

**TEMASEK JUNIOR COLLEGE
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2008
Geography**

Higher 2

9730/02

September 2008

Paper 2 Human Geography

3 hours

Additional Materials:

**Insert with Diagrams
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. 1A shows a graphical representation by a British newspaper of world toy consumption and Fig. 1B shows toy production.
- 1 (a) How is toy consumption and production represented on the two Figs? [2]
- 1 (b) Compare the global pattern of toy consumption and toy production [4]
- 1 (c) Outline an alternative technique for more accurately mapping toy consumption and production and explain the advantages of the technique you have described [6]

Urban Issues and Challenges

- 2 Fig. 2 is a map of deprivation in the city of Newcastle upon Tyne
- Newcastle is a city on the north bank of the River Tyne in North East England. In 2004 Newcastle had a total population of 260000
- On the map, deprivation is expressed as an index. The index is calculated from variables including income, health, and education levels
- 2 (a) State one advantage of using an index to portray deprivation [1]
- 2 (b) Outline the pattern of deprivation shown on Fig. 2 [5]
- 2 (c) Suggest possible reasons for the location of one of the most deprived areas and the location of one of the least deprived areas [6]

Population Issues and Challenges

- 3 Fig. 3 shows the highest and lowest male life expectancies in different areas of the United Kingdom
- 3 (a) What is the difference between the highest and lowest male life expectancy in different areas of the United Kingdom? [1]

- 3 (b) What may be the possible causes in variations in life expectancy between different areas in the United Kingdom [4]
- 3 (c) Overall in the UK life expectancy is expected to increase by 4.8 years between 2000-2005 and 2045-2050. The increase is projected to be 8.9 years globally.
- (i) Why is the projected global increase in life expectancy greater than that projected for the United Kingdom?
- (ii) Illustrate how projections for future life expectancies may not always turn out as expected [7]

Population Issues and Challenges/Urban Issues and Challenges

- 4 Fig. 4 shows a land use map for Dubai with existing and projected developments. Dubai is the capital of the Emirate of Dubai, one of the seven states that make up the United Arab Emirates in the Middle East. Dubai has a population of about 1.5 million
- 4 (a) Identify three developments shown on Fig. 4 and explain how these will enable Dubai to compete better in the global economy [9]
- 4 (b) Explain which areas of the economy Dubai would need to develop if it seeks to become a 'world city' [5]

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 how transnational companies are spatially organised in a global economy illustrating your answer with examples [9]
- (b) Is it the case that Foreign Direct Investment usually has a positive impact on national and regional economies? [16]

OR

- (a) What has caused the emergence of the New International Division of

- Labour (NIDL) [9]
- (b) Do you agree that the impact of globalisation has been uneven? [16]

Urban Issues and Challenges

6 EITHER

- (a) Explain how an understanding of historical forces is important to explaining the structure of cities [9]
- (b) How far do you agree that decentralisation from cities is a very harmful process? [16]

OR

- (a) How is it feasible to re-image the central areas of cities? [9]
- (b) Is it possible to devise a practical public transport system to meet the needs of all residents in large cities? [16]

Population Issues and Challenges

7 EITHER

- (a) Explain what you understand by Erlich and Holdren's formula $I=PAT$ where I stands for Impact, P for Population, A for Affluence and T for Technology. What is the value of this theory? [9]
- (b) How successful are governments in planning for and achieving future population growth scenarios? [16]

OR

- (a) Discuss how population structure is affected by changes in family structure and gender imbalance [9]
- (b) Can the expanding populations in Less Developed Countries be matched with a sustainable use of resources and environments? [16]

END OF PAPER