YISHUN JUNIOR COLLEGE JC 2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2018

H2 GEOGRAPHY 9751/02

Paper 2 Data Response Questions

11 September 2018 3 Hours

INSERT

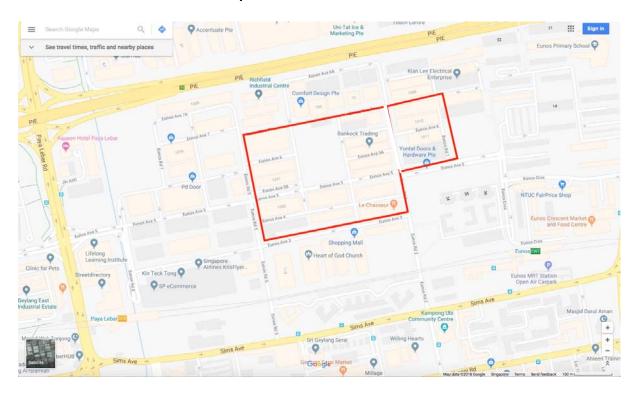
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

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Resource 1 for Question 1

Map of Eunos Industrial Estate



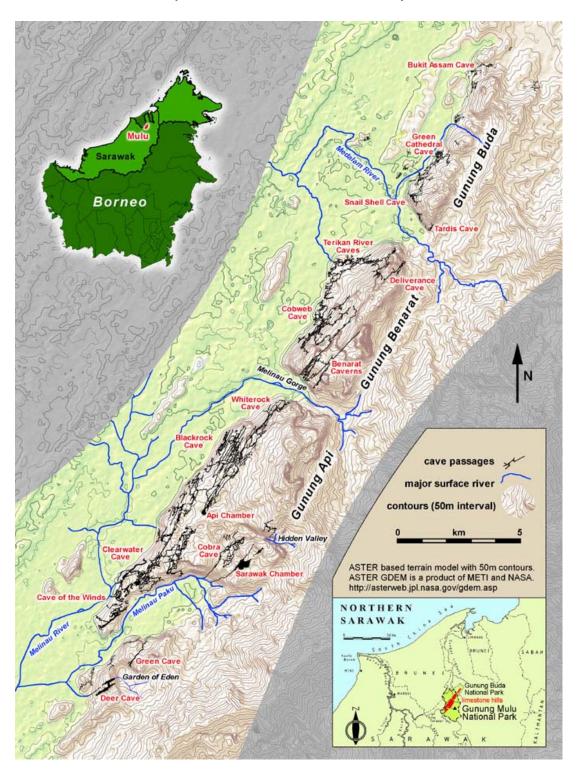
The area bound in red marks the study area

Resource 2 for Question 1

Survey of households on noise from Eunos Industrial Estate

	Percentage of households surveyed for whom noise level was					
Block	Very high	High	Moderate	Low		
31	5	15	20	50		
32	15	30	20	35		
33	50	20	15	10		
34	55	25	15	5		
35	45	25	22	10		
36	40	20	25	15		

Resources 3 for Question 2 Map of Mulu Caves in Sarawak, Malaysia



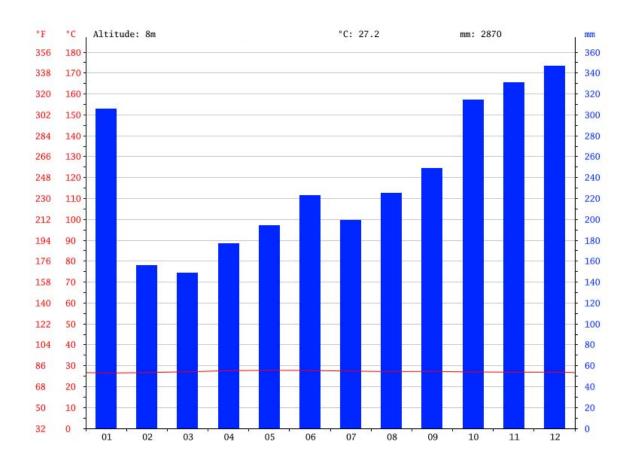
Resource 4 for Question 2

Limestone features in the Cave of the Winds



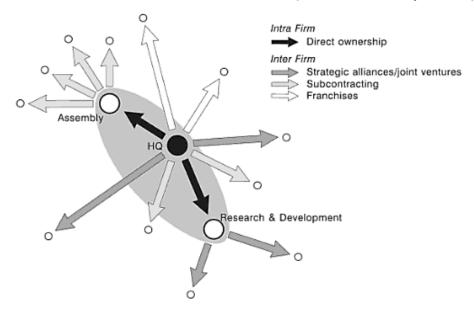
Resource 5 for Question 2

Climograph of Miri in Sarawak, Malaysia



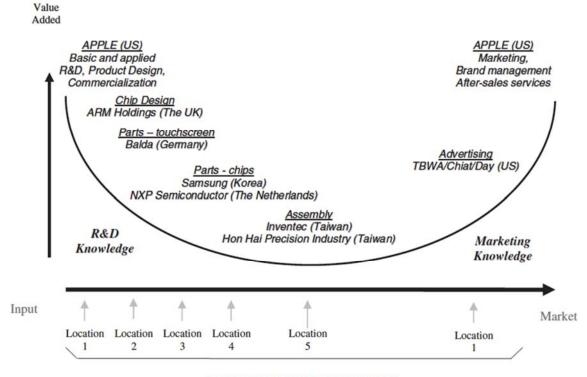
Resource 6 for Question 3

Intra-firm and inter-firm networks of a TNC (transnational corporation)



Resource 7 for Question 3

Spatial distribution of the global value chain an Apple product



VALUE CHAIN DISAGGREGATION

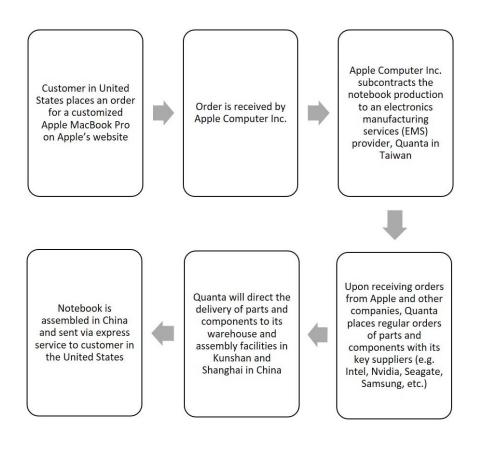
Resource 8a for Question 3

Subcontracting of the world's top notebook brand-name companies to Taiwanese supplier firms, 2010

Company	2010 Shipment (thousands)	Largest Client (home country)	Second Largest Client (home country)	Third Largest Client (home country)
Quanta	52,100	HP (USA)	Lenovo (China)	Apple (USA)
Compal	48,100	Acer (Taiwan)	Dell (USA)	Toshiba (Japan)
Wistron	27,500	Dell (USA)	Acer (Taiwan)	Lenovo (China)
Inventec	16,150	Toshiba (Japan)	HP (USA)	Lenovo (China)
Pegatron	15,450	Asus (Taiwan)	Apple (USA)	Dell (USA)
Hon Hai	10,000	Asus (Taiwan)	Dell (USA)	HP (USA)

Resource 8b for Question 3

International subcontracting: Example of the production of a customized Apple MacBook Pro



Resource 9 for Question 3

Excerpt of report from CNET and American media website that publishes articles on technology and consumer electronics



Why some of the flashiest Android phones aren't in the US

Huawei just unveiled its flagship P20 and sister P20 Pro smartphones, but you won't be seeing them in the US. Here's why.

BY ROGER CHENG / MARCH 27, 2018 1:00 PM PDT

Heading into this year, <u>Huawei's</u> prospects for finally gaining a foothold in the US appeared to be brightening.

The world's third-largest smartphone maker had just launched its latest flagship, the <u>Huawei Mate 10 Pro</u>, and it was garnering favorable reviews. Speculation had bubbled up that Huawei was poised to announce a partnership with <u>AT&T</u>, the second-largest carrier in the US -- a coup for the Chinese telecommunications giant.

Then CES 2018 happened.

Even before Huawei's planned keynote address at the conference, word got out that the rumored partnership with AT&T wouldn't happen, reportedly due to political pressure. So when Richard Yu, CEO of Huawei's consumer business, got on stage at CES, he spent nearly an hour talking about an already launched product like it was new. At the end, he acknowledged the lack of a carrier was a hit to the company, which would sell its smartphone through retail partners like Amazon and Best Buy.



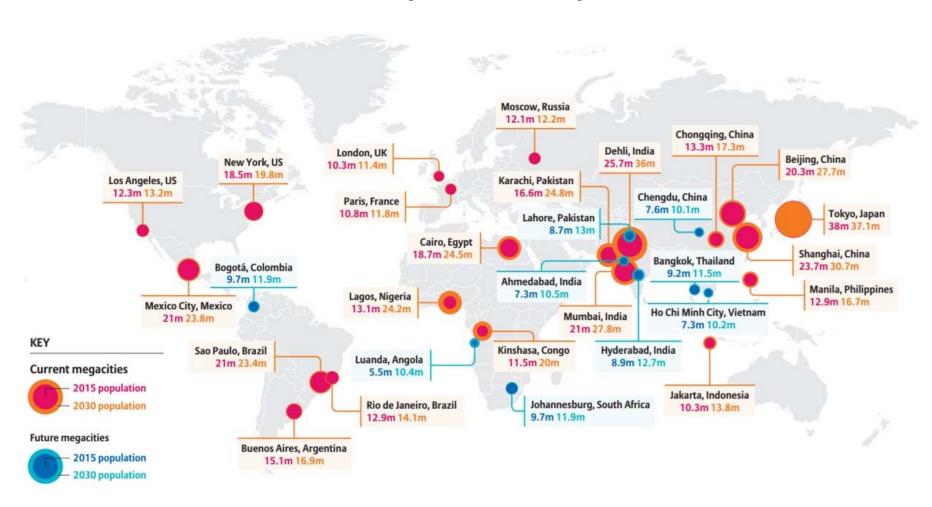
Huawei's latest smartphones aren't coming to the US.

Josh Miller

Days later, reports emerged that <u>Verizon had similarly dropped plans</u> to sell a Huawei smartphone, again because of political pressure. On Wednesday, CNET broke the news that <u>Best Buy would stop selling all Huawei products</u> -- including <u>laptops</u> and smartwatches -- in the coming weeks.

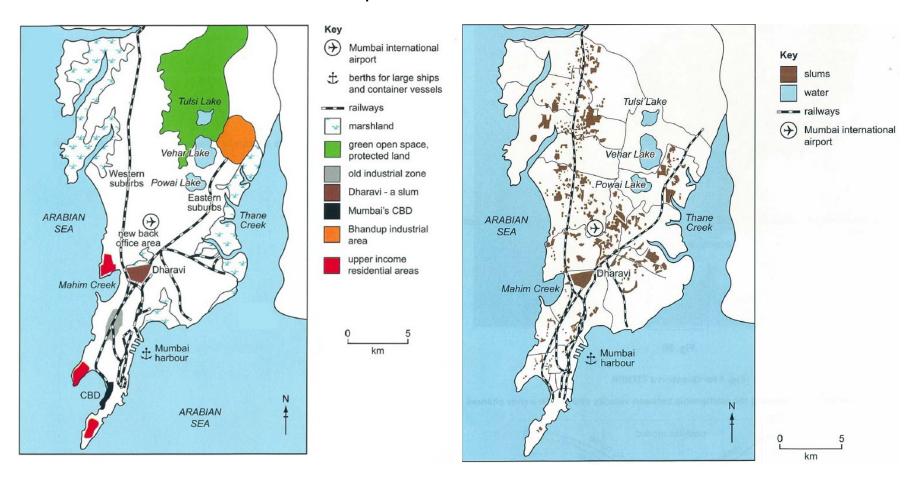
Resource 10 for Question 4

Location and growth of the world's megacities



Resource 11 for Question 4

Land use map and the location of slums in Mumbai



Resource 12 for Question 4

Excerpt from a research paper dealing with the challenges in slum management in Mumbai

The last decade has seen an enormous debate on the future of Mumbai and it planning for development. The idea that Mumbai should become Shanghai or Singapore is very appealing to policy makers, the elite and people in the corridors of power. However, over the years, any kind of urban planning process has been ignored in Mumbai. The state government has acquired all initiatives and all thinking in regard to urban development, eroding entirely the function of the municipality. The real challenge before Mumbai is to provide affordable housing to the majority of its population with a very low level of income living in inhospitable slums. This is not an issue related to the access to housing alone but also the sustainability and security of income and livelihood of the slum dwellers.