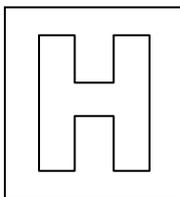


Candidate Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class:

Adm No.



--	--

---

## 2015 Preliminary Examination 2 Pre-university 3

**GEOGRAPHY (Higher 2)**

**9730/02**

Paper 2 Human Geography

**18 Sept 2015**

**3 hours**

Additional Materials:    Answer Paper  
   1 Insert

---

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, admission number and class 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, one from each topic.

Insert 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.  
Start a new question on a new page.

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 document consists of 5 printed pages and 1 Insert.

[Turn over

**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

You should allocate your time accordingly.

**The Globalisation of Economic Activity**

- 1 Fig. 1 shows an index of economic globalisation for selected Asian countries in 1985, 1995 and 2005 and the countries ranked by that index in 2008
- (a) Name the **two** countries for which the greatest and least absolute increase in the index was recorded between 1985 and 2005. [2]
  - (b) Compare the trends in the index for Singapore and India between 1985 and 2005. Support your response with data from Fig. 1. [4]
  - (c) Explain **three** different ways in which good governance in Singapore has contributed to the country's high level of economic globalisation shown in Fig. 1. [6]

**Population Issues and Challenges**

- 2 Fig. 2 shows the most populous countries, in billions, between 1950 and 2050 (forecast).
- (a) Using Fig. 2, describe the changes in the ranking of the most populous countries in terms of region between 1950 and 2050. [3]
  - (b) Suggest reasons for the drop in ranking of China between 2015 and 2050. [3]
  - (c) Compare the impacts of population change between Europe and Africa. [6]

### Urban Issues and Challenges

- 3** Fig. 3A shows planning regulations for Fishermen's Bend, a proposed new city development adjacent to Melbourne's CBD. Fig. 3B shows the functional nodes in Singapore.
- (a) Using relevant information from Figs. 3A and 3B, how far can Alonso's Theory account for the functional zoning in Fishermen's Bend and Singapore? [8]
- (b) Briefly describe how you would conduct fieldwork to identify the inner band limits of Fishermen's Bend? [4]

### Population Issues and Challenges & Urban Issues and Challenges

- 4** Fig. 4A shows the slum population in urban Africa. Fig. 4B shows the foreign direct investment in Africa.
- (a) Describe the distribution of urban population in the African continent as seen in Fig. 4A. [2]
- (b) Give the meaning of the term *slums* and propose two solutions to the governments of Nigeria and South Africa in solving their slum situation. [5]
- (c) Describe the distribution of foreign investment in Africa as seen in Fig. 4B. [3]
- (d) Account for the variation in foreign investment to Sudan and South Africa. [4]

**Section B**

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

**The Globalisation of Economic Activity**

**5 Either**

**(a)** How useful is the Human Development Index (HDI) as a measure of economic development? [9]

**(b)** Evaluate the impact of supranational bodies on regional economies that you have studied. [16]

**5 Or**

**(a)** Describe and account for the growth of the service sector in the last 15 years. [9]

**(b)** “The degree and impacts of global shift have been more pronounced in Less Developed Countries (LDCs) as compared to Developed Country (DCs). Discuss the validity of this statement. [16]

**Population Issues and Challenges**

**6 Either**

**(a)** Using examples, explain how the use of contraception is integral in controlling fertility rates in Less Developed Countries (LDCs) as compared to Developed Country (DCs). [9]

**(b)** Distinguish between the terms *optimum-population*, *under-population* and *over-population* and assess their usefulness to management of resource use and population planning. [16]

**6 Or**

**(a)** Explain how the demographic transition model and population pyramids can allow for population forecasting. [9]

**(b)** Assess the implications of changes in population structure within and between countries. [16]

**Urban Issues and Challenges**

- 7    **Either**
- (a) Explain the nature of transport issues in DCs and LDCs. [9]
  
  - (b) Assess the effectiveness of initiatives to overcome problems stemming from inner city decline in DCs and LDCs and give reasons for their success or failure. [16]
- 7    **Or**
- (a) Compare and contrast the urban processes of sub-urbanisation, counter-urbanisation and re-urbanisation. [9]
  
  - (b) Assess the effectiveness of strategies used to manage housing problems in LDCs. [16]