



**JURONG JUNIOR COLLEGE
JC2 GEOGRAPHY
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2008**

GEOGRAPHY

9730/02

Higher 2

Paper 2

Monday

25 August 2008

3 hours

Name: _____

Class: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Section B

Answer two questions from different topics in section B. Please indicate whether you selected the 'either' or 'or' question. Eg. Q5 Either

Insert 1 contains all the figures referred to in the question paper.

Diagrams and sketch maps should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

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.

Please attach your answers to the cover page provided.

Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

Questions 1, 2 and 3 carry 12 marks. Question 4 carries 14 marks.
You should allocate your time accordingly.

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

1. Figures 1A, 1B and 1C compare the unemployment rate, labour costs and company tax amongst six economies in the trade bloc, the European Union (EU). UK and Germany are the two largest economies in the trade bloc whilst the four Eastern European countries are new members.
 - (a) Define the term 'trade bloc'. [2]
 - (b) With reference to Figures 1A, 1B and 1C, describe the differences between Western Europe (UK and Germany) and Eastern Europe in terms of unemployment rate, labour costs and company tax rates [4]
 - (c) Since the inclusion of Eastern Europe to the trade bloc, there has been a large movement of manufacturing industries from Western Europe to Eastern Europe. Based on the differences you have identified in (b), explain the movement. [6]

Population Issues and Challenges

2. Figure 2A shows the difference in projected life expectancy at birth of countries with different levels of economic development, while Figure 2B shows the effect of Aids on the life expectancy at birth of seven countries worst hit by it.
 - (a) With reference to Figure 2A, compare the effects of Aids on life expectancy among countries of different levels of economic development. [4]
 - (b) Using evidences from Figure 2B, discuss how and why the population pyramid of Botswana might have changed between 1985-1990 and 2000-2005 due to the change in life expectancy. [4]
 - (c) Discuss how Aids may affect the economic growth of the countries which are shown in Figure 2B. [4]

Urban Issues and Challenges

3. Figure 3 shows changes over time in land values in an industrial city in a DC.
- (a) Describe the changes in the relationship between land value and distance from CBD shown in Figure 3. [4]
 - (b) Suggest reasons why land in zone 'S' increases in value during the declining industrial stage. Use examples to support your answer. [4]
 - (c) Briefly explain how you would use two methods to delimit the CBD of Singapore. [4]

Globalisation of Economic Activity and Urban Issues and Challenges

4. Fig. 4 shows a newspaper article outlining changes in American cities due to rising oil prices.
- (a) Explain what is meant by the term 'suburbanisation'. [2]
 - (b) Discuss how high petrol prices will influence the future urban forms of America. [6]
 - (c) Suggest how rising transport prices will affect the new international division of labour of manufacturing activities. [6]

Urban Issues and Challenges

- 7 **Either** (a) Explain why there is a rise in traffic problems in the world today. [9]
- (b) The issues of homelessness in urban areas of LDCs are more difficult to address than those present in DCs. To what extent do you agree with this statement? [16]
- 7 **Or** (a) Discuss the social and economic consequences of gentrification for inner city residents. [9]
- (b) With the aid of examples, assess the effectiveness of strategies adopted by LDCs and DCs to manage urban transport problems. [16]

**** END OF PAPER ****