ANDERSON SERANGOON JUNIOR COLLEGE

JC2 H2 Geography Preliminary Exam (2024)

H2 GEOGRAPHY   9173/02

Paper 2   **13 September 2024**

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet
                               1 Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST
If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your name and class on the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer Question 1 in **Section A**.
Answer Question 2 in **Section B**.
Answer **one** question in **Section C**.

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.

This question paper consists of <u>5</u> printed pages.

[Turn Over]

Section A

Cluster 4: Fieldwork

1 A group of 4 junior college students was given an assignment for the one-week school holiday in September to examine the effectiveness of road safety measures in enhancing the safety and liveability of housing estates in Singapore for the elderly.

The students' key geographical question was: "How can the inadequacies of road safety measures in housing estates in Singapore be improved to enhance safety for the elderly?".

To explore this, they first conducted secondary research on the locations where road safety measures had been put in place to cater to the needs of the elderly. They then eventually decided to conduct observations and questionnaire surveys in Ang Mo Kio Street 31 where the Friendly Streets initiative was piloted. This initiative by the Land Transport Authority (LTA) aims to make daily journeys to key amenities in neighbourhoods safer, more convenient and comfortable for those walking or cycling.

The observations and questionnaire surveys were conducted on a weekday, between 12 to 2pm. The students used the first 30 minutes to individually take photographs of the road safety measures along Ang Mo Kio Street 31. They then conducted questionnaire surveys in pairs by stationing themselves at the signalised crossings at Blk 314 and Blk 320 respectively. They approached every elderly person who walked past them to administer the questionnaire survey. The students administered the survey to a total of 18 elderly.

Resource 1 shows photographs of the road safety measures that are part of the Friendly Streets initiative implemented in Ang Mo Kio Street 31. Resource 2 is a map of the designated Friendly Street at Ang Mo Kio Street 31 and its vicinity. Resource 3 shows the profile of the respondents to the questionnaire survey. Resource 4 shows the findings from the questionnaire survey.

(a) Explain why the students' geographical question may not be appropriate for the investigation. [4]

(b) Suggest how the students could minimise potential risks during data collection. [6]

(c) Explain how the students could minimise the impact of their investigation. [5]

(d) With reference to Resource 3, explain why the respondents to the questionnaire survey may not be representative of the elderly residents in Ang Mo Kio Street 31. [5]

(e) With the aid of a sketch diagram, explain how the students could better represent the data on distribution of respondents who are residents, by blocks along Ang Mo Kio Street 31 as seen in Resource 3. [5]

(f) With reference to Resource 4, describe the elderly's views on how the road safety measures have enhanced the safety and liveability in their housing estate. [5]

(g) The students concluded that the road safety measures implemented in Ang Mo Kio Street 31 was not effective in enhancing the safety and liveability of the housing estate for its elderly residents as there were several areas for improvement.

Evaluate the validity of their conclusion. [10]

Section B

Cluster 3: Sustainable Future and Climate Change

2   Resource 5 shows an infographic showing projections of the world's fastest growing cities in 2018. Resource 6 shows waste generation rates in selected Ethiopian cities. Resource 7 shows the population size and poverty rate of selected Ethiopian cities, expressed as a percentage of the population whose expenditure on food and non-food items falls below the official national poverty line. Resource 8 is an article on the the Koshe landfill in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Resource 9 provides information on the Reppie waste-to-energy incineration plant in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and how it compares with the recycling chain involving the informal waste sector.

(a)   With reference to Resource 5, describe the distribution of the projections of the world's fastest growing cities in 2018.   [4]

(b)   With reference to Resource 5, explain why countries like China may be experiencing slowing urban population growth.   [4]

(c)   Describe the differences in problems associated with with non-hazardous solid waste in urban areas of developed and less developed countries.   [6]

(d)   With reference to Resource 7, suggest reasons for the difference in waste generation rate for Addis Ababa compared to other Ethiopian cities as shown in Resource 6.   [6]

(e)   With reference to Resource 8, explain how the Koshe landfill could both hinder and contribute to sustainable urban development in Addis Ababa.   [5]

(f)   With reference to Resource 9, explain why waste-to-energy incineration plants may not be fully sustainable.   [5]

Section C

Answer EITHER question 3 OR question 4.

3 Evaluate the view that it is impossible to create liveable cities for women. [20]

4 "Adaptation is more important than mitigation in managing the effects of climate change."

Evaluate this statement. [20]