

GEOGRAPHY 8812/01

PAPER 1 Geography

10 September 2008

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

Insert 1 Insert 2

World Outline Map

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name and CT on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer all questions.

Section B

Answer one question in this section.

Section C

Answer **one** question in this section.

Insert 1 contains all the Figures referred to in the question paper.

Insert 2 contains Photograph A for Question 1 and Photograph B for Question 4 EITHER. Diagrams and sketch maps should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

The world outline map may be annotated and handed in with relevant answers.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the test, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **5** printed pages.



[Turn over

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Questions 1, 2 and 3 carry 12 marks and Question 4 carries 14 marks.

You should allocate your time accordingly.

Lithospheric processes, Hazards and Management

- 1 Photograph A shows a granite landform in a savanna region.
 - (a) Draw an annotated sketch diagram to show the main features of the landform shown. [4]
 - (b) Describe and explain the weathering processes that may have contributed to the formation of the landform shown. [8]

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- **2** Fig. 1 shows changes in four indices of poverty and economic development for different world regions.
 - (a) Define the term development gap. [2]
 - (b) Choose one index shown in Fig. 1 and evaluate critically its use as a measure of 'development'. [2]
 - **(c)** For the five regions shown, describe the variations in:
 - (i) adult illiteracy between 1970 and 1996,
 - (ii) population below the income poverty line between 1987 and 1996. [4]
 - (d) Quoting evidence from Fig. 1, suggest which areas had reached the highest and lowest levels of development in 1996. [4]
- Answer either the question on Hydrologic Processes or the question on Urban Challenges. Do <u>NOT</u> answer both.

EITHER

Hydrologic Processes, Hazards and Management

Fig. 2 shows the development of a meandering channel.

- (a) (i) Draw a labelled long profile of the channel along line A-A, showing a riffle. [2]
 - (ii) Draw a labelled cross section of the channel along the line marked B-B, showing a pool and point bar. [2]
- (b) Explain how the river shown in Fig. 2 develops from a straight to a meandering channel.
 [8]

Urban Issues and Challenges

Fig. 3 shows data measuring urbanisation for certain countries of the world over the period 1970 to 1992.

- (a) Compare the main trends in urban population growth between less developed countries (LDCs) and developed countries (DCs) shown in Fig. 3 for the period 1970 to 1992. [6]
- (b) To what extent is it true to say that LDCs shown in Fig. 3 were predominantly urbanised in 1992? [4]
- (c) Suggest two limitations of the statistical representation shown in Fig. 3. [2]
- 4 Answer either the question on Lithospheric and Hydrologic Processes or the question on Globalisation and Urban Challenges. Do NOT answer both.

EITHER

Lithospheric and Hydrologic Processes

Study Photograph B which shows a section of river channel and its valley side.

- (a) Draw a fully labelled field sketch of the photograph B to illustrate the principal slope and fluvial features shown. [6]
- **(b)** Explain how the processes which are acting upon the slope:
 - (i) change the nature of the slope and,
 - (ii) influence the processes taking place in the river. [8]

OR

The Globalisation of Economic Activity / Urban Issues and Challenges

Fig. 4A shows an extract about Hong Kong public housing policy. Fig. 4B shows an extract about the three global cities of New York, London and Hong Kong.

- (a) State the housing strategy used by the Hong Kong government. Support your answer with evidence from Fig. 4A. [2]
- **(b)** Suggest **two** reasons for the formation of squatter settlements. [2]
- (c) With the help of Fig. 4B, describe and explain the rise of Hong Kong as a global city. [6]
- (d) Explain how you might undertake **primary** fieldwork to investigate the character of Hong Kong as a global city. [4]

Section B Physical Geography

Answer one question in this section.

Lithospheric Processes, Hazards and Management

5 EITHER

- (a) Using diagrams, explain how sea floor spreading occurs. [9]
- (b) To what extent can the plate tectonic theory be used to account for the global distribution and occurrence of earthquakes and the global distribution and formation of fold mountains and volcanoes. [16]

OR

- (a) Using diagrams, explain the differences between a rock slide, a mud flow, and soil creep. [9]
- (b) Discuss, with reference to an example or examples, the problems of managing an environment prone to tectonic hazards and of responding to the effects of the hazards. [16]

Hydrologic Processs, Hazards and Management

6 EITHER

- (a) Demonstrate, with the aid of hydrographs, how discharge in a drainage basin can be affected by geology, slopes and vegetation. [9]
- (b) With reference to examples, consider the extent to which urbanisation within drainage basin might affect river channel flow. [16]

OR

- (a) What is meant, in a drainage basin, by the terms drainage density, stream order and bifurcation ratio? [9]
- (b) With reference to examples, explain why conflicts of interest can arise in the management of river basins. [16]

Section C Human Geography

Answer **one** question in this section.

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

7 EITHER

- (a) Using examples, explain the growing globalisation of economic activities brought about by transnational corporations. [9]
- (c) With reference to an example or examples, assess the effectiveness of the state in economic development of newly industrialised economies (NIEs). [16]

OR

- (a) Study the graph Fig. 5 which shows the changing regional shares of global manufacturing between 1970 and 2000.
 - Describe and suggest reasons for the trends shown in the graph. [9]
- (b) 'The globalisation of economic activity may produce variations in economic wealth'. Discuss this statement with reference to specific examples. [16]

Urban Issues and Challenges

8 EITHER

- (a) Describe, and suggest reasons for, the variations in the urbanisation patterns of cities in both developed and less developed countries. [9]
- (b) Assess the success of urban renewal strategies in resolving the problems associated with the central and inner cities. [16]

OR

Transport has become an issue as urbanisation has occurred across the globe.

- (a) Compare the nature of the problems of urban transport which have emerged in developed countries (DCs) <u>and</u> less developed countries (LDCs). [9]
- (b) With reference to one or more urban areas, assess the effectiveness of management strategies used to reduce transport problems. [16]