



ANDERSON SERANGOON JUNIOR COLLEGE

JC1 H1 Geography Promotional Exam (2023)

H1 GEOGRAPHY

8834/ 01

25 September 2023

1 hr 45 mins

Additional Materials:

Writing Paper
1 Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name and class in the spaces provided below, and on all 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 **all** questions.

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.

Name: _____

Class: _____

Section A (Structured Questions)		Section B (Essay Question)	Total Marks
1	2	3	
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	
22	22	13	57
Percentage			100

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages and 1 blank page.

[Turn Over]

Section A

Answer **both** questions.

Cluster 1: Sustainable Future and Climate Change

- 1** Resource 1 shows India's urban population from 1911 to 2011. Resource 2 shows percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by employment sector in India, 1950 to 2010. Resource 3 is a factfile giving details about Cairo and Singapore.
- (a)** With reference to Resource 1, describe the changes in total urban population in India and the percentage of India's population in urban areas from 1911 to 2011. [4]
- (b)** With the aid of Resource 2, suggest reasons for the change in urban population in India as shown in Resource 1. [4]
- (c)** Explain how the change in urban population in India may pose challenges in its progress towards sustainable urban development. [4]
- (d)** Using Resource 3, suggest why the percentage of solid waste being collected is lower in Cairo than in Singapore. [6]
- (e)** Explain the limitations of landfills as a waste management strategy. [4]

Cluster 1: Sustainable Future and Climate Change

- 2** Rotterdam is a city in the Netherlands. Once a bustling port city, manufacturing and port employment started to decline in the 1980s. As such, the government decided to improve the image of Rotterdam through redeveloping public areas and residential neighbourhoods. Two neighbourhoods which had undergone redevelopment were Oude Noorden and Spangen.

Resource 4 shows the changes in selected neighbourhood characteristics in Oude Noorden and Spangen. Resource 5 shows photographs of the Kop van Zuid, a port district close to the city centre that has undergone redevelopment. Resource 6 shows the increase in property tax values in Rotterdam from 2000 to 2008.

- (a)** Compare the changes in the neighbourhood characteristics of Oude Noorden and Spangen as shown in Resource 4. [4]
- (b)** Explain the economic reasons for urban reimagining efforts in cities like Rotterdam. [6]
- (c)** Suggest how the redevelopment of the Kop van Zuid district has improved the urban image of Rotterdam as seen in Resource 5. [4]
- (d)** Describe the variations of the percentage increase in property tax in the city of Rotterdam seen in Resource 6. [3]
- (e)** With reference to Resources 4 to 6, explain the possible impacts of urban reimagining on sustainable urban development of Rotterdam. [5]

Section B

Cluster 1: Sustainable Future and Climate Change

- 3** Evaluate the extent to which strategies to improve the lives of slum dwellers can be successful. [13]