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## DUNMAN HIGH SCHOOL Preliminary Examinations Year 6

GEOGRAPHY  
(Higher 2)  
Paper 2

9730  
Monday 23 Sept 2013  
3 hours

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### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name and class clearly 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.

The insert contains all the Figures referred to in the question paper.  
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate an answer.  
You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.  
You should make a reference to appropriate examples studied in the field or the classroom,  
even where the examples are not specifically requested by the question.

#### Start each question on a fresh sheet of paper.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.  
The number of marks is given in the brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

## Section A

Answer **all** the 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. Table 1 shows the top TNCs in banking and financial services in 2011.
- (a) Describe the characteristics of the TNCs shown in Table 1. [4]
- (b) Suggest why TNCs operate in a wide variety of countries. [5]
- (c) Explain two ways in which TNCs help LDCs in the process of economic development? [3]

### Population Issues and Challengers

2. Fig. 2a shows life expectancy, total fertility rate and natural increase rate for 25 large LDCs during the period 1950–55. Fig. 2b shows the same variables and countries during the period 1995–2000.
- (a) Using Fig. 2a, for the period 1950-1955 identify the country with the
- (ai) highest life expectancy and lowest fertility rate
- (aii) lowest life expectancy and highest fertility rate [2]
- (b) Describe the overall relationship between life expectancy and total fertility rate supporting your response with information from Fig. 2a and Fig. 2b [4]
- (c) Compare the changes in total fertility rate and natural increase experienced by Ethiopia and China between 1950-2000. Suggest reasons for these differences? [6]

### Urban Issues and Challenges

3. Fig. 3 shows a map of land use in Lima, a city in Peru, a LDC in South America.
- (a) Describe the difference between the terms ‘old, low quality housing’ and ‘shanty towns’ as used in the key for Fig. 3. [2]
  - (b) Compare and contrast the locations of ‘old, low quality housing’ and ‘shanty towns’ in Lima. [4]
  - (c) Suggest explanations for the locations of the ‘expensive houses for the business and landed classes’ and the ‘shanty towns’. [6]

### Urban Issues and Challenges / Population Issues and Challenges

4. Fig. 4 shows internal and international migration flows in the City of Ryde in New South Wales, Australia, a DC from 2001 to 2005. Ryde City has a population of 24,000 and is 25km away from Sydney, a major city in Australia.
- (a) Describe the migration flows illustrated in Fig. 4. [3]
  - (b) Account for **ONE** flow directed to Ryde City. [4]
  - (c) Describe and explain the impact of these migration flows on Ryde City’s urban environment. [7]

### Section B

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

### The Globalisation of Economic Activity

#### 5 EITHER

- (a) Describe the processes that contribute to globalisation. [9]
- (b) “The new international division of labour (NIDL) has benefitted DCs more as compared to LDCs and NIEs.” To what extent do you agree with this statement? [16]

#### OR

- (a) With reference to examples, describe and explain the impact of foreign direct investment (FDI) on the economy of a country. [9]
- (b) To what extent is the HDI useful in measuring the development gap? [16]

## **Population Issues and Challenges**

### **6 EITHER**

- (a) With reference to examples, describe how population dependency differs between the DCs and the LDCs [9]
- (b) Discuss the extent to which globalisation can explain the nature of migratory flows you have studied. [16]

### **OR**

- (a) What is the value of the equation proposed by Ehrlich and Holden  $I=PAT$  in explaining the impact of population growth and economic development on the environment? [9]
- (b) With reference to examples, assess the effectiveness of governments using population policies to manage population growth. [16]

## **Urban Issues and Challenges**

### **7 EITHER**

- (a) With reference to examples, describe and explain the need for the regeneration of the inner city. [9]
- (b) Compare the nature and extent of, and responses, to housing problems found in cities in both Developed Countries and Less Developed Countries. [16]

### **OR**

- (a) With reference to examples, distinguish between the terms 'urbanisation', 'primate cities' and 'global cities'? [9]
- (b) To what extent is the state the most significant force in shaping the internal structure of a city? [16]

- End of Paper -