

**TEMASEK JUNIOR COLLEGE  
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2015**

**HUMAN GEOGRAPHY  
9730/02**

**Higher 2**

**September 2015**

**Paper 2**

**3 Hours**

**Additional Materials: Insert with Diagrams  
World Outline Map**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name and CG on all the sheets of paper you hand in.

**Begin answer to each question on a fresh sheet of paper.**

Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

Do not use highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

**Section A** answer **all** questions

**Section B** answer **two** questions, each from a different topic

The Insert contains the Figures referred to in the question paper

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Spend time according to marks allocated to 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.

This document consists of 5 printed pages



## SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions in this section  
Questions 1,2, and 3 carry 12 marks, Question 4 carries 14 marks

### The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- 1** Figure 1 shows the percentage of exports in countries based on the level of technological expertise required in 2010.
- 1 (a)** Using Fig. 1, identify the:
- (i) country with the highest share of resource-based exports,
  - (ii) percentage of exports from the manufacturing sector for Costa Rica. [2]
- 1 (b)** Describe the relationship between the development status of countries and the level of technological expertise required for countries' manufactured exports, supporting your answer with evidence from Fig. 1. [4]
- 1 (c)** Suggest how newly industrialised economies in Fig 1 can increase their share of value-added economic activities. [4]
- 1 (d)** Suggest two other pieces of information that would complement Fig. 1 as evidence for global shift. [2]

### Population Issues and Challenges

- 2** Fig. 2 gives information about the population dynamics in Sweden, a developed country. Fig. 2A shows the births and deaths in Sweden from 1960 to 2060. Fig. 2B shows life expectancy patterns for Sweden from 1960 to 2060. Fig. 2C shows the population structure of Sweden in 2014.
- 2 (a)** Using Fig. 2A, state the period when Sweden experienced natural decrease. [1]
- 2 (b)** To what extent does the pattern of births and deaths for Sweden from 1960 to 2060 in Fig. 2A reflect stage 4 and 5 of the Demographic Transition Model? [4]
- 2 (c)** Explain why population predictions, such as those in Fig. 2A, are useful to a country. [3]
- 2 (d)** With reference to Figs. 2A, 2B and 2C, briefly sketch the changes in population structure for Sweden by 2050 and annotate the features in your sketch. [4]

## Urban Issues and challenges

- 3** Figure 3A and Photos A and B gives information about urban regeneration efforts in East London. Photo A shows Lesney Matchbox Toys Factory before it was demolished in 2010. Photo B shows Matchmakers Wharf, an Olympic fringe development that replaced the factory in 2012. Fig. 3A shows the effects of the 2012 London Olympics on East London.
- 3 (a)** Identify the part of the city in which Hackney may be found. [1]
- 3 (b)** Compare the urban characteristics of Photo A, before regeneration, with that of Photo B, after regeneration. [5]
- 3 (c)** Hackney was one of the 4 neighbourhoods (Newham, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest) in East London that were to benefit from the legacy of the 2012 London Olympics.
- Assess whether Photo B and Fig. 3A support the success of the 2012 London Olympics in rejuvenating East London. [6]

## Globalisation of Economic Activity and Urbanisation Issues and Challenges

- 4** Figure 4 shows the international locations of Telehouse Global's data centre operations. Telehouse Global is a British transnational corporation headquartered in London and a leading ICT service provider in the world.
- 4 (a)** Describe the spatial distribution of Telehouse Global's data centre facilities as seen in Fig. 4. [4]
- 4 (b)** Give reasons for the location of Telehouse Global's data centre facilities as described in (a). [4]
- 4 (c)** Describe how you would go about conducting questionnaire surveys to assess the impact of Telehouse Global's data centre operations in Singapore, and explain **one** challenge you may face in the research process. [6]

## SECTION B

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

### The Globalisation of Economic Activity

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**EITHER**

- (a) With reference to examples, explain how technological change has led to increased mobility and flexibility in global economic activity. [9]
- (b) Discuss whether the New International Division of Labour (NIDL) widens the development gap at a global level. [16]

**OR**

- (a) Photo C shows an image of a protest against a supranational body.  
Define what supranational bodies are and explain why they may be a burden on countries. [9]
- (b) "Countries' economies are better off without globalisation." How far do you agree with the statement? [16]

### Population Issues and Challenges

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**EITHER**

- (a) With the help of examples, explain why the Demographic Transition Model may be more irrelevant today as compared to 50 years ago. [9]
- (b) "Immigrants create an engine of economic prosperity. They are more fertile and bring a younger population to countries."  
American politician Jeb Bush  
To what extent is migration the best way for developed countries to improve fertility? [16]

**OR**

- (a) Outline the variations in fertility at the global scale and explain why lower fertility may be a positive characteristic for countries. [9]
- (b) How far do you agree with the view that 'the older the population, the worse off a country is'? [16]

## Urban Issues and Challenges

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### EITHER

- (a) Distinguish between the terms urban regeneration, re-imaging and gentrification. [9]
- (b) Should state planners be worried if decentralisation outweighs centralisation in a city? [16]

### OR

- (a) Explain why the rate of urbanisation is greater in the less developed world while the rate of counter-urbanisation is greater in the developed world. [9]
- (b) Assess whether strategies to manage housing problems cause segregation of social groups in urban areas. [16]

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**INSERT 1**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

**This insert contains Figures 1, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A and 4, and  
Photos A, B and C referred to in the questions as well as the  
World Outline Maps**

This document consists of 8 printed pages.



**Figure 1 for Question 1**

**Percentage of exports in countries based on the level of technological expertise required in 2010**

Exports by level of technological sophistication

Country	Resource-based	Low-tech manufacturing	Mid-level manufacturing	Sophisticated manufacturing	Knowledge-based services
Brazil	60%	5%	15%	5%	10%
China	10%	25%	20%	30%	5%
Costa Rica	20%	5%	5%	35%	15%
India	35%	15%	10%	5%	25%
Lesotho	30%	60%	0%	5%	0%
Malaysia	30%	10%	15%	30%	5%
Russian Federation	75%	5%	10%	0%	5%
Singapore	20%	5%	15%	35%	15%
South Africa	55%	5%	25%	0%	5%

Source: UNCTAD analysis, based on Globstat.

**Note:**

Knowledge-based service exports include insurance, financial services, computer and information services, and other business services. Resource-based exports include both the extracting and processing of natural resources.

## Figures 2A, 2B for Question 2

### Births and deaths for Sweden, 1960-2011 and forecasted for 2012-2060

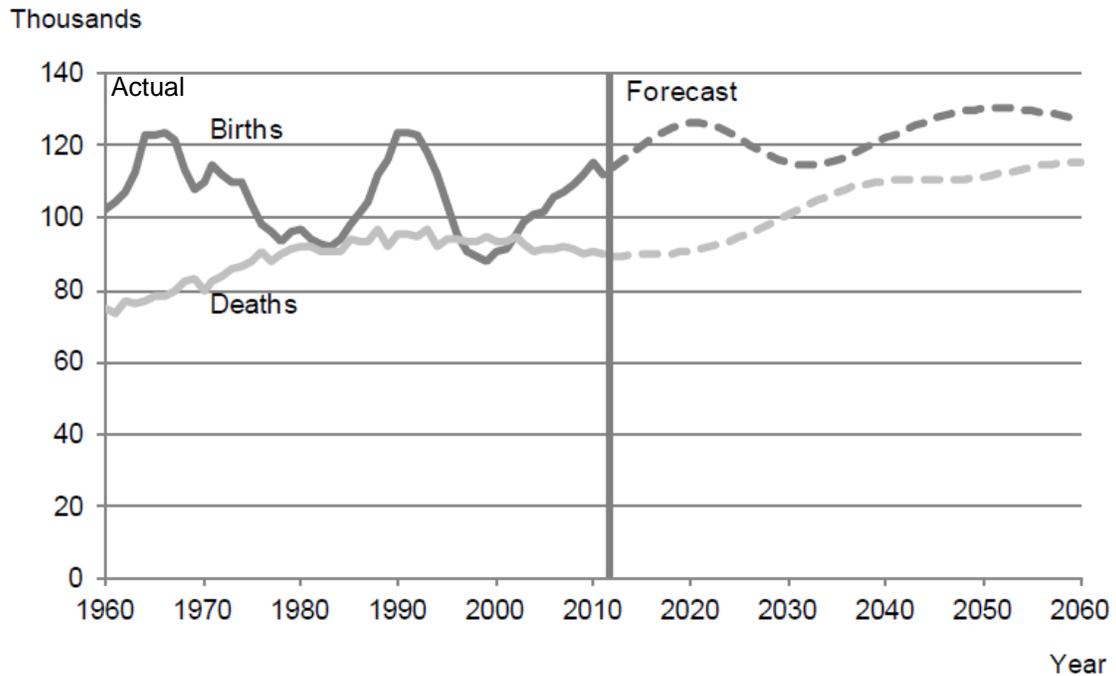


Fig. 2A

### Life expectancy for Sweden, 1960-2011 and forecasted for 2012-2060

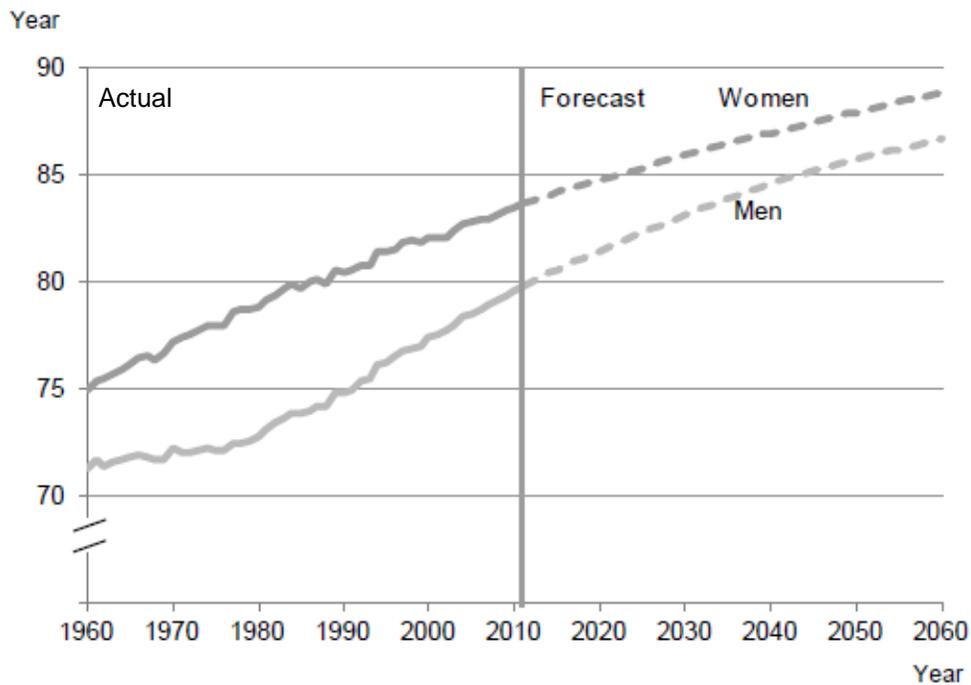


Fig. 2B

## Figure 2C for Question 2

### Population structure for Sweden in 2014

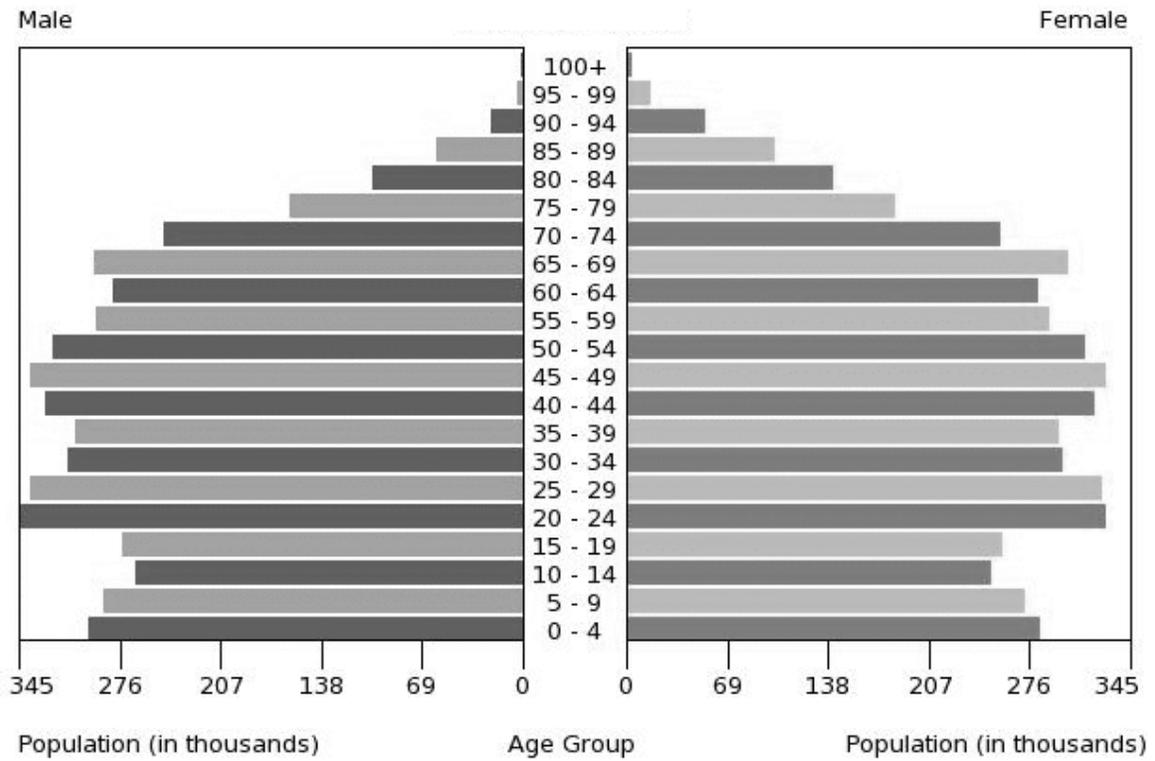


Fig. 2C

### Photo A and B for Question 3

#### Urban regeneration efforts in East London



**Lesney Matchbox Toys Factory** before demolition in 2010. It was once one of the biggest employers in Hackney, East London.

**Photo A**



**Matchmakers Wharf.** A mixed-use development located in the creative London East End. The development comprises new artists' studios, luxury residential units and commercial spaces for community, office and retail use.

**Photo B**

# Figure 3A for Question 3

## Effects of the 2012 Olympics on East London

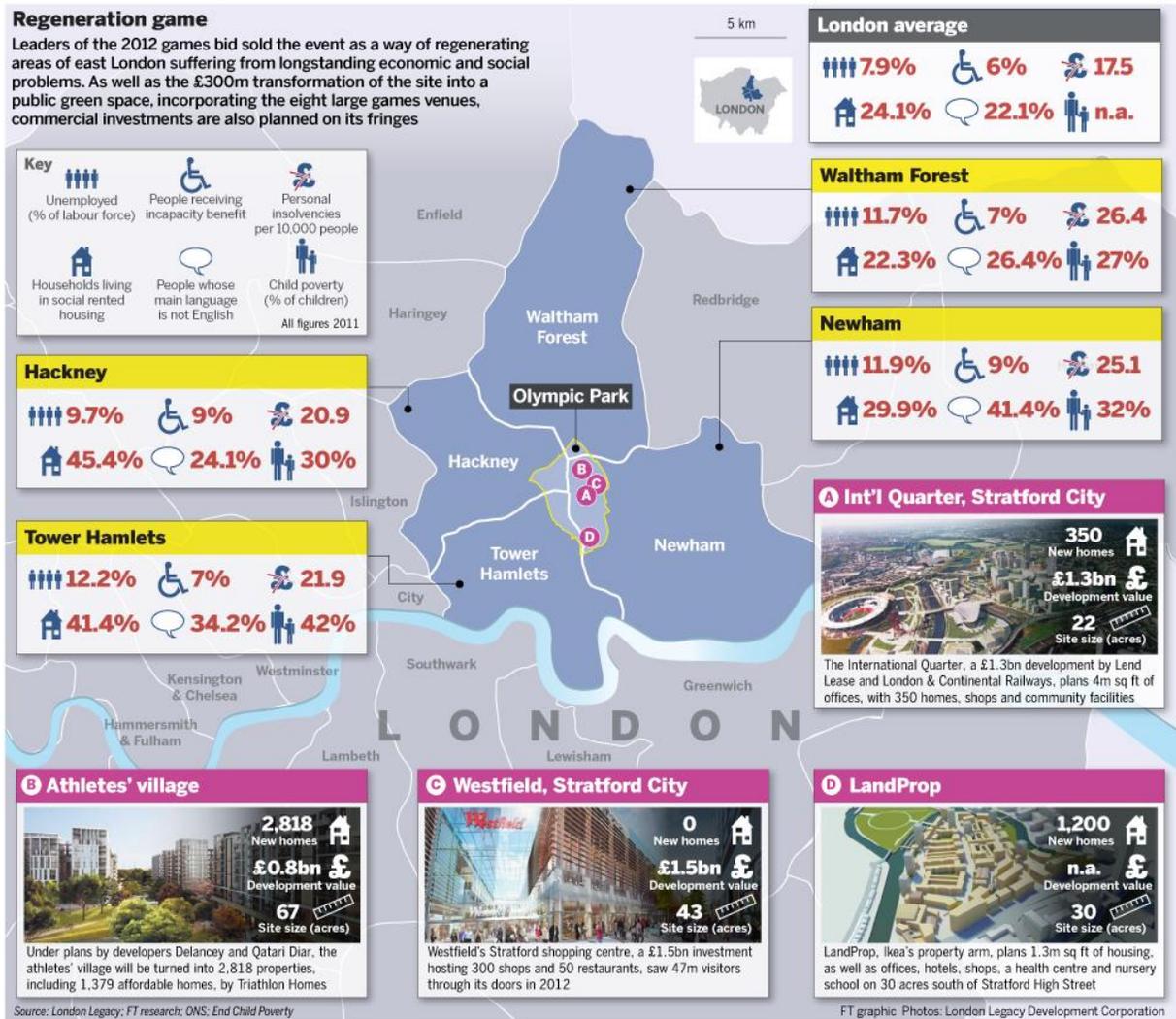


Fig. 3A

Figure 4 for Question 4

Location of data centre facilities for Telehouse Global

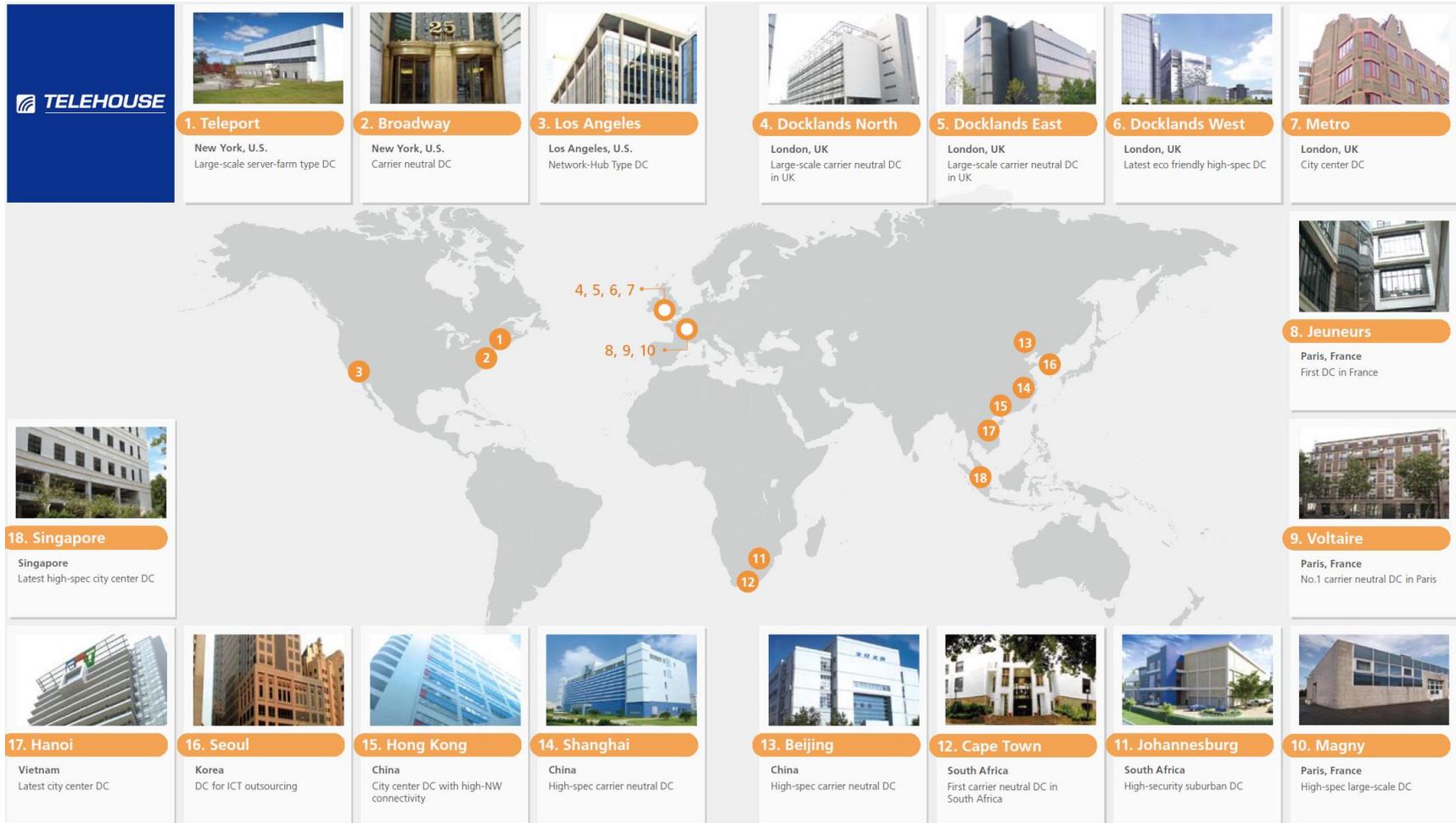


Photo C for Question 5 Or

