



ANDERSON SERANGOON JUNIOR COLLEGE

JC2 H2 Geography Preliminary Exam (2024)

H2 GEOGRAPHY

9173/02

Paper 2

13 September 2024

INSERT

3 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

The Insert contains all the Resources referred to in the questions.

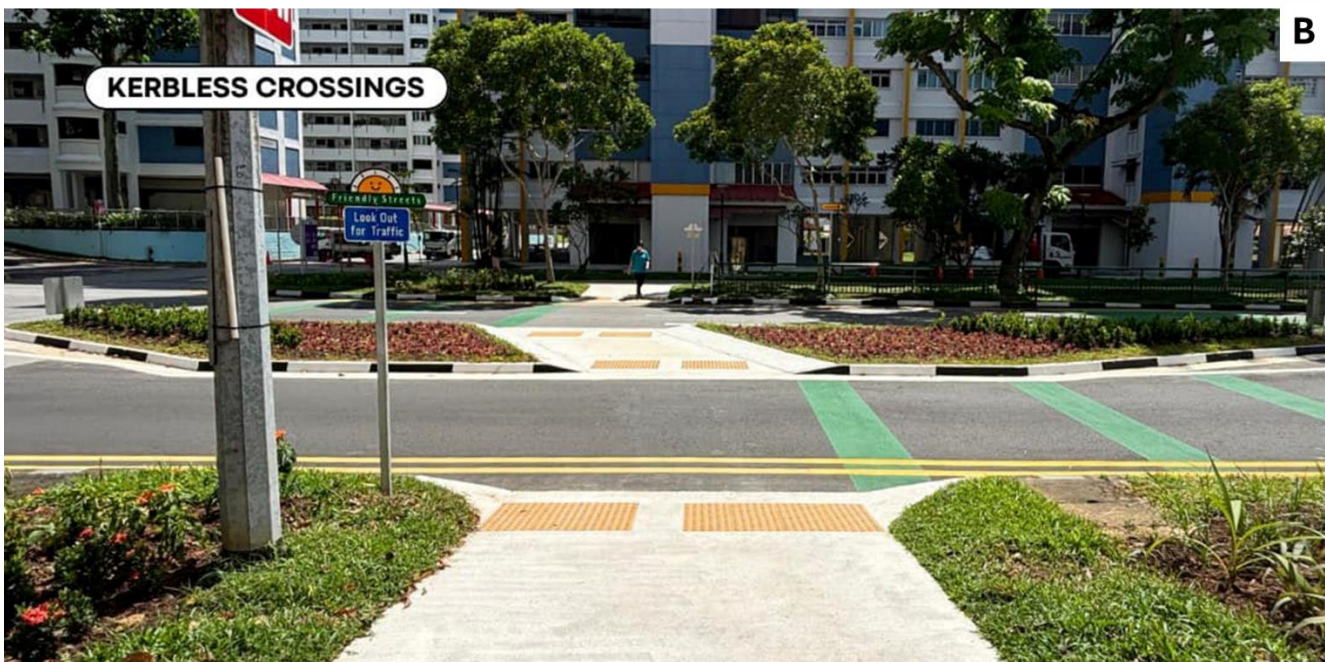
This question paper consists of 10 printed pages and 1 blank page.

[Turn Over]

BLANK PAGE

Resource 1 for Question 1

Photographs and captions of road safety features



Resource 2 for Question 1

Map of designated Friendly Street at Ang Mo Kio Street 31 and its vicinity



Resource 3 for Question 1

Profile of respondents to the questionnaire survey

Gender of respondents:					Female			Male	
					11			7	
Age range of respondents:					65-69	70-74	75-79	≥80	
					12	2	4	0	
Are you a resident along Ang Mo Kio Street 31?					Yes			No	
					15			3	
Distribution of respondents who are residents, by blocks along Ang Mo Kio Street 31									
Blk 302	Blk 303	Blk 305	Blk 312	Blk 314	Blk 317	Blk 318	Blk 320	Blk 329	Blk 348
0	0	0	5	4	1	1	3	0	1

Resource 4 for Question 1

Questionnaire survey findings

A. Please share with us your views on the following statements:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
i. <i>Getting around my neighbourhood is safer with the Friendly Streets road safety measures.</i>	6	12	0	0
ii. <i>Friendly Streets road safety measures encourage me to walk more in my neighbourhood.</i>	2	10	4	2
iii. <i>Friendly Streets make Ang Mo Kio a more age-friendly housing estate.</i>	3	6	6	3
iv. <i>Pedestrians won't look out for vehicles on Friendly Streets because they assume drivers will slow down for them.</i>	4	7	5	2

B. What improvements to the road safety measures in Ang Mo Kio Street 31 would you suggest?

- *Not sure.*
- *Make it more convenient – walking to the traffic light crossing is too far.*
- *There should be more fines for jaywalkers; this will be more effective than having all these traffic lights.*

Resource 5 for Question 2

Infographic showing projections of the world's fastest growing cities in 2018

Top 20 Ranked

The Fastest Growing Cities Worldwide



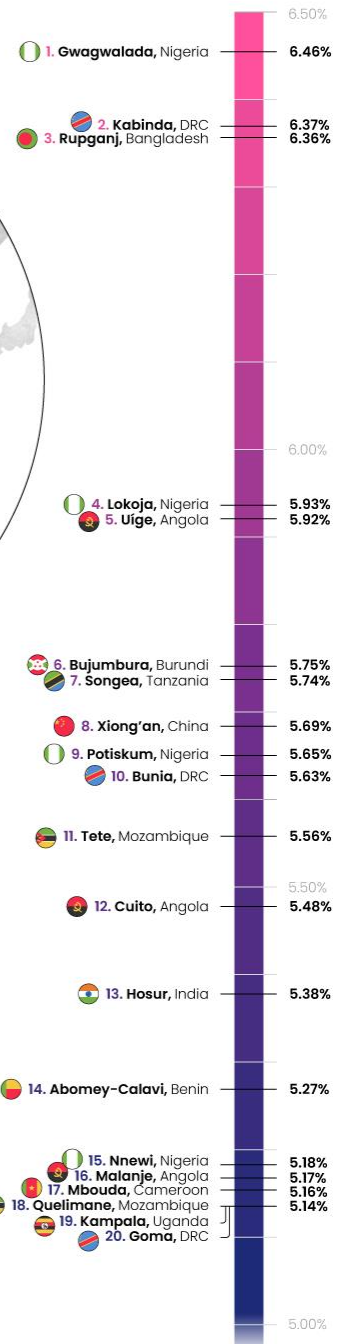
By 2025 the world's population will sit at over **8.1 billion people**. While some regions, like Europe, will experience slow growth, many up-and-coming cities are set to see rapid population expansions by 2025.

China is home to only one of the world's fastest growing cities, reflecting the country's slowing population growth.

The fastest growing city, Gwagwalada will grow **more than 6% annually**, compared to the fastest growing European city, Balashikha which will only grow at a 2% rate.

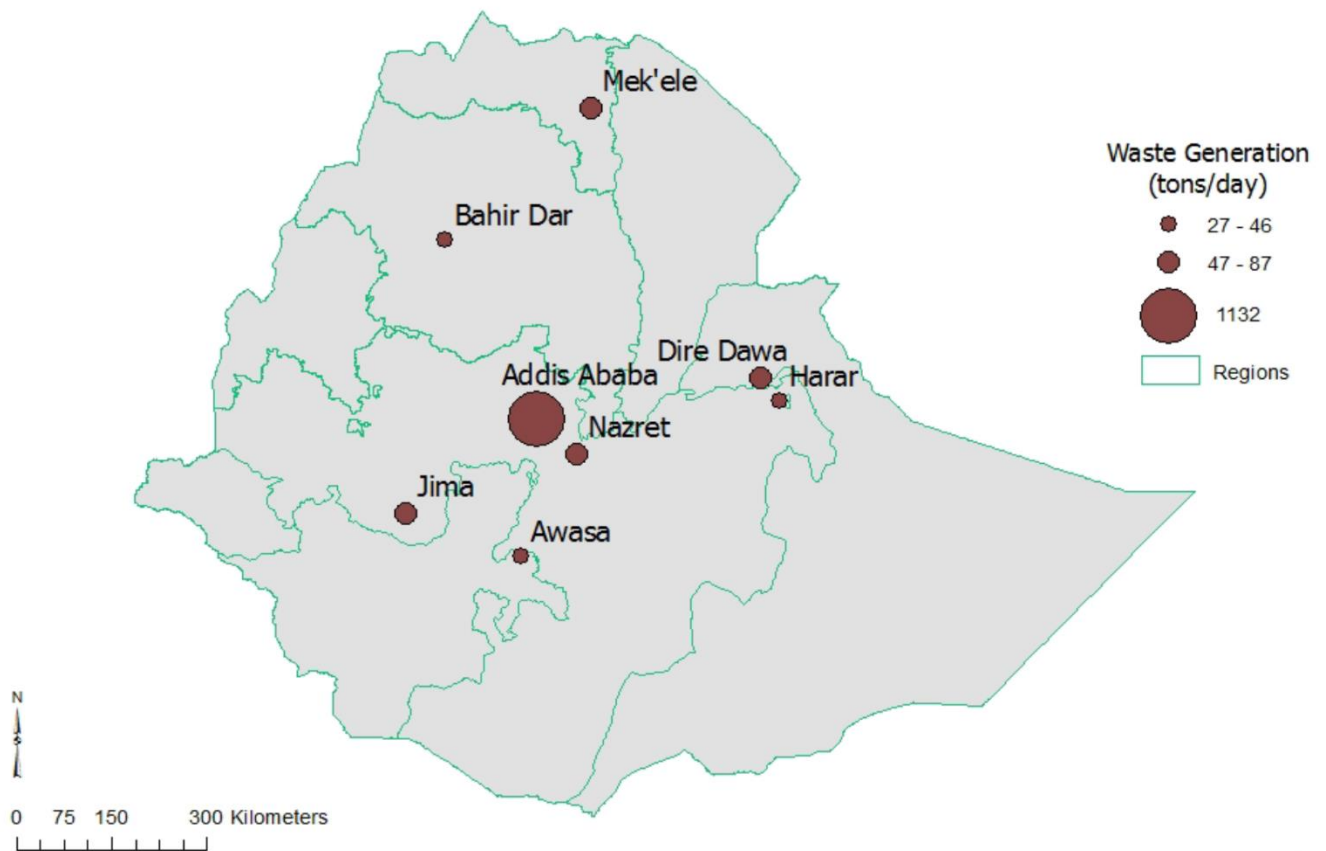
The only national capital to make the list is Kampala in Uganda, while no Western countries make the top 20.

Annual growth rate 2020p-2025p



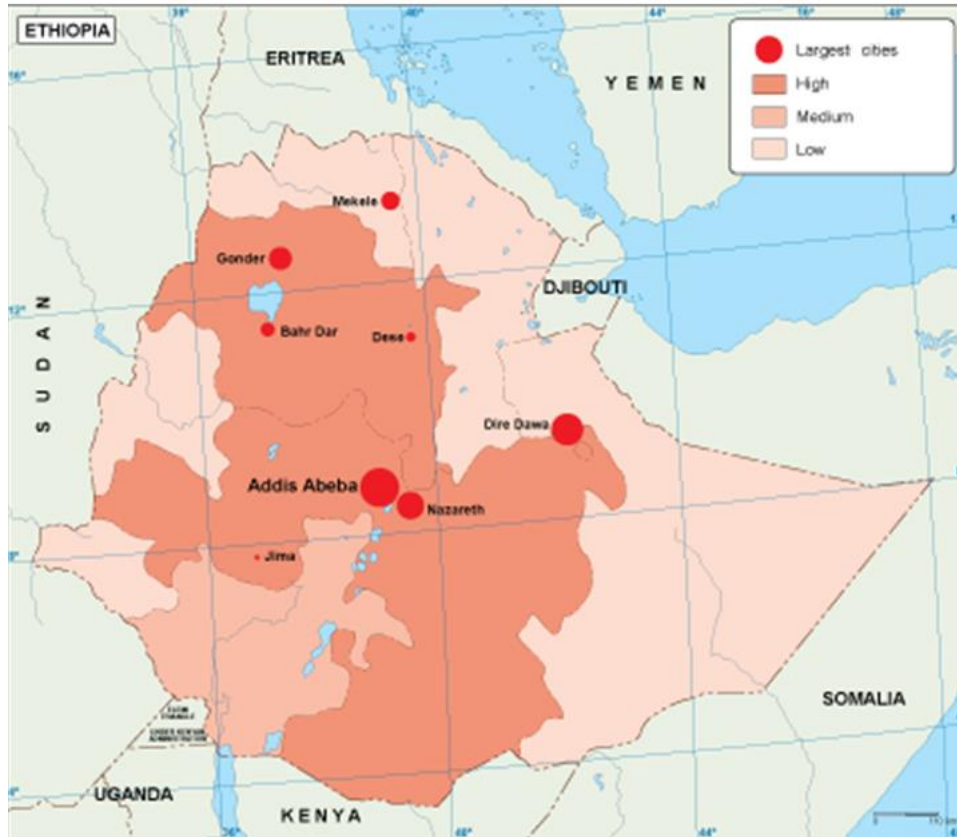
Resource 6 for Question 2

Waste generation rates in selected Ethiopian cities



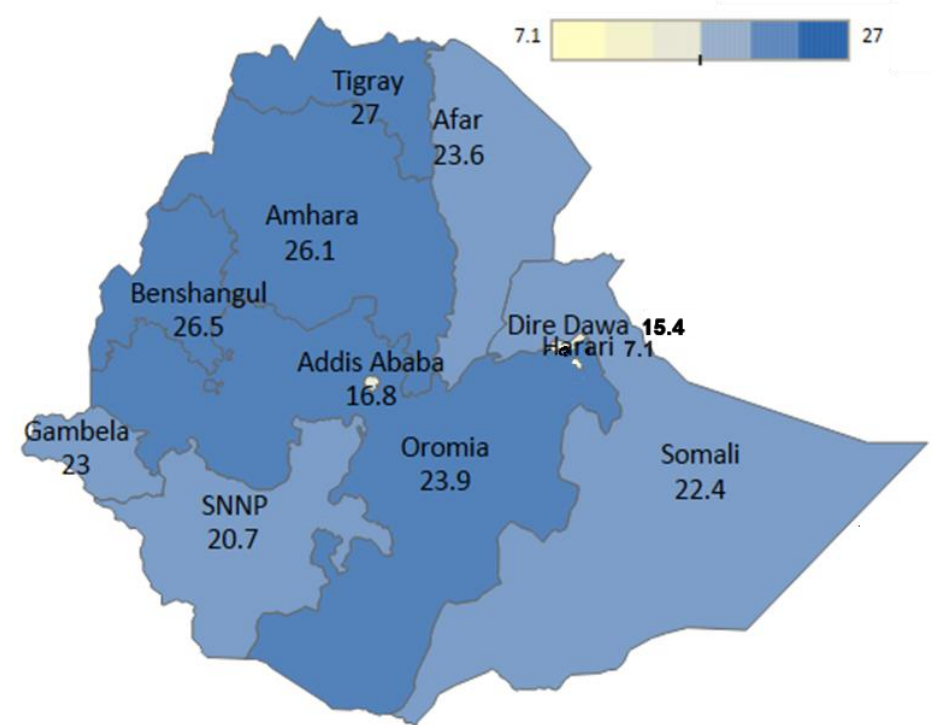
Resource 7A for Question 2

Population size of selected Ethiopian cities



Resource 7B for Question 2

Poverty rate in selected Ethiopian cities, expressed as a percentage of the population whose expenditure on food and non-food items falls below the official national poverty line



Resource 8 for Question 2**An article on the Koshe landfill in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

Koshe is a large open landfill which receives rubbish and waste from Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia. The name means "dirty" in Amharic.

Koshe is not a fenced site and has an inadequate buffer between it and other land use activities such as farming and schools, exposing many residents to environmental and health risks. A community of hundreds of rubbish pickers live and work here. They are known as "scratchers" as they typically carry a metal hook to pry open the waste which was compressed and delivered by garbage trucks. The landfill hosts about 500 of such scavengers who sell recovered materials from the waste to businesses and farmers.

Scratchers search for anything they can use for themselves or resell. Materials have a value in recycling, with metal, including nails, being the most valuable. Wood has value as firewood. Some scratchers just come to eat.

Being a typical open landfill, waste is layered on top continuously, creating steep cliffs of garbage. But with heavy rain, and the breakdown of the waste, the high mountains of rubbish tend to collapse suddenly.

Resource 9A for Question 2

An article on the Reppie waste-to-energy incineration plant in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Inaugurated in 2018, the Reppie plant is Africa's first waste-to-energy facility built after 116 waste pickers died in a landslide at the Koshe landfill in 2017. The Addis Ababa City Administration undertook to build an environmentally friendly plant that generates electricity from waste. It received financial and technical assistance from the Ethiopian national government, UN-Habitat, the government of Japan, and private companies from Singapore, China, and Denmark.

Burnable inorganic waste is burnt in the plant's combustion chamber to boil water to produce steam which is used to power a turbine generator to produce electricity.

However, the Reppie plant faces challenges related to inadequate financing and lack of skilled personnel, which reduce its capacity to fully function.

Resource 9B for Question 2

Comparison of waste management via incineration and the recycling chain involving the informal waste sector¹

Factor	Incinerator initiatives	Recycling chain (involving the informal waste sector ¹)
Waste volume reduction	High	High-medium
Investment & operation costs	Very high-high	Low-medium
Employment generation	Very low	Very high
Skill level required for operation	Very high	Low-medium
Dependence on foreign technology	Very high-high	Low-medium

¹ The informal waste sector refers to people involved in the activity of manually sorting and extracting various recyclable and reusable materials from mixed waste, at legal and illegal dumpsites.