

CANDIDATE NAME	CT GROUP		
CENTRE NUMBER	INDEX NUMBER		
GEOGRAPHY		9730/02	
Paper 2 Human Geography		9 September 2013	
		3 hours	
Additional Materials: Answer Paper 1 Insert World outline map			

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name and CT 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.

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 test, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in 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 each and Question 4 carries 14 marks.

You should allocate your time accordingly.

#### The Globalisation of Economic Activity

1	Table 1 shows an index of economic globalisation for selected Asian countries in 1985,	1995 and		
2005 and the countries ranked by that index in 2008.				

- (a) Name the country for which the greatest absolute increase in the index was recorded between 1985 and 2005. [1]
- (b) Compare the trends in the index for Malaysia and Thailand between 1985 and 2005. Support your response with data from Table 1. [4]
- (c) Explain three different ways in which good governance in Singapore has contributed to the country's high level of economic globalisation shown in Table 1. [7]

### **Population Issues and Challenges**

- **2** Fig. 1 provides an outline map of selected states in India, and date on the states' total fertility rates in 2012.
  - (a) Define the term total fertility rate. [1]
  - **(b)** Describe and suggest reasons for the main features of the distribution of fertility rate shown in Fig. 1. [6]
  - (c) Discuss the challenges faced by the Indian government in balancing population growth with limited resources. [5]

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

- **3** Fig. 2 shows the Abercrombie Plan for Greater London, 1944. The Abercrombie plan applied the greater principles of decentralization, urban containment, redevelopment and regional balance of opportunity to the particular problems of London.
  - (a) Describe the main features of the plan shown in Fig. 2. [4]
  - **(b)** Identify and explain the possible urban problems experienced in London. [4]
  - (c) Explain how the New Towns and Green belt helped to address some of the problems. [4]

#### Globalisation of Economic Activity / Urban Issues and Challenges

- 4 Fig. 3 shows the global distribution of TNCs with a market value of over US\$3 billion in the mid 1990s.
  - (a) Using only the information given in Fig. 3, state the number of TNCs in Singapore with a [1] market value of over US\$3 billion.
  - **(b)** Compare the total number of TNCs in the USA with the total number found in Japan. [2]
  - (c) Briefly suggest reasons why Fig. 3 shows no TNCs in Africa and South America in the mid [3] 1990s.
  - (d) Why has the pattern of TNCs changed by 2009? [2]
  - **(e)** Explain the advantages of a global city for the location of the headquarters of a TNC. [6]

### **Section B**

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

## The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- **5 EITHER** (a) Explain why some LDCs are the least globalised countries. [9]
  - (b) With reference to specific examples, evaluate the range of strategies available to narrow the development gap at the national scale. [16]
- **5 OR (a)** With the help of examples, describe and explain the role played by technology in globalisation. [9]
  - **(b)** With reference to specific examples, assess the impacts of the global shift. [16]

# **Population Issues and Challenges**

- **6 EITHER** (a) In 2010, mortality rates in 37 countries, both LDCs and DCs, were higher than they had been in 1990. Suggest reasons for these changes. [9]
  - **(b)** Assess the impact of changes in population structure on employment and the provision of services. [16]
- **6 OR** (a) Explain why an ageing population may not be just a characteristic of DCs today. [9]
  - (b) With reference to specific examples, discuss the extent to which attitudes towards gender impact fertility [16]

# **Urban Issues and Challenges**

7 EITHER	(a)	Compare the main reasons for and consequences of primate cities in DCs and LDCs.	[9]
	(b)	With reference to one or more cities, show the extent to which state planning and the global economy have influenced urban structure.	[16]
7 OR	(a)	Explain the usefulness of Bid Rent Theory in explaining urban zoning of economic activity and residential development.	[9]
	(b)	With reference to examples, discuss the dynamic nature of the central city.	[16]