



Candidate Name			
Class		Index Number	
END OF YEAR E	XAMINATION 2023		50
Humanities (Geo	graphy)		2260/02
		Date :	05 Oct 2023
		Duration :	1hr 45min

### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Additional Materials: Insert

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. Do not use paper clips, glue or correction tape/fluid.

#### Answer all questions in this paper.

Candidates should support their answers with the use of relevant examples. Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

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.

**Set by:** Ms Natalie Soong **Vetted by:** Mr Alvin Yeo

## Section A (14 marks)

## 1 Cluster 1: Geography in Everyday Life (Topic 1.3)

Two groups of Secondary Three students decided to investigate tourism in different tourist attractions in Singapore.

(a) The first group of students proceeded to Chinatown, a popular tourist site famous for its Chinese culture and heritage. Study Fig. 1.1 (Insert), which shows a map of Chinatown.

They decided to test the following hypothesis: "The longer a tourist's length of stay at the tourist attraction, the higher the amount of spending".

The students decided to conduct a face-to-face survey with 50 tourists in Chinatown.

(i)	The students decided to use the simple random sampling method. With reference to Fig. 1.1, explain how the students could carry out this sampling method at Chinatown to collect the data needed to test their hypothesis.
	[4]

(ii) Two students stood at the location shown in Fig. 1.2 (I afternoon to carry out their data collection.

With reference to Fig. 1.2, suggest **two** possible probleas they conduct the survey.

(iii) One student from the group collected responses from shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1

#### **Results of the Questionnaire**

Tourist	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Number of Hours	1.5	2	2	2.5	3	3		
Amount Spent (Singapore Dollars)	32	45	54	60	72	82	70	90

70 90 100 110

Using Table 1.1, plot the data for tourists **7-10** on Fig. 1.3 and draw a best fit line. [2]

Relationship between the number of hours that tourists spend in Chinatown and the amount tourists spend 120 100 Singapore Dollars Spent (SGD) 80 60 40 0 2 1.5 2.5 3 3.5 4.5 5 4 Number of Hours

# Fig. 1.3

	(IV)	longer a tourist's length of stay at the tourist attraction, the higher the amount of spending"?
		[2]
(b)	decid after	second group of students decided to investigate the main reason why Asian tourists de to travel to Singapore. The students went to Jewel Changi Airport on a Monday moon (12pm-3pm) to carry out their data collection. They decided to collectionses from 50 tourists who look like Asian tourists.
	(Inse	students created a questionnaire to use for their survey, as shown in Fig. 1.4 ert). The data collected is shown in Fig. 1.5 (Insert). With reference to Fig. 1.4 and 1.5, evaluate the validity and reliability of the students' findings for this investigation.
	•	
	•	

			[4]
			Section B (18 marks)
2	Cl	uster	1: Geography in Everyday Life (Topics 1.1 & 1.2)
	(a )		dy Fig. 2.1 (Insert), showing two precincts in the Bangkit, Bukit Panjang abbourhood in Singapore.
		(i)	Using Fig. 2.1, describe the differences between precinct 1 and precinct 2.
			•
			•
			[3]
		(ii)	With reference to Fig. 2.1, explain how residents living in the Bangkit, Bukit Panjang neighbourhood may acquire a sense of place in their neighbourhood.

.

		[3]
(b)	Stud	dy Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which shows a newspaper extract about volunteers rewilding s of the Rail Corridor.
(b)	Stud part	dy Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which shows a newspaper extract about volunteers rewilding s of the Rail Corridor.  Using Fig. 2.2, explain how local communities and nature areas can positively affect each other.
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	[4]
(ii )	With reference to Fig. 2.2, explain one possible reason why there might be an increase in human-wildlife conflicts in Singapore.
	[2]
	[-]
Stud	dy Fig. 2.3 (Insert), which shows different road traffic statistics in Thailand.
	cribe the trends in road traffic <b>accidents and fatalities</b> in Thailand from 2002 to 6 shown in Fig. 2.3.

(c)

	[2]
(d)	Evaluate if a small population size helps urban neighbourhoods in building community resilience.
	[4]

# Section C (18 marks)

# 3 Cluster 2: Tourism (Topic 1.1)

(a) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert) which shows the number of tourist arrivals to Singapore from

selected countries between 1997 and 2003.

Using Fig. 3.1, describe now the number of tourist arrivals to Singapor between 1997 and 2003.	_
	[J]

- **(b)** Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert) and Fig. 3.3 (Insert), which shows two different locations in Indonesia.
  - (i) Identify the personality type for tourists shown in Fig. 3.2 and Fig. 3.3 respectively.

	Tourist personality type in Fig. 3.2:	
	2. Tourist personality type in Fig. 3.3:	
		[2]
(ii)	Compare the differences in the tourists' preference for travelling to shown in Fig. 3.2 and Fig. 3.3.	Indonesia, as
		[/]

(c) Study Fig. 3.4 (Insert) which shows an excerpt of a newspaper article about Coastal PlayGrove in Singapore and Fig. 3.5 (Insert) which shows the stages of tourism development.

(i)	Using Fig. 3.4 and Fig. 3.5, identify which stage of tourism development is Coastal PlayGrove currently at.
	[1]
(ii)	Explain your answer in (c)(i).
	[3]

(d) Study Fig. 3.6, which shows an online promotion by Scoot, a budget airline company.

With reference to Fig. 3.6, explain the reason why there is an increase in the ability for tourists to travel today.

	[2]
(e)	With the use of an example, explain how the need to achieve personal growth and self-fulfilment has increased people's motivation to travel.
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**End of Paper** 

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