



TAMPINES JUNIOR COLLEGE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION



CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CIVICS GROUP

1	2			
---	---	--	--	--

TUTOR'S
NAME

--

GEOGRAPHY

9730/02

Paper 2 Human Geography

Thursday, 19 September 2013

3 hours

Additional materials: Answer Paper
1 Insert
World outline map
1 Cover sheet

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Section B

Answer **two** questions, each from a different topic.

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

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together. Fill in your particulars and indicate the questions attempted on the Cover sheet, and attach it to the front of your writing paper.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages and **1** Insert.

Section A

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

Questions 1, 2 and 4 carry 12 marks and Question 3 carries 14 marks.

You should allocate your time accordingly.

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- 1 Fig. 1 shows the global distribution of Motorola's research and development (R&D) centres in 2004. Motorola is a telecommunications company that operates globally.
- (a) Name the country in which Motorola's R&D intensity was the highest in 2004. [1]
 - (b) Describe how the distribution of Motorola's R&D centres changed over time. [5]
 - (c) Suggest how establishing R&D centres in countries of the Global South such as Brazil, China and Malaysia may benefit Motorola. [6]

Population Issues and Challenges

- 2 Fig. 2 shows the age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) for women of different age groups in Vietnam living in urban and rural areas in 2009. Table 1 shows changes in some economic indicators for Vietnam. Vietnam is a less developed country (LDC) in Southeast Asia.
- (a) Give the meaning of the term *age-specific fertility rate*. [1]
 - (b) (i) Using Fig. 2, identify the age group in which the ASFR of urban women exceeded the ASFR of rural women by the largest amount. [1]
 - (ii) Describe the differences in the ASFR for urban and rural women of the different age groups in 2009, supporting your answer with information from Fig. 2. [4]
 - (c) With the help of the information in Table 1, explain **three economic** factors which may account for the differences described in (b) (ii). [6]

Urban Issues and Challenges

- 3 Fig. 3 is a model of the spatial distribution of residents of differing socio-economic status in major cities in France, a developed country (DC) in Europe.
- (a) Using Fig. 3, describe how residents of differing socio-economic status are distributed in the urban area of Paris. [4]
 - (b) Account for the emergence of areas of high social marginality in world cities like Paris. [4]
 - (c) Suggest reasons for the **location** of the areas of high social marginality in Paris. [6]

Population Issues and Challenges / Urban Issues and Challenges

- 4 Fig. 4 shows the time periods in which the percentage of elderly dependants in the population of selected DCs and LDCs has or is expected to reach 7%, 14% and 21%.
- (a) Give the **range** of years it will take the percentage of elderly dependants to grow from 14% to 21% for the DCs. [1]
 - (b) Describe the pattern in the number of years taken for the percentage of elderly dependants to grow from 7% to 14% for the countries shown. Support your answer with information from Fig. 4. [4]
 - (c) Describe and explain how an increase in the percentage of elderly dependants in urban areas may influence urban growth and structure. [7]

Section B

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

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

5 EITHER

- (a) With the help of examples, describe how developments in technology have facilitated the globalisation of economic activity. [9]
- (b) Why is it difficult to eradicate uneven development at the global scale? [16]

5 OR

- (a) Account for the growth in the number of multi-skilled workers in today's global economy. [9]
- (b) Should less developed countries (LDCs) participate in supranational arrangements on economic matters? [16]

Population Issues and Challenges

6 EITHER

- (a) How useful are population pyramids, such as the one shown in Fig. 5, in predicting population change? [9]
- (b) Over the past century, more women started migrating on their own for work rather than to join relatives.
- To what extent has this been a positive development? [16]

6 OR

- (a) With reference to one or more examples, explain why population distribution in a country may be uneven. [9]
- (b) To what extent is a hedonist approach to resource use appropriate in today's world? [16]

Urban Issues and Challenges

7 EITHER

- (a) Explain why the degree of urban primacy in a country may change over time. [9]
- (b) Assess the extent to which the consequences of sub-urbanisation and counter-urbanisation are different. [16]

7 OR

- (a) Account for the dispersal of services such as retail beyond the central city in the urban areas of developed countries (DCs). [9]
- (b) To what extent are housing problems in the urban areas of less developed countries (LDCs) likely to become less severe in the 21st century? [16]

Sources of information

Question 1	Fig. 1	Adapted from UNCTAD (2005) <i>World Investment Report 2005</i> ; outline world map from: http://www.freeusandworldmaps.com/html/World_Projections/WorldPrint.html
Question 2	Fig. 2	Ministry of Planning and Investment, Vietnam (2011) <i>Fertility and Mortality in Vietnam</i>
	Table 1	Information from World Bank data, http://data.worldbank.org/indicator
Question 3	Fig. 3	Markus Schwabe (2011) 'Residential segregation in the largest French cities: in search for an urban model', <i>Cybergeo: Europe Journal of Geography</i> , http://cybergeo.revues.org/24601
Question 4	Fig. 4	Barry Mirkin and Mary Weinberger (2001) 'The demography of population ageing', <i>United Nations Population Bulletin Special Issue Nos. 42/43</i> , http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/bulletin42_43/bulletin42_43.htm
Question 6	Fig. 5	Australian Indigenous <i>HealthInfoNet</i> (2012) 'Population structure', http://www.healthinonet.ecu.edu.au/states-territories-home/wa/reviews/our-review/population-structure

