

**TEMASEK JUNIOR COLLEGE
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2013
Geography**

Higher 2

9730/02

Paper 2 Human Geography

September 2013
3 hours

Additional Materials:

**Insert with Figures
Colour Photographs and Figures
World Outline Map**

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name and CG on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer **all** data response questions [50 marks]

Section B

Answer **two** structured essay questions [50marks]

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.
You should spend time according to marks allocated to questions.
All figures referred to in the question paper are in the Insert.
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.

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 Fig. 1 shows the global distribution of undersea cables and internet access.
- 1 (a) Name two regions with the highest internet connectivity with each other. [2]
- 1 (b) Describe the global distribution of international bandwidth usage. [3]
- 1 (c) Suggest reasons for Africa's share of undersea cables and usage of bandwidth. [3]
- 1 (d) How could the building of undersea cables shown in Fig. 1 affect the service sector? [4]

Population Issues and Challenges

- 2 Fig. 2A shows age distribution for selected Asian populations in 2005, and Fig. 2B shows demographic projections for the elderly across Asia.
- 2 (a) State the:
i. The country with the greatest youth dependency and
ii. the proportion of those of working age in Hong Kong [2]
- 2 (b) Describe the pattern of ageing across Asia. [4]
- 2 (c) With reference to Fig. 2B and other ideas, to what extent is ageing beneficial to Asian economies? [6]

Urban Issues and Challenges

- 3 Photographs A and B show part of a city in a Developed Country.
- 3 (a) For photo A which part of the city is being depicted? Give reasons for your answer. [3]

- 3 (b)** Identify and briefly explain features from both photographs which may cause traffic congestion in the city. [4]
- 3 (c)** Suggest **two** ways in which the speed of the buses in photo B could be increased. Explain how the measures described would enhance the speed of the buses. [5]

Urban Issues and Challenges/Globalisation of Economic Activity

- 4** Fig. 3A shows per capita GDP in China in 2009 and Fig. 3B shows GDP growth rates in selected Chinese provinces in the same year.
- 4 (a)** Name a province with
- i. GDP per capita above RMB 60000.
 - ii. The greatest number of cities with GDP per capita above US \$2900. [2]
- 4 (b)** Compare the per capita income and growth rates for the named provinces in Fig. 3B. [4]
- 4 (c)**
- i. Suggest measures which the cities with income above US \$2900 may have taken to integrate themselves into the global economy, and
 - ii. Outline **two** urban problems arising from their growth. [8]

SECTION B – Human Geography – Structured Essay Questions

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

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- 5 EITHER**
- (a)** Explain the main processes that characterise globalisation [9]
- (b)** To what extent do supranational bodies benefit poorer countries? [16]

OR

- (a) Examine how it may be difficult to measure whether a country has become more developed. [9]
- (b) “Transnational Companies (TNCs) are ideally placed to benefit from globalisation” How far do you agree with this statement? [16]

Population Issues and Challenges

6 EITHER

- (a) Outline the difficulties of forecasting population change at the National Scale. [9]
- (b) Are the prophecies of impending population disaster at the global scale overblown? [16]

OR

- (a) Explain how each stage of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) is characterised by a distinctive population structure. [9]
- (b) Consider the view that all population policies are doomed to failure. [16]

Urban Issues and Challenges

7 EITHER

- (a) Outline the causes of homelessness in urban areas in both Developed Countries (DCs) and Less Developed Countries (LDCs). [9]
- (b) “Bid-Rent Theory never worked and has become increasingly flawed” To what extent is this assessment valid? [16]

OR

- (a) Explain the reasons for, and consequences of, gentrification. [9]
- (b) Fig. 4 shows a world map of large cities categorised by their size
How far is larger size an advantage for cities? [16]

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JC2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2013**

**GEOGRAPHY
Higher 2**

9730/1/2

Papers 2

3 hours

INSERT 1

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This insert contains Figures 1, 2A and 2B, 3A and 3B, 4 and photographs A and B referred to in the questions as well as the World Outline Maps

This document consists of 6 printed pages



Fig. 1 for Question 1

The global distribution of undersea cables and internet access

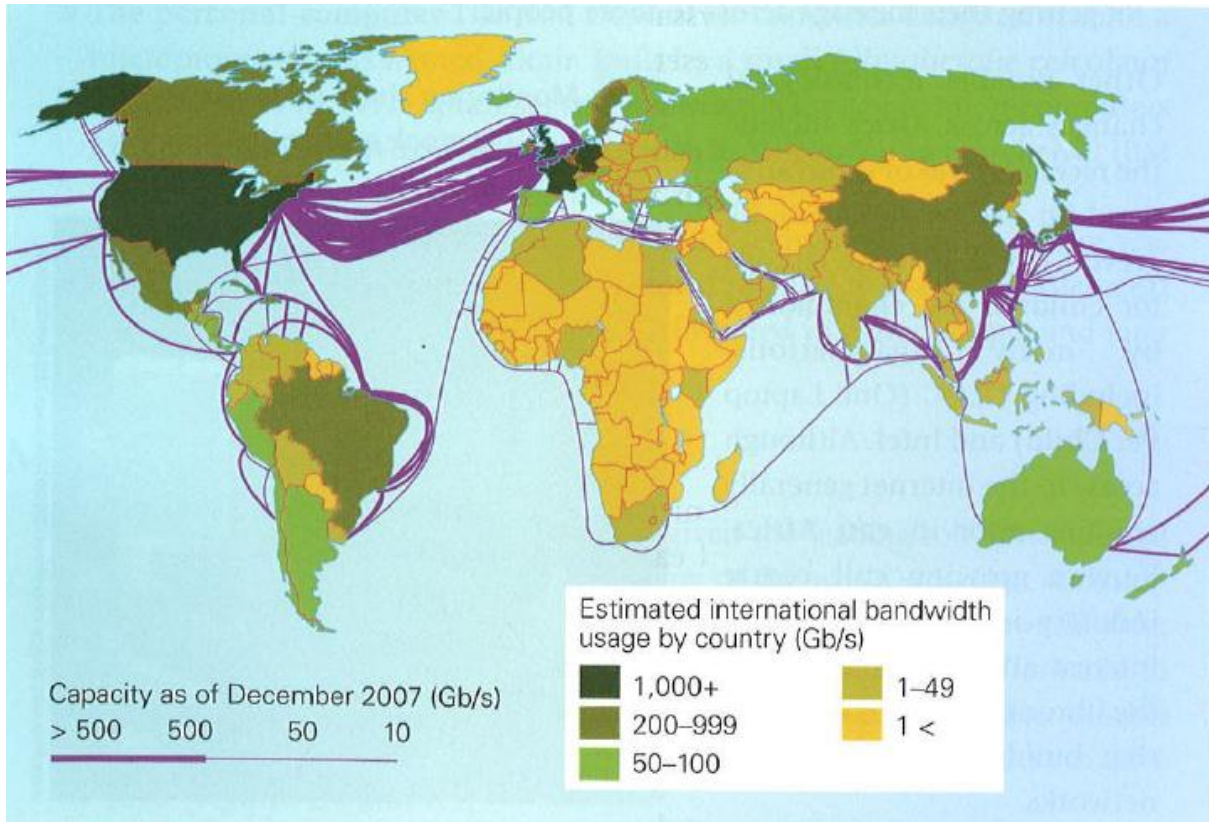


Figure 2A for Question 2

Age distribution for selected Asian populations in 2005

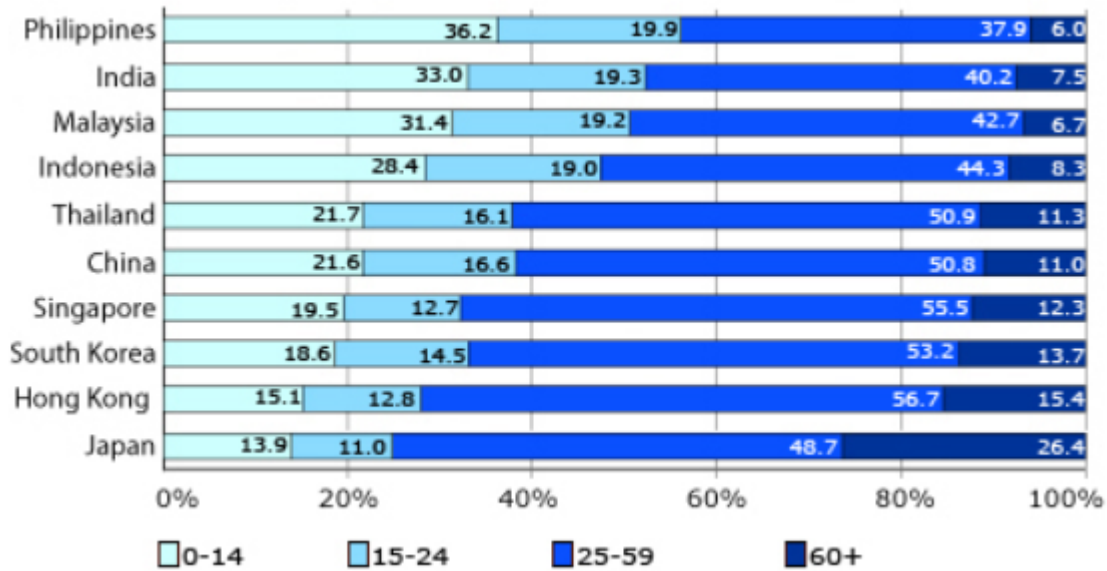


Figure 2B for Question 2

Demographic projections for elderly across Asia

	Percentage of population 55+			Sex ratio, population 55+			Percentage 55+ in labor force		
	2000	2025	2050	2000	2025	2050	2000	2025	2050
Asia	12.1	20.1	29.8	92.1	91.8	90.7	41.6	39.6	35.3
East Asia	16.8	18.4	33.6	92.2	90.5	88.8	36.9	33.8	28.4
Southeast Asia	13.9	14.1	24.2	84.8	86.6	87.4	51.4	52.8	47.3
South Asia	15.4	16.6	26.6	92.1	91.5	90.7	45.8	44.3	41.1
Japan	22.9	37.5	43.1	81.6	82.7	83.7	40.7	33.8	29.2
South Korea	13.9	17.6	34.7	77.5	82.7	83.5	43.0	39.1	31.4
Indonesia	12.1	13.7	23.4	87.4	87.4	86.0	52.7	50.8	44.5
Philippines	13.4	13.9	21.0	90.9	91.6	89.6	55.9	53.4	49.6
Thailand	16.2	17.1	31.2	83.6	85.1	84.6	47.5	45.2	37.4
Bangladesh	12.2	12.4	17.0	106.8	96.6	96.3	65.0	64.9	57.3
India	13.7	15.6	21.6	94.1	95.6	93.9	45.7	43.7	40.8

Photograph A for Question 3

Photographs A and B show part of a city in a Developed Country



Photograph B for Question 4



Fig. 3A for Question 4

GDP per capita in China by province, 2009

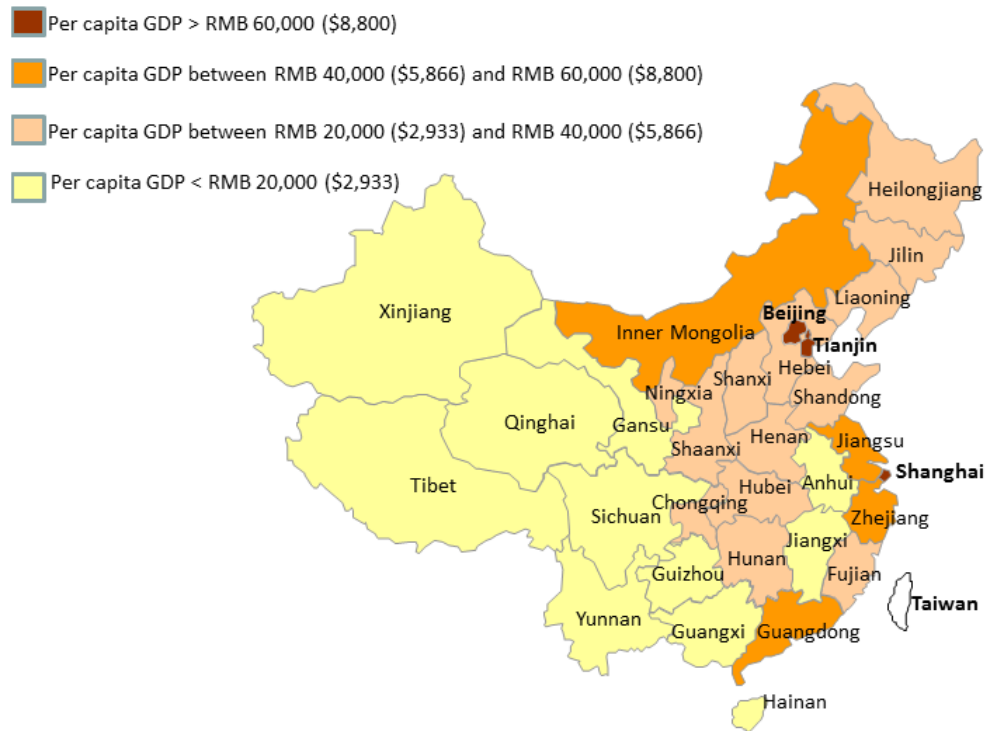


Fig. 3B for Question 4

GDP growth rates in selected Chinese provinces, 2009

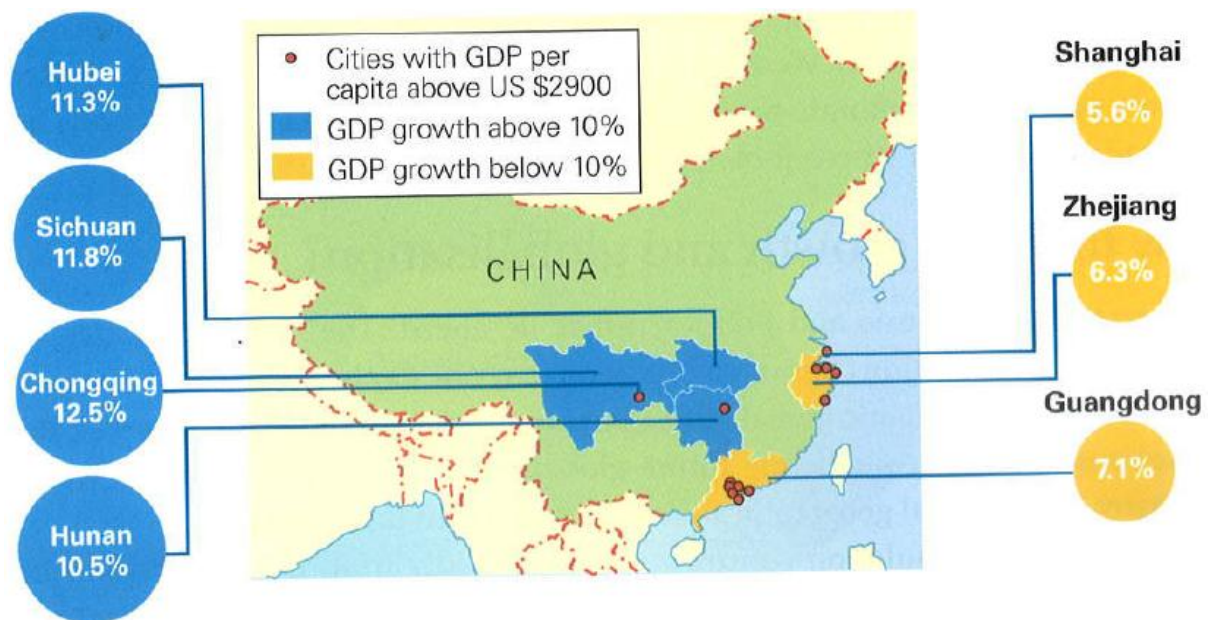


Figure 4 for Question 7 Or

Cities across the world classified by their size

