HWA CHONG INSTITUTION
College 2 Preliminary Examination 2008
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level
Higher 2

GEOGRAPHY 9730/02

PAPER 2 Human Geography

INSERT **12 September 2008**

3 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

The Insert contains all the Figures and Table 1 referred to in the questions.

This document consists of **7** printed pages.

Fig. 1 for Question 1

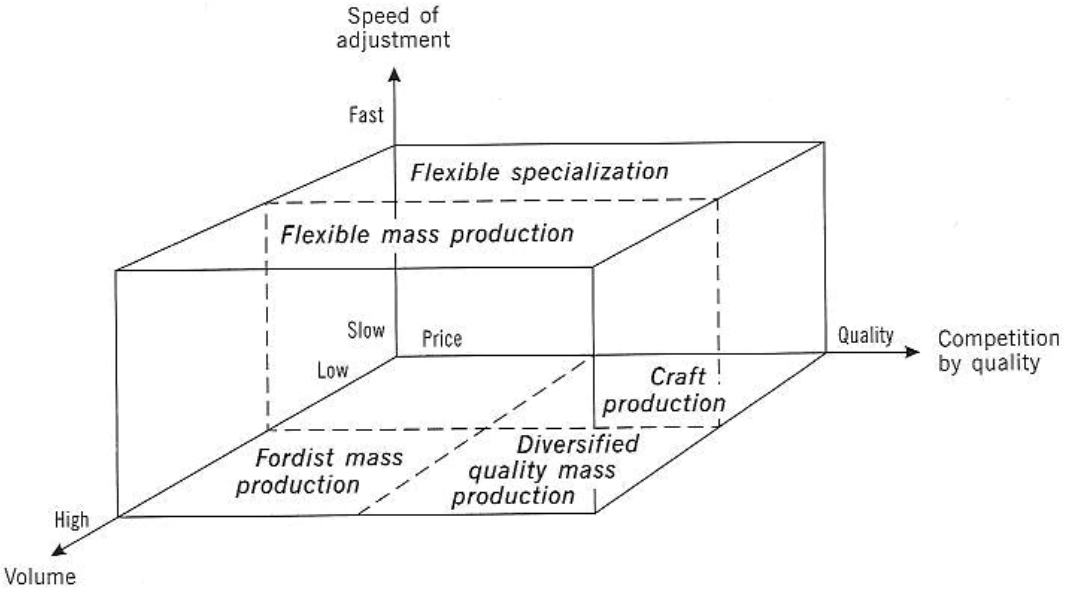
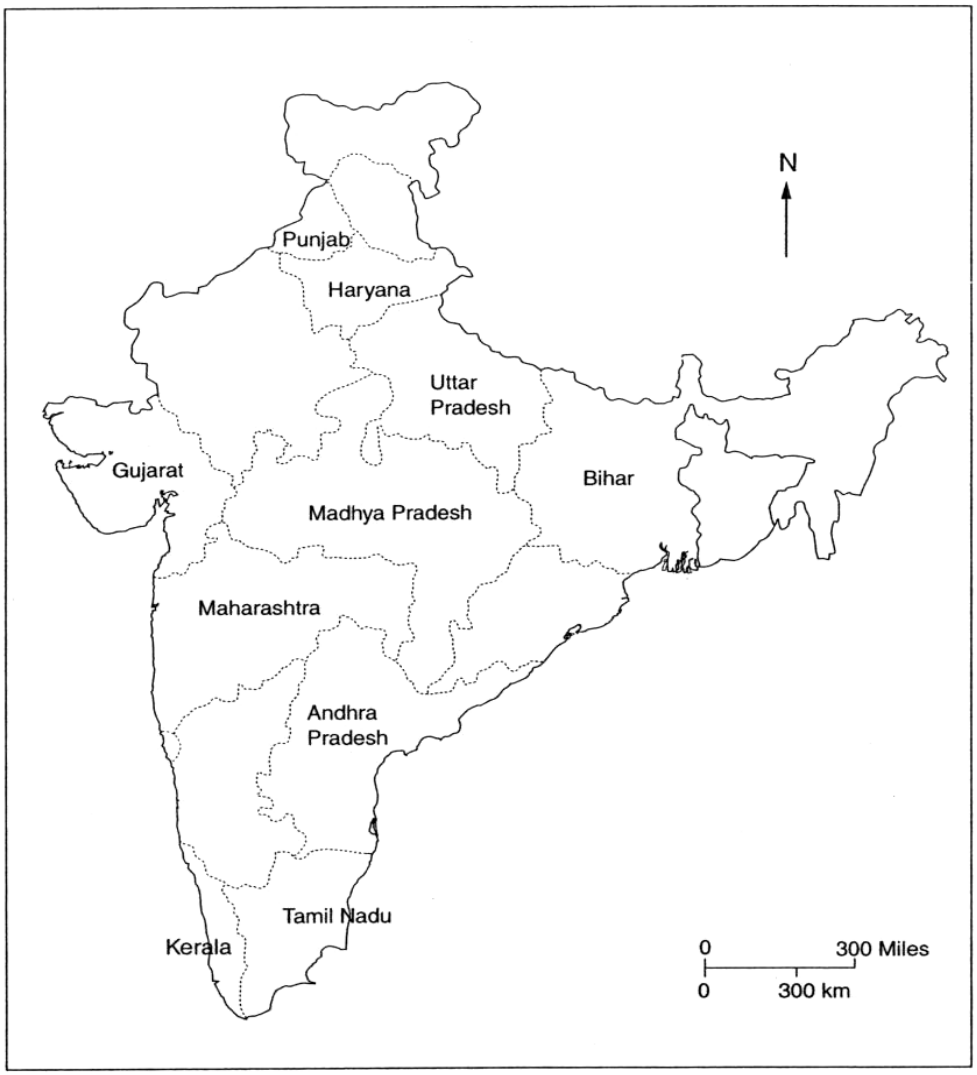
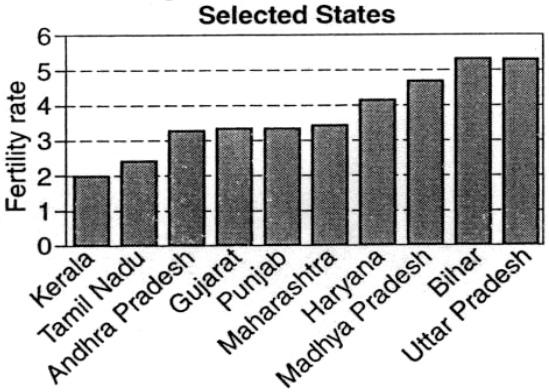


Fig. 2 for Question 2



Data for Selected States

Average Fertility Rate in India for Selected States



State Spending on Health and Education, per capita (in rupees)

State	*Health*	*Education*
Kerala	29.3	103.0
Tamil Nadu	33.3	59.1
Andhra Pradesh	30.4	67.7
Gujarat	39.6	81.4
Punjab	32.8	81.7
Maharashtra	44.7	79.6
Haryana	37.5	66.6
Madhya Pradesh	18.3	46.5
Bihar	15.0	37.0
Uttar Pradesh	19.1	42.1

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Fig. 3 for Question 3

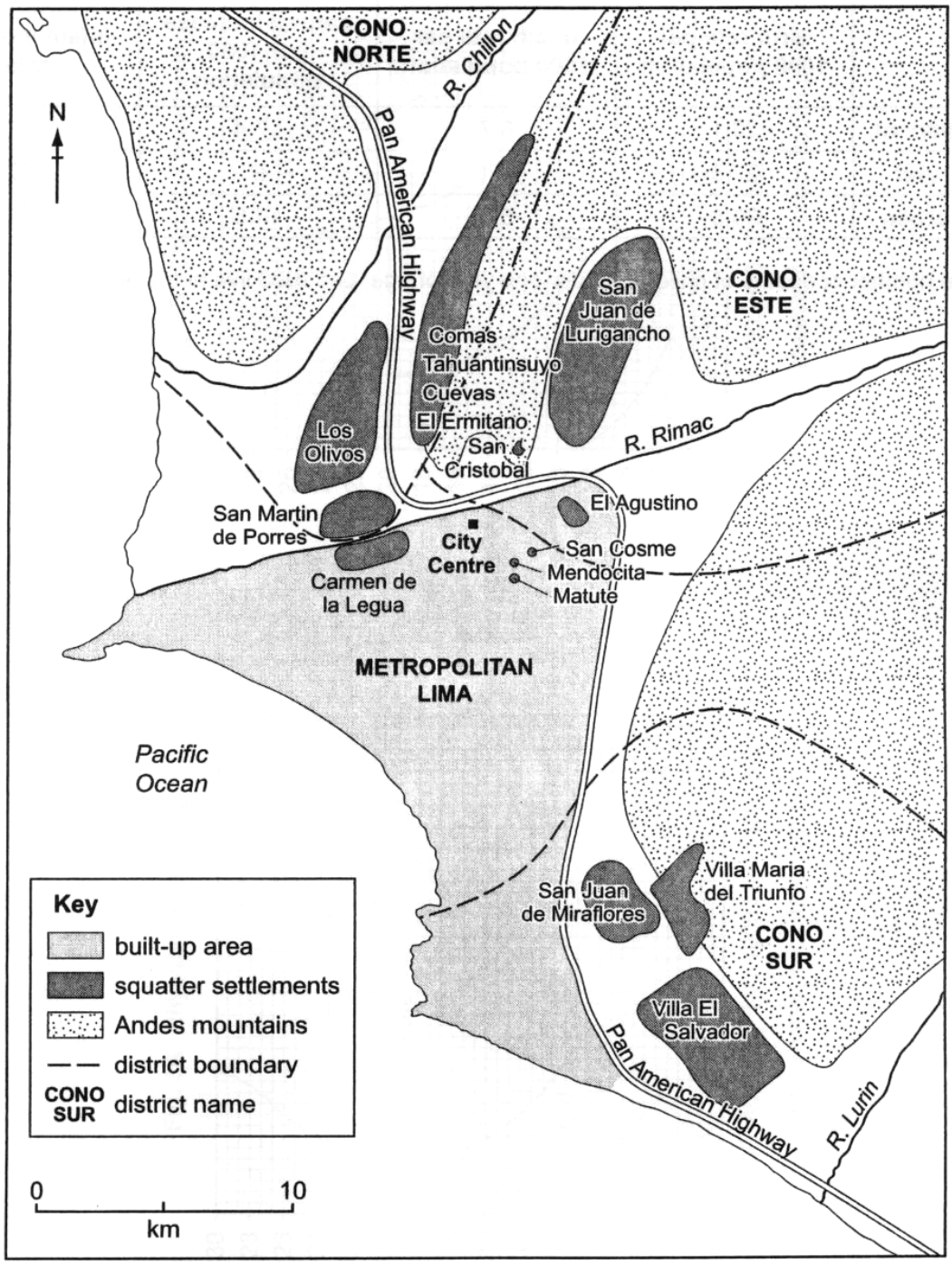

Fig. 4 for Question 4

Fig. 4A Population of South Korea, 1950 - 2005

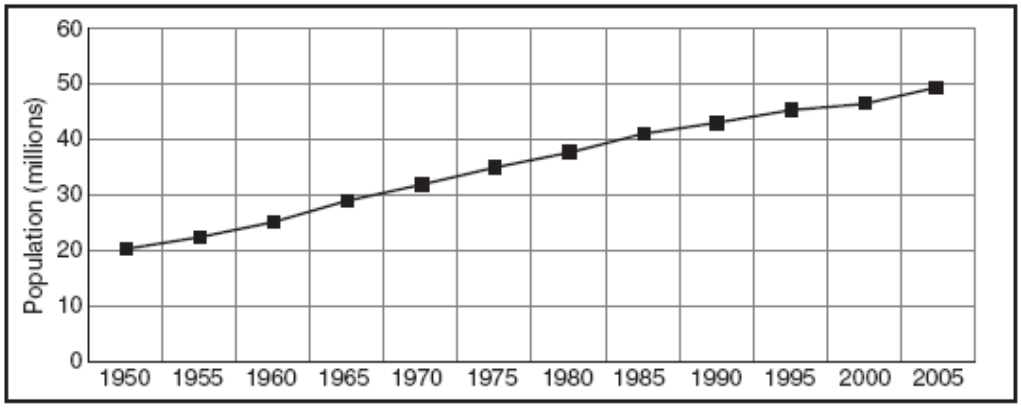

Fig. 4B Crude Birth and Death Rates, South Korea, 1950-2005

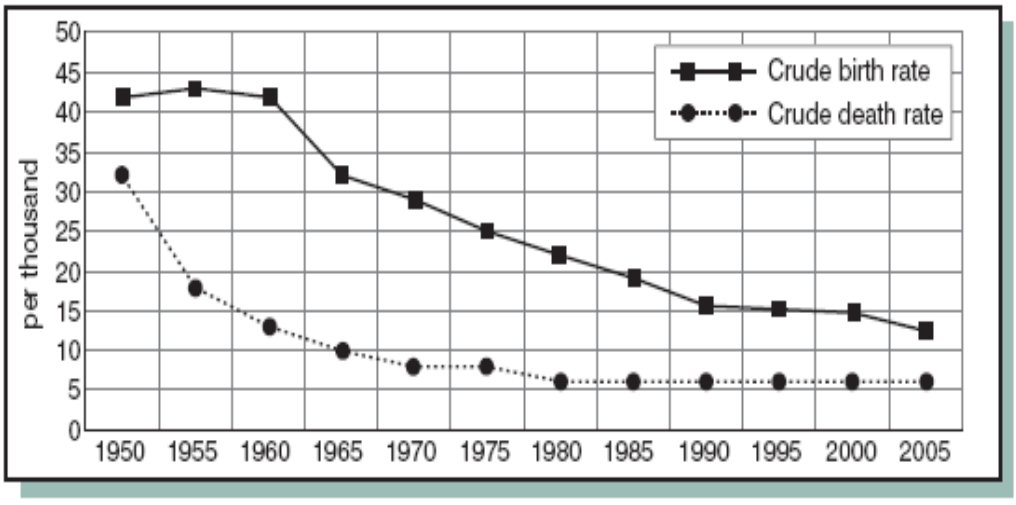

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Fig. 4C Extract about the Electronics Industry

The South Korean electronics industry had simple beginnings in the early 1960s assembling vacuum-tube radios from imported components. In 1969 the government introduced the Electronics Industry Promotion Law, which designated electronics as one of the priority industries for development. Foreign capital and technology were encouraged to flow into the country. In the early 1970s electronic components such as transistors and integrated circuits were manufactured. Later in the decade colour televisions, calculators, watches and videocassette recorders were manufactured. Computers and semiconductors followed during the 1980s. Since the arrival of the digital era, Korean companies have been vigorously pursuing the production and export of such products as digital TV, MP3, digital set-top boxes, etc. Korea is already in second position in the world for market share in this field, with exports rising to $1 billion in 2003 from $500 million in 2002.

The production and export of computers and peripherals began in the early 1980s. Samsung and Goldstar dominate the market, but a smaller company, TriGem, has an important stake. TriGem produced South Korea's first personal computers in 1980, when the company was established by five young engineers. Within 10 years TriGem's sales had reached $300 million, making it South Korea's leading manufacturer of high quality PCs and printers. In 2003 TriGem supplied over four million personal computers annually. TriGem now employs 4,000 people, including 450 engineers engaged on research and development. This concentration on R& D has allowed TriGem to keep ahead of its competitors. TriGem has also opened factories in Australia, China, Mexico and France.

South Korea began producing semiconductors in the early 1980s. Since then, growth of output has been remarkable and semi-conductors are now the largest sector in South Korea's electronics industry. Some companies, such as Samsung Electronics, have earned international reputations for being at the forefront of semiconductor technological development which it considers will be the basis for South Korea's future competitiveness. Semi-conductors have been Korea's single biggest export item, accounting for 10.1% of the nation's 2003 export total of $19.54 billion.

Fig. 4D

Fig. 5 for Question 5