Secondary 3 Express Humanities (Geography) Marking Guide Section A: Geography in Everyday Life Cluster

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	 Explain how parks may provide regulating ecosystem services to a neighbourhood. Award 1 mark for each explanation of how parks may provide regulating ecosystem services for the neighbourhoods, to a maximum of 4 marks. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each explanation, where applicable. Possible responses include: Trees in the parks can regulate the local climate by lowering surface/air temperatures [1 mark]. They do this by providing shade/reducing the amount of direct sunlight that reaches the surface [1 additional mark] OR they do this through evapotranspiration as the water that plants absorb through their roots is released into the air as water vapour. This process uses heat from the surrounding, thus cooling it [1 additional mark]. The trees in the parks can regulate water flows by reducing surface runoff through retaining water in the soil [1 mark]. This may prevent/slow down the occurrences of flash floods/reduce the severity of floods [1 additional mark]. The trees in the parks can regulate the air quality by removing pollutants from the atmosphere[1 mark]. Small particles are intercepted by leaves, which are washed to the ground when it rains [1 additional mark]. 	
1(b)	AO1 Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information on car and motorcycle accidents in Singapore in 2021.	4

	 Using Fig. 1.1, compare the number of accidents by type of vehicles and age groups. Award 1 mark for each comparison, to a maximum of 3 marks Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each comparison, where applicable. Possible responses include: There were more motorcycle accidents resulting in injuries than car accidents [1 mark]. There were a total of 830 car accidents resulting in injuries as compared to 3340 motorcycle accidents [1 additional mark]. The age group with the largest number of accidents is those between ages 25-34 [1 mark]. There were about 1340 accidents involving those between ages 45-54 [1 mark]. There were about 550 accidents is those between ages 45-54 [1 mark]. There were about 550 accidents involving those between ages 45-54 [1 additional mark]. 	
1(c)	 Explain how a small population size in a neighbourhood may contribute towards social sustainability. Award 1 mark for each explanation of how a small population size contributes to social sustainability, to a maximum of 4 marks. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each explanation, where applicable. Possible responses include: A small population size is likely to facilitate regular interactions amongst residents [1 mark]. For example, in Singapore, block parties are organised by residents of the block [1 additional mark]. A small population size may facilitate collective decision making on issues facing the neighbourhood [1 mark]. For example, in Singapore, residents are encouraged to join the Residents' Networks, which are organised into zonal level, to participate in decision-making on issues affecting the neighbourhood [1 additional mark]. A01 	4

1(d)	Study Fig. 1.3, which shows information on domestic recycling rates in Singapore	3
	24	
	23 22	
	15 16 15 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	
	11 10	
	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	
	Using Fig. 1.3, describe the trends in domestic recycling rates in Singapore	
	Award 1 mark for each description of a trend, to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each	
	comparison, where applicable.	
	• The domestic recycling rate decreased between 2017 to 2022 [1 mark]. It	
	decreased by 9% between 2017 to 2022 [1 additional mark].	
	 It increased by 1% between 2017 and 2018 [1 additional mark]. 	
	A02	
1(e)(i)	State why is sampling necessary.	1
	Award 1 mark for an explanation.	
	Possible responses include:	
	 Sampling is necessary because it is often not possible/practical/too time 	
	consuming to obtain information from the entire population [1 mark].	
	401	
1(e)(ii)	Using the data from Table 1.1, state the mode of the data on park usage	1
	Award 1 mark for correct mode identified.	
	Mode:	
	A02	



 The students only carried out the survey at the town centre, and therefore the data collected may only be from those who live near the town centre. This reduces the sample's representation [1 mark]. The students only carried out the survey on a Monday morning. This might reduce the sample's representation as most working adults might not be represented [1 mark]. Their sample is rather small, which reduce the sample's representation. In total, only 25 residents were surveyed [1 additional mark]. 	
A03	

Secondary 3 Express Humanities (Geography) Marking Guide Section B: Climate Cluster







	Even amo beco	ntually, the amount of water vapour in the air exceeds the maximum ount of water vapour the air can hold/relative humidity becomes 100%/air omes saturated [1 mark].	
	At th	his temperature/At dew point temperature, air condenses into water	
	drop	plets on condensation nuclei [1 mark].	
	Con wate	densation nuclei provide surfaces where water vapour can change into er droplets/solid ice crystals and form clouds [1 mark].	
	A01		
2(c)	Study F norther inland.	Fig. 2.4 (Insert), which shows part of a continent located in the In hemisphere, stretching from its western coastline to 1600km	4
	Using F the coa	Fig. 2.4, describe how the annual rainfall vary with distance from st and height above sea level.	
	Award 1	I mark for each point of description, to a maximum of 4 marks	
	 In ge area high prec In ge mart annu has 	eneral, precipitation is higher at higher altitudes [1 mark]. For example, a X has the highest altitude of above 2000m and annual precipitation is lest at 1535mm, whereas and area Z has the lowest altitude and annual cipitation is lowest at 450mm [1 additional mark]. eneral, precipitation is lower with increasing distance from the coast [1 k].For example, area Z which is furthest from the coast has the lowest ual precipitation of 450mmm, whereas area V is closest to the sea and it one of the highest annual precipitation of 1215mm. [1 additional mark].	
	A02		
2(d)	'Latitude location To wha	e is the most important factor affecting the temperature at a ' t extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	9
		LORMS Guidelines	
	LORM	S Guidelines	
	L1/0	Do not develop given factor	
	L1/1	Brief description of 1 factor (no clear link to the issue)	
	L1/2	Brief description of 2 factors (no clear link to the issue) or	
	1 1/2	Detailed description of 1 factor	
	L 1/3	Explain 1 factor with no example	
	L2/5	Explain 1 factor + 1 place specific example OR	
		Explain 2 factors with no example	
	L2/6	Explain 2 factors with 1 example	
	L3/7	Explain 2 factors + 2 place specific examples	
	L3/8	L3/7 + evaluation using a valid criterion	

L3/9	L3/8 + evaluation using a more developed explanation of the valid criterion
0	Answers that express agreement or disagreement but do not develop further <i>i.e.</i> Yes, latitude plays an important role in affecting the temperature
	at a location.
1	Answers that express agreement or disagreement, with brief description of 1 factor <i>i.e.</i> Yes, latitude plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the latitude, the lower the temperature.
2	Answers that express agreement and disagreement, with brief description of 2 factors <i>i.e.</i> Yes, latitude plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the latitude, the lower the temperature. However, altitude also plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the altitude, the lower the temperature.
	OR
	Answers that express agreement OR disagreement, with detailed description of 1 approach. <i>i.e.</i> Yes, latitude plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the latitude, the lower the temperature. Due to the earth's spherical shape, the angle at which the sun's rays strike the earth's surface (solar angle) varies at different parts of the Earth. The higher the latitude, the smaller the solar angle.
3	Answers that express agreement and disagreement with detailed description of 2 factors <i>i.e.</i> Yes, latitude plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the latitude, the lower the temperature. Due to the earth's spherical shape, the angle at which the sun's rays strike the earth's surface (solar angle) varies at different parts of the Earth. The higher the latitude, the smaller the solar angle.
	However, altitude also plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the altitude, the lower the temperature. At higher altitudes, air is less sense and air pressure is lower as gravity pulls most of the air molecules towards the ground surface.
4	Answers that express agreement or disagreement, with
	<i>i.e.</i> Yes, latitude plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the latitude, the lower the

	temperature. Due to the earth's spherical shape, the angle at which
	the sun's rays strike the earth's sunace (solar angle) varies at different
	therefore solar radiation is loss direct is spread over a larger
	area and is less concentrated resulting in lower temperatures
5	Answers that express agreement or disagreement, with
	explanation of 1 factor. Answer is supported with 1 example, OR
	Answers that express agreement AND disagreement, with explanation of 2 factor. No example is given.
	<i>i.e.</i> Yes, latitude plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the latitude, the lower the temperature. Due to the earth's spherical shape, the angle at which the sun's rays strike the earth's surface (solar angle) varies at different parts of the Earth. The higher the latitude, the smaller the solar angle, therefore solar radiation is less direct, is spread over a larger area and is less concentrated, resulting in lower temperatures. For example, Beijing, China is located 40°N of the equator and has temperatures averaging 12°C, while Singapore, which is located 1°N of the equator, has temperatures averaging 29°C.
6	Answers that express agreement and disagreement, with
	explanation of 2 factors. Answer is supported with 1 example. L2/5 +
	However, altitude also plays an important role in affecting the temperature at a location. In general, the higher the altitude, the lower the temperature. At higher altitudes, air is less sense and air pressure is lower as gravity pulls most of the air molecules towards the ground surface.
7	Answers that express agreement and disagreement, with explanation of 2 factors. Each agreement and disagreement is supported with an example.
	L2/6 +
	For example, the average temperatures at Genting highlands, which has an altitude of about 1700m above sea level, is about 21°C, while the average temperatures of the surrounding areas which are at sea level is about 32°C.
8	L3/7 + evaluation using a valid criterion
	<i>i.e.</i> In conclusion, I agree that latitude plays the most important role in affecting the temperature at a location. Latitude affects the temperatures of places at a global scale, whereas altitude affects the temperatures of places at a more localised scale. Hence, making

	<i>latitude the most important factor in affecting the temperature at a location.</i>
9	L3/8 + more developed evaluative comments derived from a well reasoned consideration of the arguments e. In conclusion, I agree that latitude plays the most important role in affecting the temperature at a location. Latitude affects the temperatures of places at a global scale. This is clearly evident from the clear patterns in temperature across latitudes where the poles are cold and the areas near the equator are warm. On the other hand. altitude affects the temperatures of places at a smaller, more localised scale. As such, there are places such as Indonesia's Puncak Jaya mountains which have snow-capped peaks even though they are located near the equator. Hence, making latitude the most important factor in affecting the temperature at a location.
Other p	oossible factors:
• Dist	ance from the sea
• Typ	e of surface
A03	