholarship Information Evening



Sit Scholarship - Be up for the challenge!

Headmaster Mr P. Drumm



Sit Scholarship - Be up for the challenge!

What is Scholarship?

- Academic award that recognises top secondary school students
- **Different from NCEA - another level of challenge and often a different type of assessment**
- Financial reward for students to be used in tertiary study in NZ (can be deferred for up to 5 years)
- Not the same as University specific scholarship that students apply for.



Why do a Scholarship?

Academic rigour and challenge to deepen your knowledge within a specific subject
Process of preparing for scholarship a reward in itself and helps with other subjects

Financial Gains towards

- **Single Subject Award = \$500** (up to 2 subjects)
- Top Subject Scholar Award = \$2000 each year for up to 3 years
- **Scholarship Award** (3 or more in the same year or 2 Outstanding in same year) \$2000 each year for up to 3 years
- Outstanding Scholar (eg: 3 Scholarships with 2 Outstanding; or 5 with 1 Outstanding) = \$5000 each yr - up to 3 yrs
- Premier Award (eg: 4 Scholarships at Outstanding) = \$10,000 each yr - up to 3 yrs



How to enrol in Scholarship exam?

- Speak to your subject teacher about the exam
- Attend any tutorial or extra classes where possible
- Check you are enrolled in the exam with your teacher and Ms Rose
- **Turn up and give it a go!**



What Scholarship Subjects are available?

- Accounting
- Agriculture & Hort Sci
- Art History
- Biology
- Calculus
- Chemistry
- Chinese
- Classical Studies
- Dance
- Design (Visual Arts)
- Design and Visual Communication
- Drama
- **Earth & Space Sci**
- Economics
- English
- French
- **Geography**
- German
- **Health and Physical Education**
- History
- Japanese
- Latin
- Media Studies
- Music
- Painting (Visual Arts)
- Photography (Visual Arts)
- Physics
- Printmaking
- **Religious Studies**
- Samoan
- Sculpture
- Spanish
- Statistics
- Te Ao Haka
- Te Reo Māori
- Te Reo Rangatira
- Technology



Student Experience

Gemma McKinney
Art History Scholar



Sit Scholarship - Be up for the challenge!

Scholarship Teacher

Mr Matt Haines



Sit Scholarship - Be up for the challenge!

My reasons to do Scholarship...

- It's fantastic to gain a scholarship - financial reward, strengthens your CV, something to have pride in when looking back at time at MAGS.

However it is not only about the award, it is a journey as well!



- **Studying for scholarship is a challenge and it is enjoyable.**
- **You will gain new knowledge.**
- **You will be around like-minded students and passionate teachers (expand your network)**
- **Scholarship will prepare you very well for tertiary study.**
- **New critical thinking skills gained may help you with your Level 3 courses.**
- **Can inspire career planning and lead to job opportunities.**
- **Recognition, motivation and confidence.**



How does NCEA Scholarship work in my subject?

- Scholarship Geography is a three hour exam.
- A different theme is focused on each year.
- Students sitting the exam must complete three essays.



Past Themes in Scholarship Geo

Migration



Climate Change



Development



Urbanization



Water



Energy



QUESTION ONE

Perspectives are bodies of thought, theories, or world views that shape people's values.

Critically evaluate through perspectives the use and production of fossil fuels compared to alternative forms of energy.

QUESTION TWO

How significant is geographic location in influencing the geopolitics of global energy? Discuss.

QUESTION THREE

The United Nations has stated that the energy sector is the source of around three-quarters of greenhouse gas emissions. Its Paris Agreement goals state that emissions need to be reduced by 45% by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050.

Discuss the likelihood of these goals being met across the globe.

CAUSES

NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural resources are valuable and can aid a country's development if it has the resources and infrastructure to collect and process them.

However, having abundant natural resources does not always indicate that a country will be developed. The resource curse is a term used to describe a paradoxical situation in which a country underperforms economically, despite being home to valuable natural resources.

Angola is a major oil-producing country whose petroleum industry accounts for 37% of its GDP, 75% of government revenues, and 90% of exports. In 2018, it exported USD46.4 billion worth of goods, primarily of petroleum, with modest shipments of diamonds and wood. Despite such natural-resource wealth, the country of 30.8 million people is deemed an underdeveloped country with an average life expectancy of 60.4 years, average literacy rate of 66%, and GDP per-capita of \$6930.

In the developed world, Australia, with a population of roughly 25 million, is another natural-resource-rich country, but unlike Angola, it is highly developed. In 2020, it was expected that its resources sector would generate a record AUD264 billion in exports, accounting for more than 70% of Australia's goods exports. The resources sector is a significant contributor to helping finance Australia's world-class health, education, and other public services. For example, in 2016–17, it is estimated that the minerals sector paid AUD12.1 billion in company tax and AUD11.2 billion in royalties.

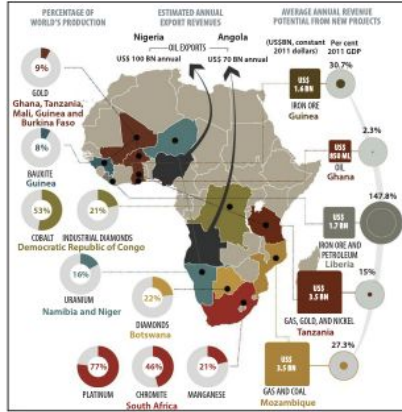


Figure 5: Natural resources



Figure 6: Drain of wealth

In 2016–17, the resources sector was the second-largest contributor to company tax revenue behind financial and insurance services. These taxes contribute to the construction of critical public infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, and roads—benefits that are felt by the community every day.

RACIAL WEALTH DIVIDE

The United States has too often hindered Native American advancement. Through years of intentional governmental policies that removed lands and resources such as the Land Removal Act of 1830, Native Americans have been separated from the wealth and assets that was rightfully theirs. Thus Native Americans, which refers to people from any of the many indigenous groups of North, Central, and South America, continue to be disenfranchised through a racial wealth divide, like Latinos and African Americans.

	Median income (USD)	Poverty rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Educational achievement—Bachelors Degree or higher (%)
Native American	40,315	25.4	6.6	14.35
African Americans	41,361	20.8	6.5	15.25
Hispanic	51,450	17.6	4.7	20.65
White	66,943	8.1	3.5	34.5%

Figure 13: US Indigenous inequality

South Africa

More than two decades have passed since South Africa overhauled a racist regime designed to keep the country's Black population under the thumb of an elite White minority. But while democracy has delivered freedom for all South Africans, not enough has changed for those living in the country's vast townships. In fact, despite 25 years of democracy, South Africa remains the most economically unequal country in the world, according to the World Bank. If anything, the rainbow nation is even more divided now than it was in 1994.

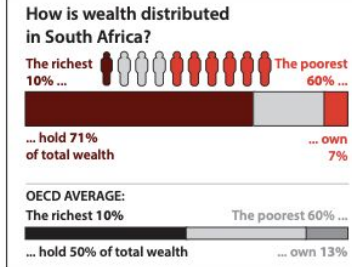


Figure 14: South Africa distribution of wealth

Patterns of poverty and inequality remain racialised. According to the United Nations Development Programme, Black African households, which make up more than three-quarters of the national population, account for less than half of the country's total annual household income. Further, the World Bank's inequality assessment report shows that about 47% of Black households live below the poverty line, while less than 1% of White households experience poverty.

2024 Theme - Demographics

Possible questions:

- Through different perspectives, critically analyse the sustainability of populations in the developing world.
- Critically evaluate causes of declining populations across the world.
- Discuss demographic change globally over the next 100 years.



Who takes Scholarship Geography?

1. Geography students who enrol in the Scholarship class.
2. Geography students who are not in the class but still want to do the exam - we offer lunchtime tutorials and workshops.
3. Students who do not take Geography at MAGS but want to do the Scholarship Exam - can either join option 1 or 2 above.



Student Experience

Ryan Shen
Geography Scholar



Sit Scholarship - Be up for the challenge!

“You never know what you can do until you try, and very few try unless they have to”

C.S. Lewis



Sit Scholarship - Be up for the challenge!

93301Q



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Scholarship 2023 Art History

Time allowed: Three hours
Total score: 24

QUESTION BOOKLET

There are three sections in this booklet. Answer ONE question from EACH section.

Write your answers in Answer Booklet 93301A.

Check that this booklet has pages 2 and 3 in the correct order and that neither of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

S

2

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer THREE questions: ONE question from Section A and ONE from Section B, AND the compulsory question in Section C.

You may refer to art works and ideas from a wide range of art historical contexts.
Support your answers with detailed visual analysis of specific art works.
Refer to different art works in each of your answers.

Note

The terms 'art' and 'art works' are all-encompassing. They include, for example: architecture, sculpture, multimedia, photography, prints, painting, drawing, installation art, performance art, fabric arts, and ceramics.

SECTION A

Answer ONE question from this section.

EITHER: QUESTION ONE

As a subject or theme, the family/whānau – religious or otherwise – is often significant in art works.
Discuss this statement with detailed reference to a range of specific art works.

OR: QUESTION TWO

Line has many functions in art works.
Discuss this statement with detailed reference to a range of specific art works.

OR: QUESTION THREE

Colour and the way it is used is the most powerful element in an art work.
Support or refute this statement with detailed reference to a range of specific art works.

SECTION B

Answer ONE question from this section.

EITHER: QUESTION FOUR

Art does not replicate the real world.
Support or refute this statement with detailed reference to a range of specific art works.

OR: QUESTION FIVE

To be effective, art needs to stir the emotions.
Discuss this statement with detailed reference to a range of specific art works.

OR: QUESTION SIX

Art is a potent weapon.
Discuss this statement with detailed reference to a range of specific art works.



S

Draw a cross through the box (S) if you have NOT written in this booklet



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Scholarship 2023 Geography

Time allowed: Three hours
Total score: 24

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.

Pull out Resource Booklet 93401R from the centre of this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–24 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (see page 2). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Question	Score
ONE	
TWO	
THREE	
TOTAL	

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

INSTRUCTIONS

The materials in the resource booklet will enable you to become familiar with the theme and contexts of this examination: **energy in a global context.**

Information to answer any question can be taken from any resource.

Your answers to ALL three questions must include:

- specific information from the resource booklet
- knowledge and insight you have gained from your studies in geography
- relevant original and/or effective visuals, such as maps, graphs, and diagrams.

Space for planning has been provided on pages 4, 10, and 16 to help you prepare your responses. The questions on page 3 are repeated on their respective planning pages.

QUESTION ONE

Perspectives are bodies of thought, theories, or world views that shape people's values.

Critically evaluate through perspectives the use and production of fossil fuels compared to alternative forms of energy.

Use page 4 to plan your ideas, and begin your answer on page 5.

QUESTION TWO

How significant is geographic location in influencing the geopolitics of global energy? Discuss.

Use page 10 to plan your ideas, and begin your answer on page 11.

QUESTION THREE

The United Nations has stated that the energy sector is the source of around three-quarters of greenhouse gas emissions. Its Paris Agreement goals state that emissions need to be reduced by 45% by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050.

Discuss the likelihood of these goals being met across the globe.

Use page 16 to plan your ideas, and begin your answer on page 17.