

JC2 H2 Geography

9751/02

Paper 2 19 September 2018

Insert

3 Hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains the Photograph and all the Figures referred to in the questions.

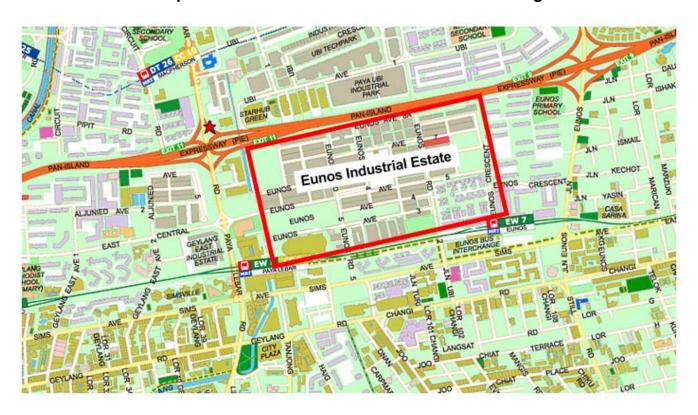
This document consists of 10 printed pages.

Resource 1 for Question 1

Map of Pasir Ris Wafer Fabrication Park and its surrounding



Map of Eunos Industrial Estate and its surrounding



Resource 2 for Question 1

Air Quality Meter



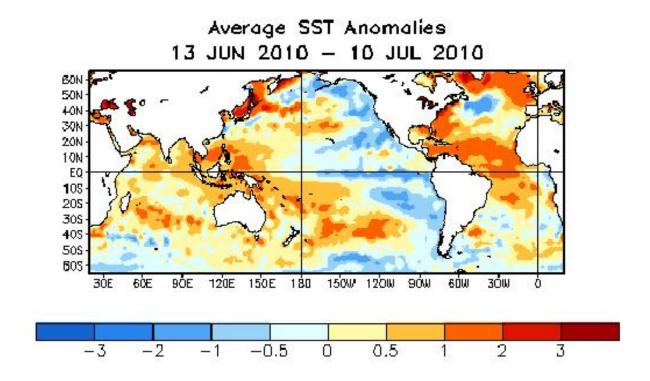
Resource 3 for Question 1

Recording sheet created by students for recording air quality

Site name:		
Site description:		
Record of readings:		
Air Quality Parameter	Reading at 9am	Reading at 6pm
Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM 2.5)		
Particulate Matter 10 (PM 10)		
Humidity		

Resource 4 for Question 2

Average sea surface temperature anomalies between June and July 2010



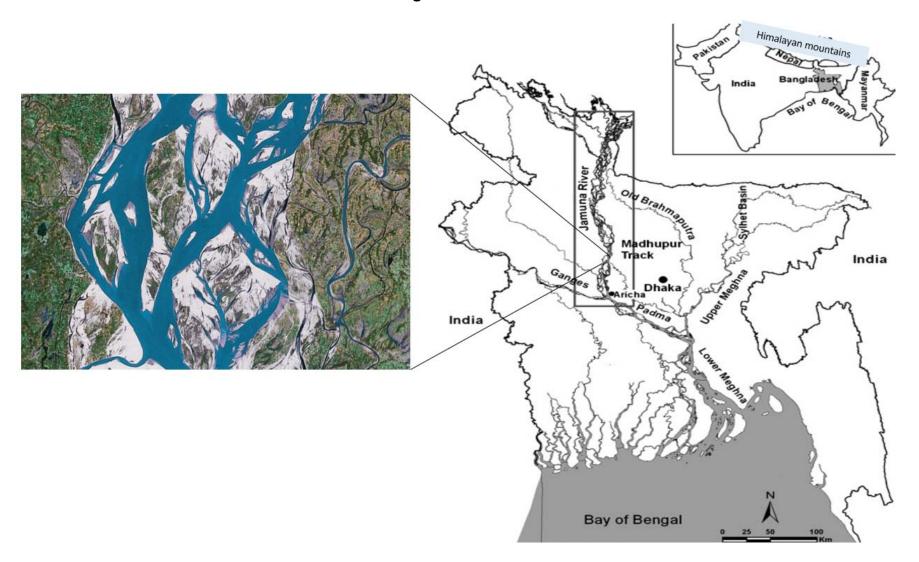
Resource 5 for Question 2

Climate Data for Dhaka, Bangladesh under normal conditions

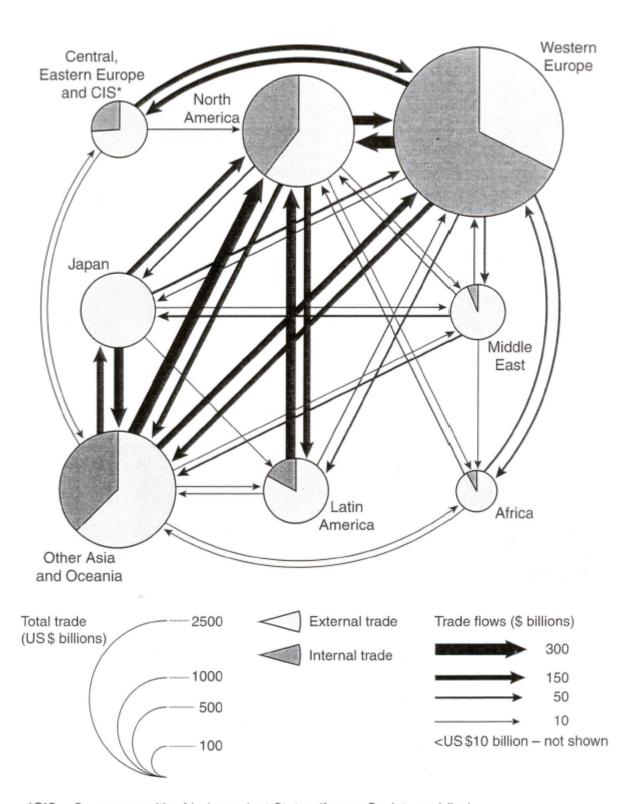
Climate data for Dhaka													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Daily mean (°C)	19.1	21.8	26.5	28.7	28.7	29.1	28.8	29.0	28.8	27.7	24.4.	20.3	26.1 (79)
Average precipitation (mm)	7.7	28.9	65.8	156.3	339.4	340.4	373.1	316.5	300.4	172.3	34.4	12.8	2,148 (84.567)
Average precipitation days	2	3	5	10	15	14	17	16	13	7	2	1	105

Resource 6 for Question 2

Jamuna River and a segment of the features of the river



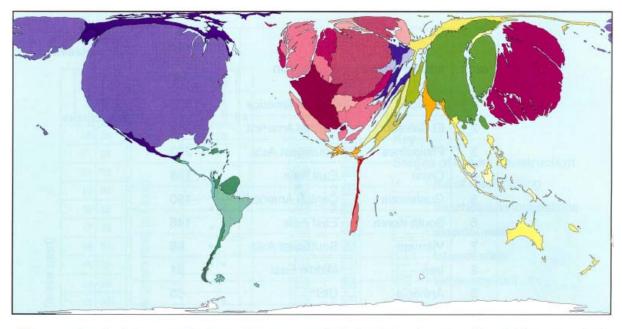
Resource 7 for Question 3 Global trade flows in 2001



*CIS = Commonwealth of Independent States (former Soviet republics)

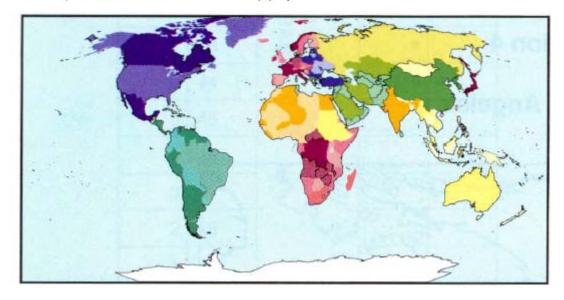
Resource 8 for Question 3

Global inequalities in R&D expenditure, 2002



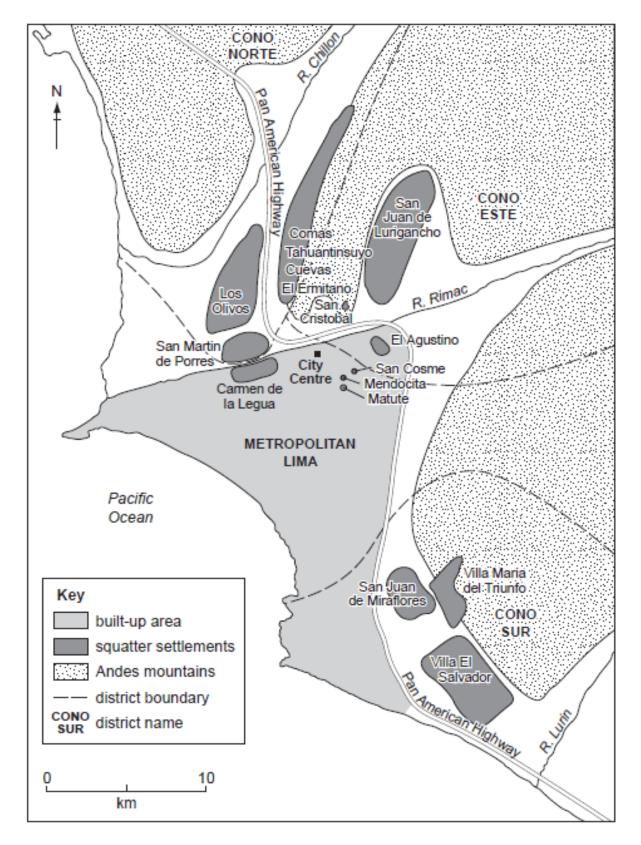
The mapping technique used above shows a country's land area in proportion to the amount of worldwide research and development expenditure there per person (US\$ adjusted for purchasing power parity).

The inset map below shows a conventional map projection.



Resource 9 for Question 4

Distribution of squatter settlements in Lima, Peru, 2004



Resource 10a for Question 4 Clarke Quay, Singapore in the past



Resource 10b for Question 4

Clarke Quay, Singapore in the present



Resource 11 for Question 4

Commentary on Clarke Quay, Singapore

Clarke Quay served as a dock for the loading and unloading of cargo for commercial houses and warehouses, also known as godowns, along the Singapore River from the 1800s.

It was named after Sir Andrew Clarke, governor of the Straits Settlements from 1873 to 1875.

Many of the shophouses seen here fronting the Singapore River feature sheltered verandahs at the top floor. They are mainly of the Teochew style of shophouses. From 1977 to 1987, the heavily polluted Singapore River was cleaned up, and the bumboats and wooden boats called tongkangs that plied the river became a thing of the past.

Clarke Quay was designated a heritage conservation area in 1989, and it reopened in 1993 as a family-friendly attraction with more than 170 retail shops, 17 food and beverage joints and a \$25-million adventure ride.

However, the project proved commercially unviable and Clarke Quay was redeveloped as a dining and nightlife destination in the early 2000s. The changes and the opening of the Clarke Quay MRT station in 2003 increased visitor traffic. In 2012, Clarke Quay received one million visitors a month.

Excerpt from:

https://graphics.straitstimes.com/STI/STIMEDIA/2015/slider/microsite/index.html#c entral-clarkequay