

CATHOLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE
In preparation for
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level
Higher 2

GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2

9730/02
29 August 2013
3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper
 Data Inserts
 World Outline Map

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your class and name 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 **two** questions, each from a different topic.

Data Inserts contains all Photographs, Table and Figures referred to in the question paper.

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 examination, you are to hand in **each question separately**.

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

question.

Start each question on a fresh sheet of paper.

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.

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

1. Figure 1 shows the gross domestic product composition in the world according to the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

(a) With reference to Fig. 1, identify and name 2 countries which have more than 60% share of their GDP from the service sector. [2]

(b) Using data from Fig. 1, describe the GDP composition of:

a. United States

b. China. [4]

(c) Account for the differences in the GDP composition by sector for the United States and China. [6]

Population Issues and Challenges

2. Figure 2 shows the population of more and less developed regions in 1950, 2000 and 2050.

(a) Using Fig. 2, compare the population characteristics of the more developed regions and less developed regions of the world. [6]

(b) Account for the differences in the population characteristics of more developed regions and less developed regions of the world in 2050. [6]

Urban Issues and Challenges

3. Figure 3 shows population and urban change in Asian Countries between 1950 and 2001.
- (a) Distinguish between urban growth and urbanisation. [2]
 - (b) Identify the countries with the highest and lowest change in urbanisation between 1990 and 2001. [2]
 - (c) Account for the changes in China's level of urbanisation between 1950 and 2001. [4]
 - (d) What are some problems associated with the growth of mega-cities in less developed countries? [4]

Urban Issues and Challenges / Population Issues and Challenges

4. Figure 4 shows a map of occurrences of crimes in boroughs in London in July 2013. Crimes include burglary, motor vehicle crime, robbery and violence against the person.
- (a) Using data from Fig. 4, describe the distribution of crime in the boroughs in London. [4]
 - (b) To what extent could the distribution of crime as described in (a) be a reflection of socio-economic disparities in the city? [4]
 - (c) What are some problems cities like London face with high influx of international migrants? [6]

Section B

Answer **two** questions, each from a different topic.
All questions carry 25 marks.

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

5 EITHER

(a) With the use of examples, explain how new technologies have affected the global economy. [9]

(b) “The playing field is being levelled”

- Nandan Nilekani, founder of Infosys*. Taken from *The World is Flat* by Thomas L. Friedman (2005). (*Infosys is an Indian transnational company of business consulting, information technology, software engineering and outsourcing services. It is headquartered in Bangalore).

Discuss the view that globalisation has levelled the economic playing field between countries in the world. [16]

5 OR

(a) Explain how a transnational corporation’s global operations have impacted the economies of developed countries. [9]

(b) The only way for less developed countries to achieve successful economic growth in this era of globalisation is to be part of a supranational body. To what extent do you agree with this statement? [16]

Population Issues and Challenges

6 EITHER

(a) Compare and account for the variations in mortality between countries in the world. [9]

(b) Discuss how population-resource theories may be useful in helping governments manage population change and resource usage. [16]

6 OR

- (a) Using an example or examples, explain how changes in population structures affect the society and economy of developed countries. [9]
- (b) Institutional factors have the largest influence on population change in a country. To what extent do you agree with this statement? [16]

Urban Issues and Challenges

7 EITHER

- (a) Define the term primate city and explain the impact of growing primate cities in less developed countries. [9]
- (b) “A developed country is not a place where the poor have cars. It’s where the rich use public transportation”
– Enrique Penalosa, former Mayor of Bogota, Colombia.

Assess the view that having good public transportation is the way to solve transport problems in cities. [16]

7 OR

- (a) Analyse the relationship between social-economic and demographic changes in urban areas and how they affect housing developments. [9]
- (b) Evaluate the role of the bid-rent theory in determining the functional zoning of cities in the world today. [16]