ANDERSON JUNIOR COLLEGE

JC2 H2 Geography Preliminary Examinations (2018)

H2 GEOGRAPHY **9751/02**

Paper 2 Data Response Questions **12 September 2018**

3 hrs

Additional Materials: Writing Paper
1 Insert
1 World map outline

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

1. Write your name and class in the spaces provided below, and on the work you hand in.
2. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
3. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
4. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Candidates answer **all** questions.

The Insert contains all the Resources referred to in the questions.
You should make reference to appropriate examples studied in the field or the classroom, even where such examples are not specifically requested by the question.
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, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Name: _____ **PDG:** _____

Section A	Section B			Total Marks
1	2	3	4	
/25	/25	/25	/25	/100

This question paper consists of 5 printed pages.

[Turn Over]

Section A

Theme 4: Geographical Investigations

1 A class of 25 18-year old students were tasked to investigate the influence of land use on infiltration rates in Singapore. After splitting into groups of 5, one of the groups selected Labrador Nature Reserve as their study area, and decided to carry out their primary fieldwork at two sites – Sites A and B – in the nature reserve.

The group crafted the following hypothesis for their investigation:
"The higher the level of urbanisation of the site, the lower the infiltration rate in the site."

The following equipment were provided to measure infiltration rate at the two different land use sites:

- A tin can, about 30cm in height and a diameter of 10cm, with both ends removed
- A 1.5-litre bottle of water
- A ruler
- Hammer
- Wooden plank
- Stopwatch

The investigation was conducted on a weekday afternoon in June. They were given 3 hours to complete their investigation, from 2 pm to 5 pm. At the respective sites, the tin can was driven into the soil to about 10cm deep by using a hammer onto a wooden plank placed on the rim of the can. A ruler was placed vertically inside the tin can to record the fall in water level. Water was poured to a depth of 20 cm. Measurements of the remaining depth of water was taken every 1 minute to compute the infiltration rate. At the same time, constant top-ups of water were carried out to maintain a regular head of water above soil.

Resource 1 shows a map of Labrador Nature Reserve, which indicates the locations of Sites A and B. Resource 2 shows data collected on infiltration rates at Sites A and B.

(a) Explain why the hypothesis crafted by the group is not suitable for the investigation at Labrador Nature Reserve. [2]

(b) Explain how the impacts of the investigation could be minimised. [4]

(c) With reference to Resource 2, sketch a line graph to represent the infiltration rates for Site A and Site B over time respectively. Suggest **one** reason why this method may be better than the one depicted in Resource 2. [6]

(d) With reference to Resources 1 and 2, account for the differences in infiltration rates between Sites A and B. [4]

(e) Evaluate the usefulness of the investigation in understanding the influence of land use on infiltration rates, and suggest how the investigation could be improved. [9]

Section B

Theme 1: Tropical Environments

Geomorphic processes and landscapes in Bohol, Philippines and Paracas, Peru

2 Resource 3 shows climographs for Bohol, Philippines and Paracas, Peru. Resource 4 shows Chocolate Hills, a limestone landscape in Bohol, Philippines, before and after an earthquake in 2013. Resource 5 is a map of ocean currents. Resource 6 shows landforms in Paracas National Park.

(a) With reference to Resource 3, identify the climate classification of Bohol and Paracas. [2]

(b) With reference to Resources 3 and 4, explain how the landscape in Bohol, before the 2013 earthquake, may have been formed. [8]

(c) Using evidence from Resource 4 and your own knowledge, suggest how the 2013 earthquake might have affected the landform shown in Resource 4. [6]

(d) With reference to Resource 5, account for Paracas' rainfall characteristics. [4]

(e) Explain how the landforms shown in in Resource 6 may have come about. [5]

Theme 2: Development, Economy and Environment

Wages of workers in the garment industry in Bangladesh

3 Resource 7 shows wages in the garment industry for selected Asian countries. Resource 8 is an article on efforts to increase workers' wages in Bangladesh. Resource 9 is an extract from the website of Clean Clothes Campaign, the largest global alliance of labour unions and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) fighting for the improvement of working conditions and empowering garment industry workers.

(a) With reference to Resource 7, compare the wage level of Bangladesh to the other Asian countries. [4]

(b) Suggest reasons why transnational corporations (TNCs) in the garment industry may locate their operations in the countries listed in Resource 7. [5]

(c) With reference to Resource 8 and your own knowledge, suggest possible impacts that TNCs may have on their host economies. [6]

(d) With reference to Resource 8, explain why raising wages may not be necessarily beneficial for Bangladesh. [3]

(e) With reference to Resource 9 and your own knowledge, explain the role of non-state actors in influencing the global economy. [7]

Theme 3: Sustainable Development

Urban liveability in Ahmedabad, India

4 Ahmedabad, the former capital of the Indian state of Gujarat, is one of the most populous cities in the country as of 2011. It also houses a key urban reimaging project implemented along the Sabarmati River, an important source of water for the city.

Resource 10 shows the trends in slum population in various states in India from 2001 to 2011. Resource 11 shows the distribution of informal settlements in Ahmedabad. Resource 12 shows the main features of urban reimaging of the Sabarmati River in Ahmedabad. Resource 13 is an extract on impacts of urban reimaging of the Sabarmati Riverfront in Ahmedabad.

(a) Compare the trends in slum population between Gujarat and Delhi from 2001 to 2011 with reference to Resource 10. [3]

(b) Describe the distribution of the range of informal settlements in Ahmedabad in 2001 using Resource 11. [4]

(c) With reference to Resource 11, suggest reasons for the distribution of the range of informal settlements in Ahmedabad in 2001. [5]

(d) With reference to Resource 12, explain **two** ways in which urban reimaging of the Sabarmati Riverfront might have helped enhance urban liveability in the area. [4]

(e) Using Resources 12 and 13 and your own knowledge, evaluate the extent to which urban reimaging along Sabarmati Riverfront has improved the lives of slum dwellers in Ahmedabad. [9]