## **GEOGRAPHY Higher 1**

8812

September 2008 3 hours

victoria junior college victor

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name and class on all answer sheets that 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.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

#### Section A

Answer **four** questions from 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

a) Describe the distribution of earthquake epicentres as shown in
[4]

Figure 1 shows about 350, 000 earthquake epicentres from 1963-1998.

- b) Account for the distribution that you have described in a) [6]
- c) Describe briefly (in terms of depth and magnitude) the earthquakes found on the western coast of South America.

#### Globalisation of Economic Activity

Figure 1.

- 2 Figure 2A shows selected intra- and inter-regional trade in 2006. Figure 2B shows regional shares in global exports in 1996 and 2006.
  - a) Describe the trends in world trade as shown in Figure 2A. [4]
  - b) With reference to Figure 2B, compare the changes in global exports between developed and less developed regions. [2]
  - c) What do Figures 2A and 2B tell us about uneven economic development among major regions in the world?

3 Answer either the question on Hydrologic processes or the question on Urban Challenges. Do NOT answer both.

#### **EITHER**

## Hydrologic Processes, Hazards and Management

Figure 3 shows variations in the global water balance.

- a) Define precipitation and evapotranspiration. [2]
- b) Describe the variations in the global water balance as shown in Figure 3. [4]
- c) Explain how variations in precipitation and potential [6] evapotranspiration may affect channel processes.

#### OR

#### **Urban Issues and Challenges**

Figure 4 shows urbanisation trends from 1950 to 2025.

- a) What is meant by 'urbanisation'? [1]
- b) Which country is projected to be the most urbanised in 2025? [1]
- c) With reference to Figure 4, compare the urbanisation trends of the UK and Kenya. [4]
- d) Account for your answer in c). [6]

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

Figure 5 shows a river valley.

- a) Using Figure 5, draw a well labeled sketch showing the main river features.
- b) With reference to Figure 5, describe the processes of weathering and mass wasting that might occur. [6]
- c) Explain how river processes may increase the amount of mass wasting taking place. [4]

OR

## Globalisation of Economic Activity/Urban Issues and Challenges

Figures 6A and 6B shows the key features of the world population in 2000 and 2025.

- a) How would projected changes of the world population as shown by Figures 6A and 6B affect the globalisation of economic activity?
- b) Account for the location of industries in urban areas. [4]
- c) How would you conduct fieldwork to evaluate potential industrial [4] locations for a car manufacturer.

## Section B

## Answer question 5 OR 6 and question 7 OR 8. All questions carry 25 marks.

## **Globalisation of Economic Activity**

urban areas?

5 EITHER			
	a)	Describe what governments can do to avoid or manage the negative impacts of inward foreign direct investments.	[9]
	b)	To what extent do you agree that supranational bodies such as NAFTA, IMF, and WTO can help to narrow the development gap between DCs and LDCs?	[16]
OR			
	a)	Describe what supranational bodies such as NAFTA, IMF, WTO etc. can do to accelerate economic development in less developed countries.	[9]
	b)	Do you agree that problems associated with the offshoring of industries can be effectively managed?	[16]
Urban Issu	ues	and Challenges	
6 EITHER			
	a)	Account for the changes that occur in the Central City.	[9]
	b)	To what extent can inner city decline be effectively reversed?	[16]
OR			
	a)	With reference to examples, describe the strategies to regenerate the central city.	[9]

b) To what extent can the Bid Rent Theory account for landuse in

[16]

#### Lithospheric Processes, Hazards and Management

#### 7 EITHER

- Explain the evidence on which the theory of plate tectonics is based.
- b) With the help of labeled diagrams and examples, describe and explain the formation of island arcs, rift valleys and mid ocean ridges.

[9]

[9]

#### OR

- Explain the processes that could bring about a landslide and describe the circumstances under which it might become hazardous.
- b) Giving examples, explain the extent to which weathering processes have contributed to the formation of either **granite** or **limestone** landforms in the humid tropics. [16]

## Hydrologic Processes, Hazards and Management

#### 8 EITHER

- a) Describe how you would conduct a field study to investigate how [9] the discharge of a river changes downstream.
- b) Discuss the factors that might affect the shape of a storm [16] hydrograph.

#### OR

- a) Describe the difficulties of predicting floods accurately. [9]
- b) When human activities interrupt the natural functioning of the hydrological cycle, the results are often undesirable. Discuss this statement.

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Figure 1 for Question 1

Distribution of 350,000 Earthquake Epicentre's from 1973-1998

Figure 2A for Question 2 Selected intra- and inter-regional trade in 2006

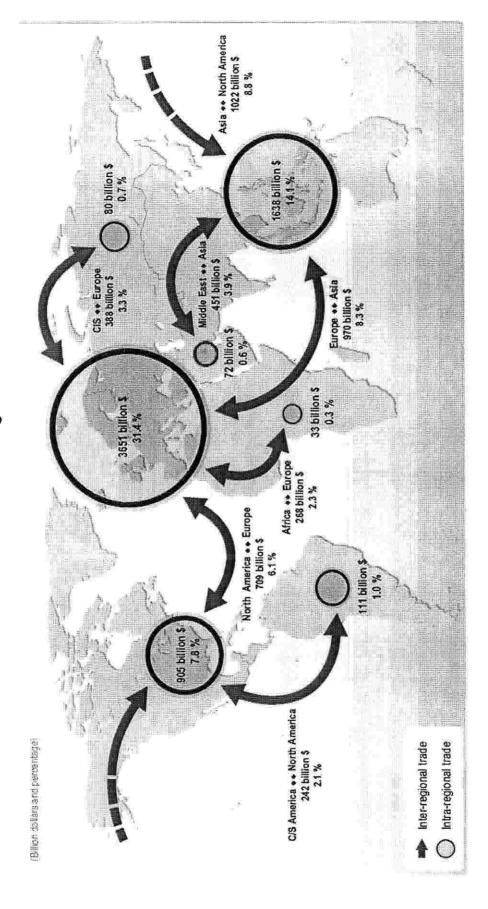
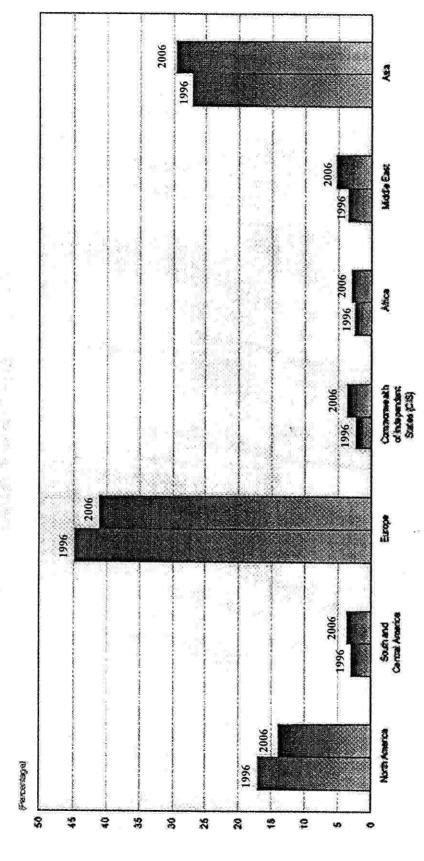


Figure 2B for Question 2 Regional shares in global exports in 1996 and 2006



Y

Figure 3 for Question 3 EITHER
Variations in the global water balance

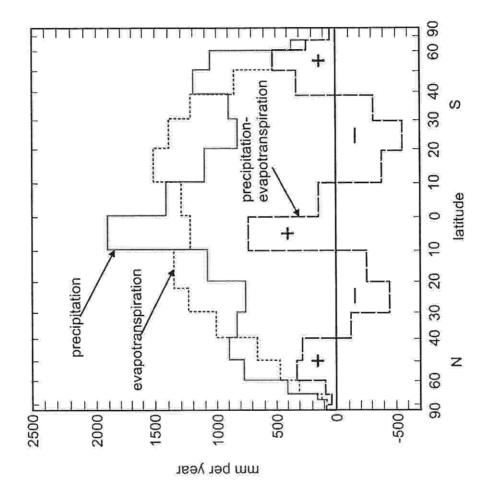


Figure 4 for Question 3 OR

Urbanisation trends from 1950 to 2025

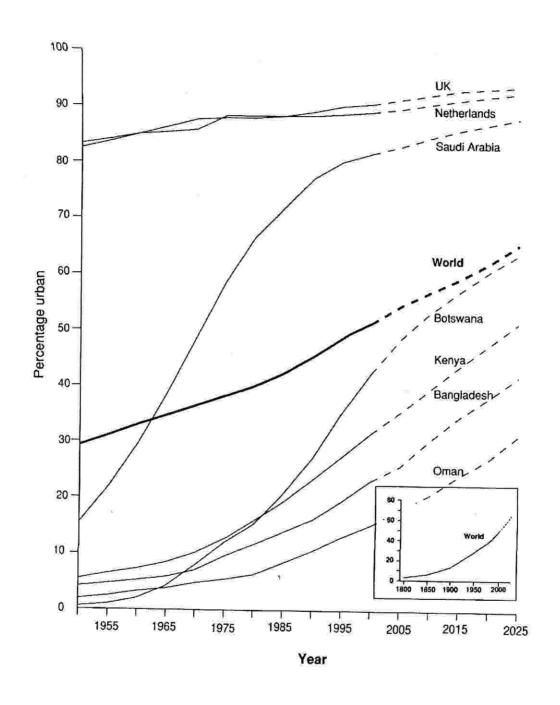


Figure 5 for Question 4 EITHER

A river valley

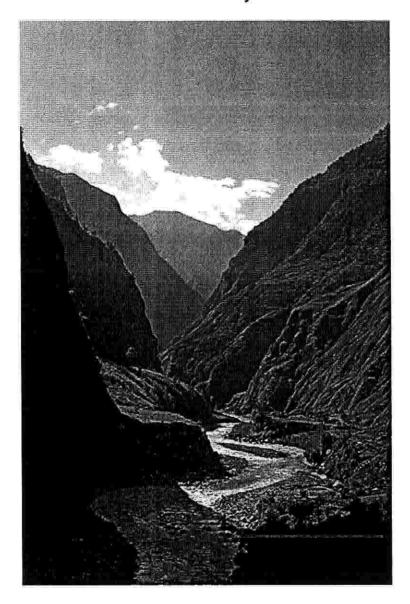


Figure 6A for Question 4 OR Key features of the world population in 2000

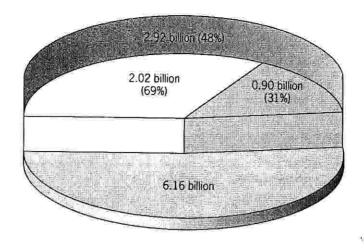
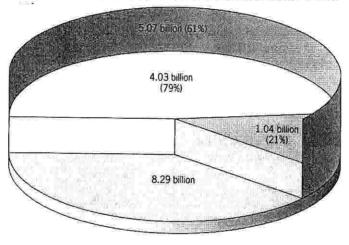
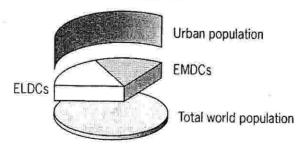


Figure 6B for Question 4 OR Key features of the world population in 2025



Legend



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#### Section A

Answer all questions.

#### Section B

Answer two questions, each from a different topic.

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## Section A

Answer **all** the questions from this section.

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

You should allocate your time accordingly.

## G

Globa	lisation of Economic Activity		
1	gure 1A shows U.S. imports and exports within NAFTA from 1990 to 2007. gure 1B shows combined retail sales for Texas border towns namely McAllen, ownsville, Laredo and El Paso.		
	<ul> <li>a) Describe the changes in U.S. imports and exports as shown in Figure 1A.</li> </ul>	[4]	
	b) Account for the changes you have described in a).	[2]	
	c) With reference to Figures 1A and 1B, explain how the formation of NAFTA has benefited its members.	[6]	
Urban	Issues and Challenges		
2	Figure 2 shows the growth of major cities in the world.		
	a) Which city is projected to experience the most urban growth?	[1]	
	b) Identify the largest cities in 1950 and 2005.	[2]	
	c) Describe the major trends shown in Figure 2.	[5]	
	<ul> <li>d) Suggest reasons why Tokyo's population is expected to remain unchanged in 2015.</li> </ul>	[4]	
Popula	tion Issues and Challenges		
3	Figures 3A and 3B show Swaziland's population pyramids in 2000 and 2025.		
	<ul> <li>a) With reference to Figure 3A only, is Swaziland's population expected to grow? Explain how you arrived at your prediction.</li> </ul>	[4]	

## Po

a)	With reference to Figure 3A only, is Swaziland's population expected to grow? Explain how you arrived at your prediction.	[4]
b)	Explain why your prediction in a) could be wrong.	[4]
c)	Describe the impacts if Swaziland's population does change as projected in Figure 3B.	[4]

## Globalisation of Economic Activity/Urban Issues and Challenges

- 4 Figures 4A and 4B show Toyota Motor Corporation's production and sales by region.
  - a) Compare the key features of Toyota's production and sales by region as shown in Figures 4A and 4B. [6]
  - b) Describe the implications for Toyota as a result of the change in its volume of sales in Japan as shown in Figure 4B.
  - c) Explain how you would investigate the changing nature of industrial areas in a city like Singapore. [4]

#### Section B

Answer **two** questions, each from a different topic.

All questions carry 25 marks.

## Globalisation of Economic Activity

#### 5 EITHER

- a) Outline some criticisms of supranational bodies such as NAFTA, [9] WTO and the IMF.
- b) To what extent do labour advantages influence TNCs in their [16] choice of industrial location?

#### OR

- a) Explain why infrastructural development is crucial to a country's economic progress. [9]
- b) To what extent do you agree that TNCs should be directly involved in the work of supranational bodies such as NAFTA, WTO and the IMF?

#### **Urban Issues and Challenges**

#### 6 EITHER

- a) Describe the challenges of managing urban environments in developed countries. [9]
- b) According to the United Nations, the proportion of the world population that is urban is expected to rise to 61% by 2030. To what extent to you agree with this?

#### OR

- a) Explain how increasing levels of urbanisation can be viewed positively. [9]
- b) Do you agree that traffic congestion in urban areas can be significantly reduced? [16]

## Population Issues and Challenges

#### 7 EITHER

- a) Compare Malthus' views on population change with the Club of Rome's 'Limits to Growth Theory'. [9]
- b) "Pro/anti natal policies are not always the most appropriate [16] strategies of managing population change." Discuss.

#### OR

- a) Explain how the following could influence population change, [9]
  - years in marriage
  - length of breastfeeding
  - advances in medical care
  - level of sanitation.
- b) With reference to recent developments in the world, how valid is the Club of Rome's 'Limits to Growth Theory'?

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Figure 1A for Question 1

## U.S. imports and exports within NAFTA from 1990 to 2007

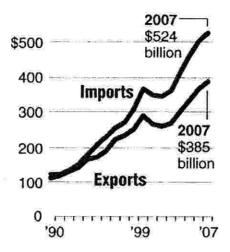
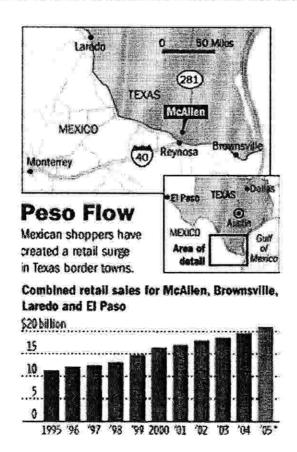


Figure 1B for Question 1

Combined retail sales for Texas border towns



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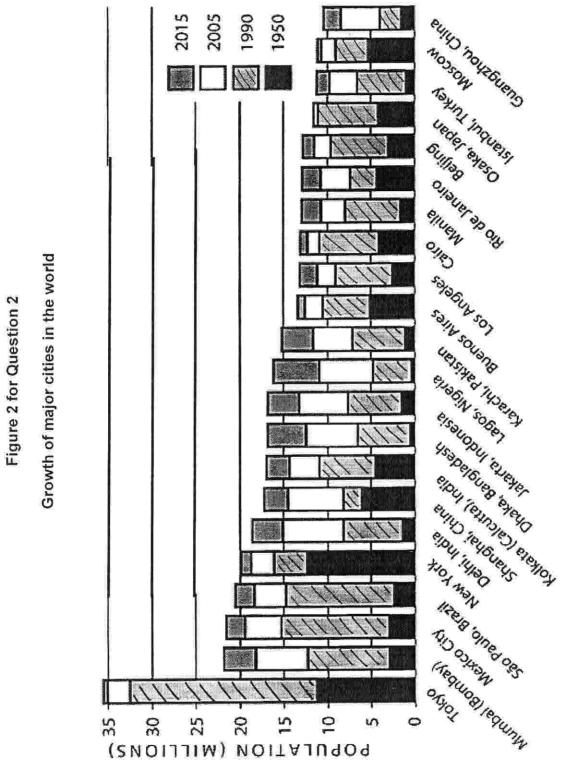


Figure 3A for Question 3

Population pyramid of Swaziland, 2000

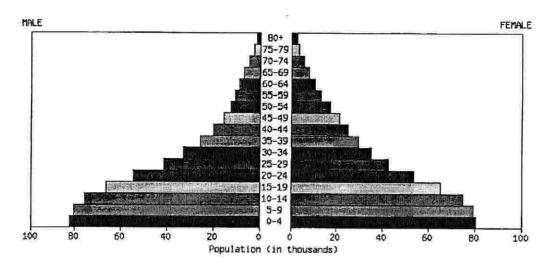


Figure 3B for Question 3

Projected population pyramid of Swaziland, 2025

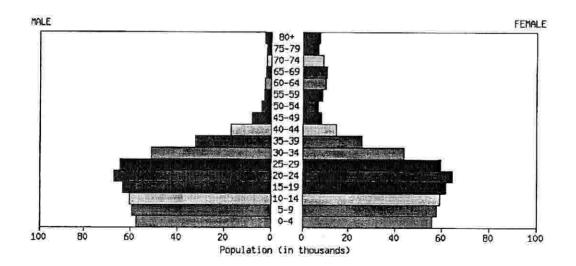


Figure 4A for Question 4

Toyota Motor Corporation's production by region (1 = 1,000 vehicles)

Region	1998	2007
North America	962.8	1636.9
Latin America	15.3	183.1
Europe	190.0	806.5
Africa	74.1	145.7
Asia	125.5	1387.3
Oceania	100.4	148.9
Overseas Total	1468.1	4308.6
Japan	3165.8	4226.1
Worldwide Total	4634.0	8534.7

Figure 4B for Question 4

Toyota Motor Corporation's sales by region (1 = 1,000 vehicles)

Region	1998	2007
North America	1489.4	2822.2
Latin America	151.6	379.4
Europe	560.5	1238.6
Africa	129.7	313.5
Asia	240.1	1329.6
Oceania	176.5	275.9
Middle East	182.3	482.7
Overseas Total	2930.0	6841.9
Japan	1711.0	1587.3
Worldwide Total	4641.0	8429.3

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#### Section A

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## Lithospheric Processes, Hazards and Management

1	Figure 1 shows about 350, 000 earthquake epicentres from 1963-1998.			
	a)	Describe the distribution of earthquake epicentres as shown in Figure 1.	[4]	
	b)	Account for the distribution that you have described in a).	[4]	
	c)	Explain the causes of the earthquakes that occur along the western side of South America.	[4]	

## Hydrologic Processes, Hazards and Management

- 2 Figure 2 shows variations in the global water balance.
  - a) Define precipitation and evapotranspiration.

    [2]
    b) Describe the variations in the global water balance as shown in Figure 2.

    [4]
    c) Explain how variations in precipitation and potential evapotranspiration may affect channel processes.

## Atmospheric Processes, Hazards and Management

- 3 Figures 3A, 3B and 3C are climographs of 3 stations which are located on Figure 3D.
  - a) Identify the stations whose climate types are represented by Figures 3A, 3B and 3C respectively. [2]
  - b) Explain why the temperature regimes of Figures 3A and 3C are relatively similar. [4]
  - c) Describe and briefly explain the differences in the precipitation regimes between 3A and 3B.

## Lithospheric and Atmospheric Processes, Hazards and Management

- 4 Figure 4A shows the average atmospheric pressure (mb) at sea level in January. Figure 4B shows the average atmospheric pressure (mb) at sea level in July.
  - a) With reference to Figures 4A and 4B, describe and account for the average atmospheric pressure at sea level for January and July.
  - b) Explain how an understanding of pressure systems helps account for the types of weathering processes found in the humid tropics and semi-arid regions. [8]

#### Section B

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

#### Lithospheric Processes, Hazards and Management

#### 5 FITHER

- a) Explain the evidence on which the theory of plate tectonics is based. [9]
- b) With the help of labeled diagrams and examples, describe island arcs, rift valleys and mid ocean ridges, and explain how they are formed. [16]

#### OR

- a) Explain the processes that could bring about a landslide and describe the circumstances under which it might become hazardous.
- b) Giving examples, explain the extent to which weathering processes have contributed to the formation of either **granite** or **limestone** landforms in the humid tropics. [16]

[9]

#### Hydrologic Processes, Hazards and Management

#### 6 EITHER

- a) Describe how you would conduct a field study to investigate how [9] discharge of a river changes downstream.
- b) Discuss the factors that might affect the shape of a storm [16] hydrograph.

#### OR

a) Describe the difficulties of predicting floods accurately. [9]
 b) When human activities interrupt the natural functioning of the hydrological cycle, the results are often undesirable. Discuss

#### Atmospheric Processes, Hazards and Management

this statement.

#### 7 EITHER

- a) Describe the evidence for climate change from the Pleistocene [9] to the present.
- b) Assess the strategies available for the management of global [16] warming.

#### OR

- a) What is meant by the term 'enhanced greenhouse effect'? Give evidence for the existence of this phenomenon.
- b) 'Climate change has been a normal state of affairs for the Earth over geological time'. Discuss with reference to the types of evidence that are available for the study of climate change since the Pleistocene.



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Figure 1 for Question 1

Distribution of 350,000 Earthquake Epicentre's from 1973-1998



Figure 2 for Question 2

Variations in the global water balance

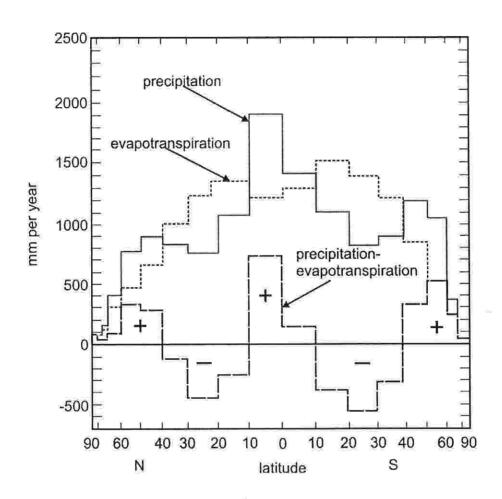


Figure 3A-C for Question 3

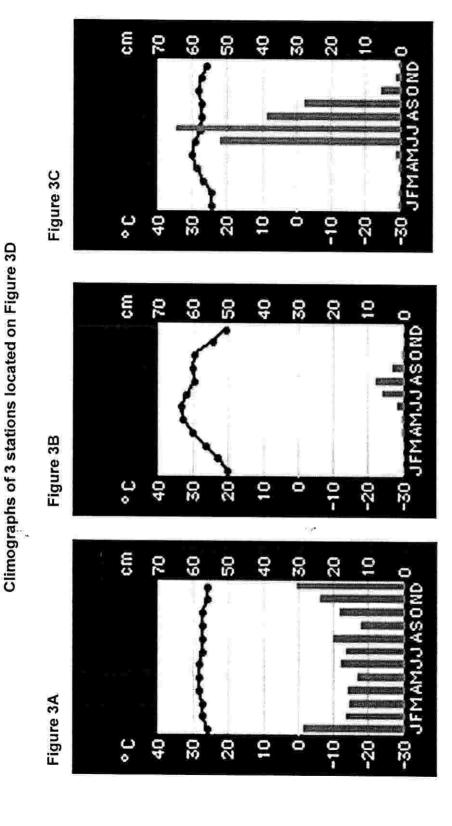


Figure 3D for Question 3 Location of 3 stations.

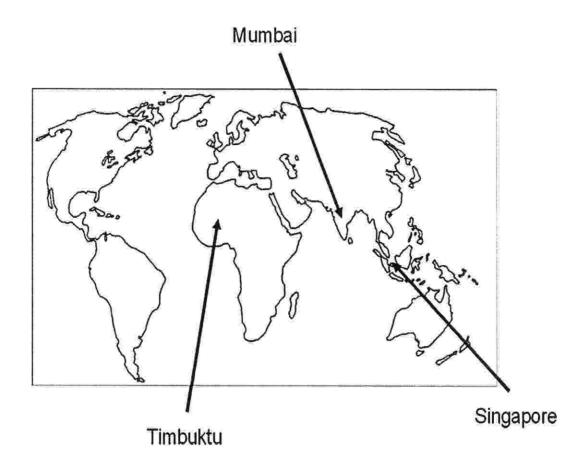


Figure 4A for Question 4
Average atmospheric pressure (mb) at sea level in January

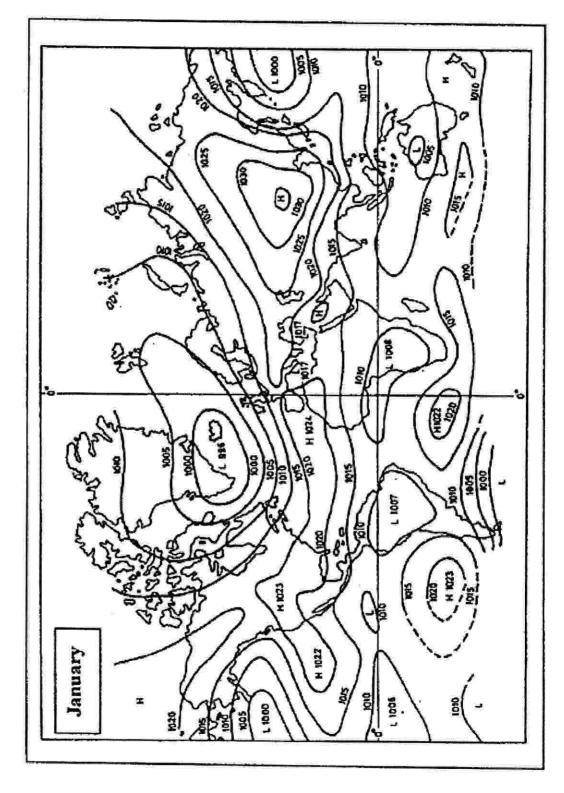
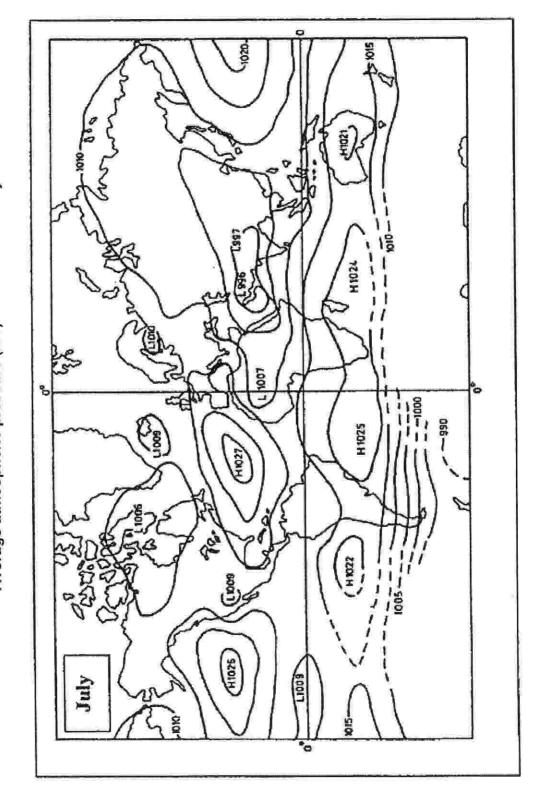


Figure 4B for Question 4
Average atmospheric pressure (mb) at sea level in July



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