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2EX

GEOGRAPHY

[34 marks]

END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 2022

1 hour 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this Question Paper until you are told to do so.

Write your name, register number and class at the top of this cover page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Answer all Questions.
Hand in answers for Section A and B separately.

For examiner's use	
Section A	
Section B	
Total	**/ 34**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total mark for this paper is **34**.

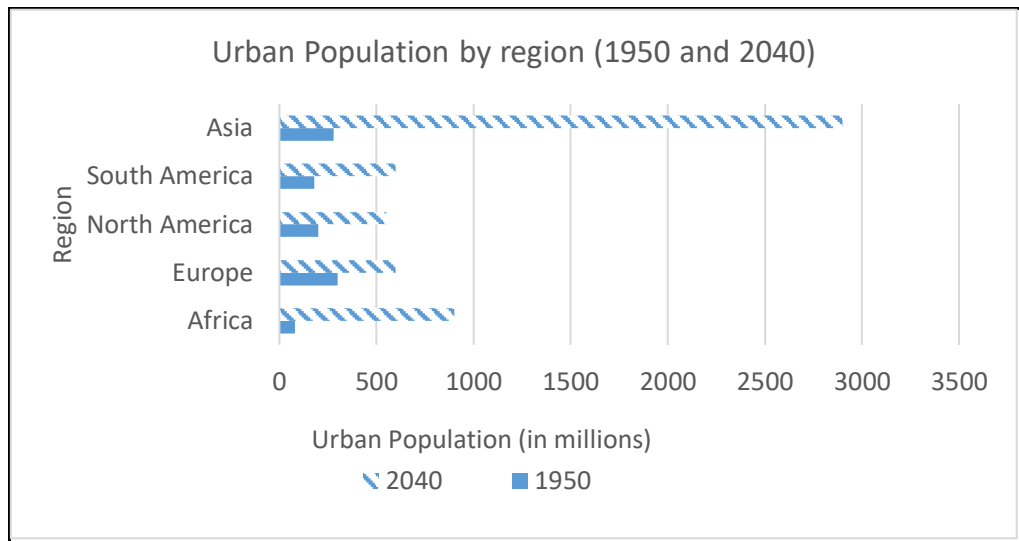This document consists of **9** printed pages, including the cover page.

Setter: Mrs Tricia Lim   Vetter: Mrs Frances Ess and level teachers

SECTION A: Housing (17 marks)

1   Study Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, which shows information on the change in urban population for different regions of the world and answer the following questions.

Adapted from: United Nations (2012)

Fig. 1

Change in urban population for different regions of the world

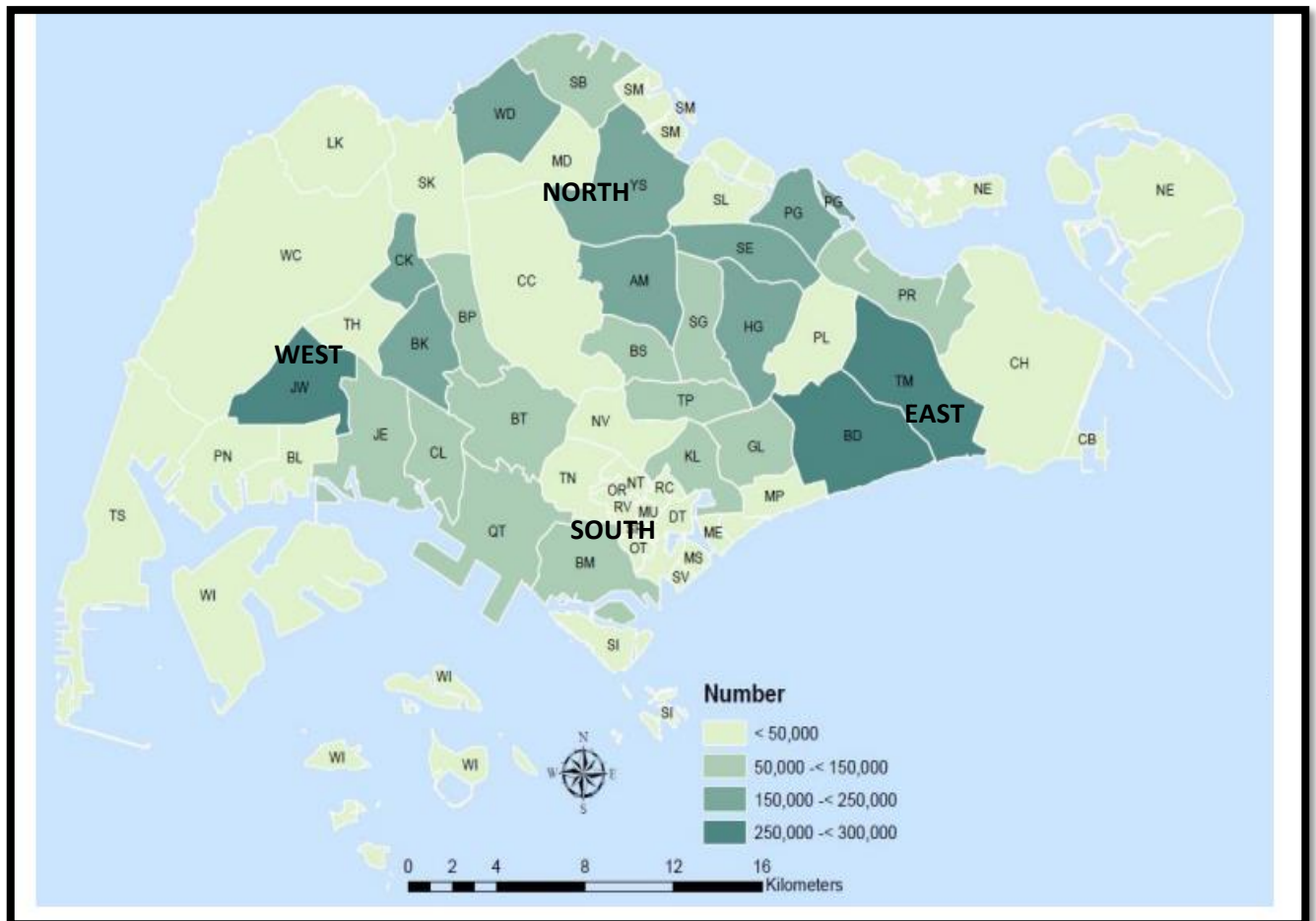| Region	Year 1950	Year 2040
	Urban Population (in millions)	
Asia	280,000,000	2,900,000,000
South America	180,000,000	600,000,000
North America	200,000,000	550,000,000
Europe	300,000,000	600,000,000
Africa	80,000,000	900,000,000

Fig. 2

a)   i)   Identify and describe the region which has the second largest projected growth in urban population from 1950 to 2040.   **[2]**

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ii) Compare the projected growth in urban population of Asia and Europe from 1950 to 2040. **[2]**

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b Study Fig. 3, which shows the resident population in Singapore, by planning areas as of June 2021.

Fig. 3

With reference to Fig. 3, describe the distribution of resident population by regions in Singapore. **[4]**

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c   Explain the importance on the use of high-quality building materials in formal housing. **[3]**

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d   Describe how housing financial support for developers can help to reduce shortages in public housing. **[2]**

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e   Describe one way in which cities manage their physical environment and explain how it helps cities to become more sustainable.   **[4]**

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Name   Reg. No   Class

Secondary Two Express Geography
End of Year Examination

SECTION B: Transport (17 marks)

2   Study Fig. 4, which shows an infographic on the city direct bus services in Singapore and answer the following questions.

Fig. 4

i) Explain how these bus services can help to decrease carbon footprints in Singapore. **[3]**

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ii) With reference to Fig. 4, explain how this City Bus Direct Services improve the quality of transport infrastructure. **[2]**

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b   Study Fig. 5 which shows a short extract of an article on an interview with Dr Supachai Tantikom, Bangkok Chief Resilience Officer.

Extract of Interview with Dr Supachai Tantikom, Bangkok Chief Resilience Officer. He is the Chief Resilience Officer of Bangkok, advising the city's Governor on how to prepare for future challenges.

The city has seen "unprecedented change" in the last decade, he says, becoming a major centre of commerce and culture in Asia. It has brought about massive migration of people from surrounding areas of Thailand to the city. Bangkok's reputation for bad traffic precedes itself.

The key challenges are insufficient public transport and increasing private car ownership, Tantikom says.

The city is planning a massive expansion of its mass rapid transit network from the existing 100km to 500km over the next 10 years, he says. It will also need to improve connectivity between the different train lines so commuters can transfer from one to the other easily. "There is still no proper connection between the systems", he says, and people need to purchase a ticket every time they change from one line to another.

Adapted from: https://govinsider.asia/connected-gov/dr-supachai-tantikom-bangkok-resilience/

Fig. 5

With reference to Fig. 5, describe two reasons for the massive traffic jams in Bangkok. **[4]**

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c   Explain two features of the Silver Zones which can help to improve the safety of the elderly. **[4]**

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d Explain how Singapore can manage its transport systems sustainably through laws and policies. **[4]**

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END OF PAPER

ANSWER SCHEME

2EX

GEOGRAPHY

[34 marks]

END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 2022

1 hour 10 minutes

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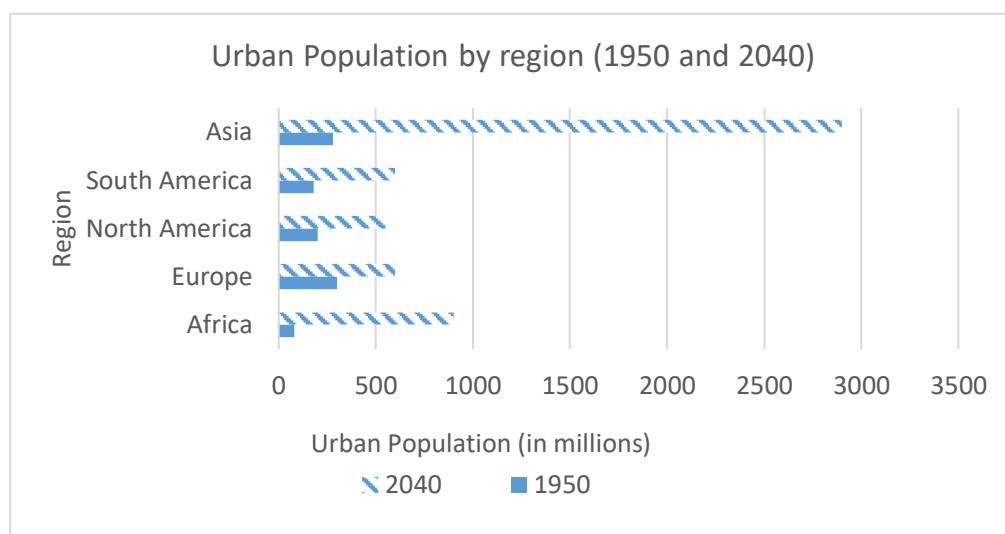This document consists of 8 printed pages, including the cover page.

SECTION A: Housing (17 marks)

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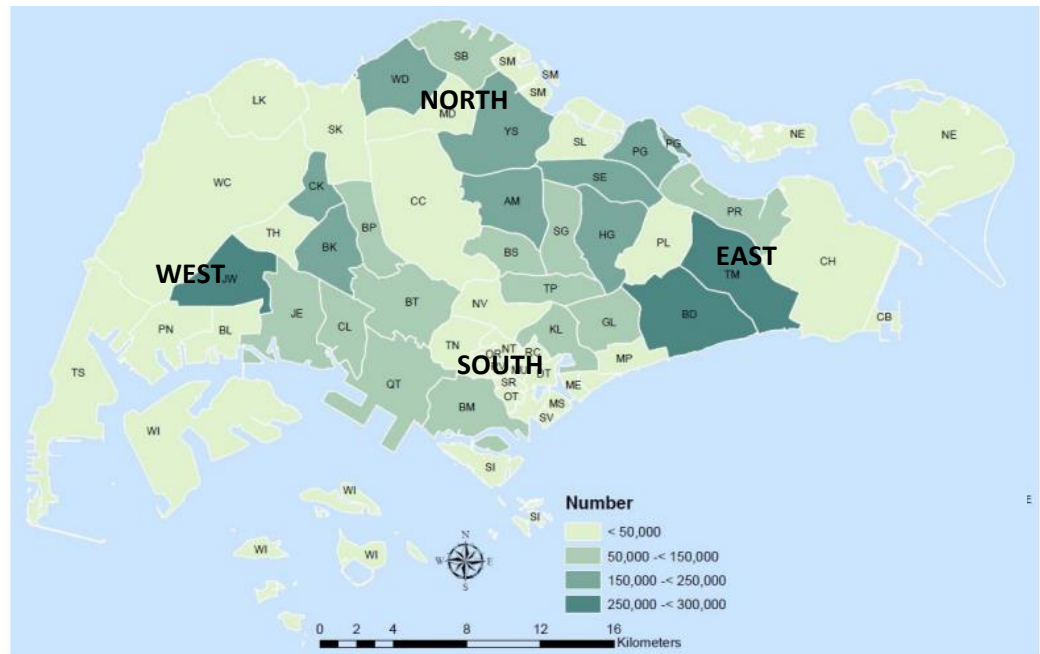Adapted from: United Nations (2012)

Fig. 1

Change in urban population for different regions of the world		
Region	**Year 1950**	**Year 2040**
	Urban Population (in millions)	
Asia	280,000,000	2,900,000,000
South America	180,000,000	600,000,000
North America	200,000,000	550,000,000
Europe	300,000,000	600,000,000
Africa	80,000,000	900,000,000

Fig. 2

a)   i)   Identify and describe the region which has the second largest projected growth in urban population from 1950 to 2040.   **[2]**

- **Identify:** Africa is the region with the second largest projected growth in its urban population (1)
- **Describe**: Its projected growth an increase of 820,000,000 from 1950 to 2040. (1)

ii)   Compare the projected growth in urban population of Asia and Europe from 1950 to 2040.   **[2]**

- Comparison: Asia has a much larger projected growth in its urban population as compared to Europe. (1)
- Evidence: Asia has a projected increase of 2,620,000,000 (2,900,000,000 – 280,000,000) whereas Europe has a projected increase of 300,000,000 (600,000,000 – 300,000,000) in the 90 years.(1)

Students need to provide evidence of calculated differences of both continents to be awarded 1m for evidence.

b   Study Fig. 3, which shows the resident population in Singapore, by planning areas as of June 2021.

Source: https://www.singstat.gov.sg/-/media/files/publications/population/population2021.ashx

Fig. 3

With reference to Fig. 3, describe the distribution of resident population by regions in Singapore.   **[4]**

1m each for the following

G   Generally, most of the resident population are concentrated in the East region.
E   The two biggest towns with the most residents are in towns named "TM" and "BD" which has residents ranged from 250,000 to 300,000.
A   Meanwhile, another region with the most resident population is located mainly in the West region.
E   The town are namely "JW" has residents ranged from 250,000 to 300,000.

A1   The region in the Central is one which has the least resident population.
E1   The numbers of residents are less than 50,000.

c   Explain the importance on the use of high-quality building materials in formal housing.   **[3]**

(students must be able to explain what, why to the question)
1m each

● (description of point) High quality materials such as concrete, metal or hardwood are used in the building of formal housing

- (reason #1) Such materials can **withstand weather elements** such as heavy winds and rainfall; **protecting the occupants** in the house.
- (reason #2) As such, the houses will **require minimal maintenance as it will be able to** last for a longer time

Accept other plausible answers:
- Use of high-quality materials to ensure safety of occupants
- Use of high-quality materials to ensure building can last longer period of time

d   Describe how housing financial support for developers can help to reduce shortages in public housing.   **[2]**

- When financial support is given to developers, the cost of building homes are reduced. (1m)
- This support will enable developers to sell house at affordable prices; thereby enabling the members of the public to afford the purchase of a home. (1m)

e   Describe one way in which cities manage their physical environment and explain how it helps cities to become more sustainable.   **[4]**

(Thru' the answer, students must be able to ensure that the 1 way described can help cities to be more sustainable thru' management of physical environment)

Plausible answers

Identification of Way - 1m
Description of Way - 1m
Support with eg - 1m
Linking back to Qn - 1m

Way: by having laws	Way: Integrating Land-use	Way: Educate people	Way: Making improvements to slum conditions	Way: Environmental features in Buildings
This includes restricting the number of vehicles to reduce air pollution This includes compulsory treatment of waste from factories before it gets	integrating land-use to ensure that the needs of the different groups and their competing demands can be resolved to ensure sustainable development of the city	Educate young and old on the importance of living sustainably and to ensure that physical environment is well maintained	Making improvements on the access to basic services such as clean water and ensuring proper disposal of trash and sewage to reduce pollution in	Incorporating environment friendly technologies into the construction of existing buildings / new buildings to promote sustainability

discharged into water bodies to reduce water pollution This includes compulsory fitting of equipment to filter the gaseous waste from vehicles and factories to reduce air pollution.			slums can help to reduce pollution in the physical environment	
eg some laws in Singapore such as environment health act seeks to ensures that companies and public follow	Eg NorthPark in Yishun, AMK Hub	Eco Stewardship Programme involving students from Primary to Pre-University levels to genuinely understand sustainability and climate change while feeling empowered to reduce their carbon footprint in their daily lives	Favela Bairro in Brazil where they improved on the provision of basic infrastructure as as sewerage and lighting	Installation of solar panels to offset electrical consumption of common lighting, water efficient fittings to minimise water consumption and the use of green roofs to reduce surrounding temperature

- This makes cities sustainable as the city will have a good environment which provides a good quality of life.
- Reduced travelling time for people in integrated land use whereby they can get to destinations easily by foot, hence they do not need to use public transport and thereby play a part in reducing carbon emissions
- Therefore, the city will continue to attract residents to want to stay in the city, ensuring that the city can last into the future. (1m - Link back to concept of sustainability

Name		Reg. No	Class

Secondary Two Express Geography
End of Year Examination
Oct 2022

SECTION B: Transport (17 marks)

2   Study Fig. 4, which shows an infographic on the city direct bus services in Singapore and answer the following questions.

Fig. 4

i)   Explain how these bus services can help to decrease carbon footprints in Singapore.   **[3]**

Award 1m each
- (Description) In Fig. 4, The city direct bus service brings more buses to the towns, promising a better ride. This encourages more people to take public transport.

- (Description)Public transport can help to decrease carbon footprints because of its ability to **carry higher capacity of people at any one time.**
- (Explanation) and it **reduces the cardon footprint of the individual person as compared to a car.**

ii) With reference to Fig. 4, explain how this City Bus Direct Services improve the quality of transport system.   **[2]**

Quality of transport system has 5 indicators. Hence, students are to connect back to content knowledge and think of the best likely indicator with reference to Fig. 4

Indicator: Convenience (1m)
These buses help commuters enjoy direct services to the destination with much fewer stops via the expressways. Hence, it reduces travelling time for the commuters and provided the increased ease of movement. (1m)

b   Study Fig. 5 which shows a short extract of an article on an interview with Dr Supachai Tantikom, Bangkok Chief Resilience Officer.

Extract of Interview with Dr Supachai Tantikom, Bangkok Chief Resilience Officer. He is the Chief Resilience Officer of Bangkok, advising the city's Governor on how to prepare for future challenges.

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Adapted from: https://govinsider.asia/connected-gov/dr-supachai-tantikom-bangkok-resilience/
Fig. 5

With reference to Fig. 5, describe two reasons for the massive traffic jams in Bangkok.   **[4]**

1 reason: Increasing car ownership [1]
Many people in country choose to travel by cars and with increasing numbers of vehicles in the city, it has caused massive jams on the roads. [1]

1 reason: Migration to the City [1]
There is massive migration of people from surrounding areas of Thailand to the city. With increased numbers of people means increased movement of people

within the city and with them choosing to public transport means public transport would be heavily utilised and crowded; or they could be taking taxis or other forms of transport on the roads; leading to more traffic jams. [1]

1 reason: insufficient public transport [1]
There remains insufficient choices and modes of public transport in the city as the city's network does not help to promote accessibility where people has to change cards on different train networks [1]

c   Explain two features of the Silver Zones which can help to improve the safety of the **[4]** elderly.

Safety:
- (WHAT) Silver Zones are areas within residential neighbourhoods in Singapore with enhanced and customised road safety features for the elderly. (no marks)

(1m for any TWO description & explanation for the **safety features**)

- (Description) It has a reduced speed limit of 40km/hr whereby vehicles must significantly reduce their speed. so that _**vehicles can slow down and stop to allow the elderly pedestrians to cross safely**_ (Exp) at the Silver Zone.

- (Description) It has a gateway marked with bright fluorescent signs and yellow painted road strips to indicate the start of a Silver zone (Exp) _**to help the elderly see visibly that the Silver Zones are for them to help them cross the roads safely.**_

- (Description) There is a two-stage crossing that allows senior pedestrians to _**rest in the middle of a crossing should they be tired.**_ (Exp) In this way, they can continue the crossing when they are able to and helps to ensure their safety.

d   Explain how Singapore can manage its transport systems sustainably through laws and policies. **[4]**

1m each
- D: Firstly, laws and policies can introduce car-lite policies to drastically reduce car usage. (1) By encouraging the use of alternatives such as public transport and other forms of active mobility such as walking and cycling. (1)
- R: This helps to reduce carbon emissions over time and ensures that transport systems can be sustainable. (1)

- Eg: Sg govt also uses Road pricing or congestion pricing is another way in which Singapore manages road congestion, shape travel behaviour and raise revenue to finance the transport systems.

- Ex: This is where drivers are charged a premium when they use certain roads during specific time periods. Through this policy, drivers will

reconsider when to drive and the routes that they will take or choose alternative modes of transport. (1)

- R: In this way, this helps to reduce carbon emissions over time and ensures that transport systems can be sustainable. (1)

END OF PAPER

Table of Specifications		
Question number	**AO1+AO2**	**AO1+AO3**
Section A Housing		
1ai		2
1aii		2
1b		4
1c	3	
1d	2	
1e	4	
Section B Transport		
2ai		3
2aii		2
2b		4
2c	4	
2d	4	
Total	**17**	**17**