



**CANDIDATE NAME**

**CT GROUP**

**CENTRE NUMBER**

**INDEX NUMBER**

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**GEOGRAPHY**

**9730/02**

Paper 2 Human Geography

**3 September 2015**

**3 hours**

Additional Materials: Answer Paper  
1 Insert  
World outline map

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name and CT class clearly 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 referred to in the question paper.  
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 test, fasten all your work securely together.  
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

### Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.  
 Questions 1, 2 and 3 carry 12 marks each and Question 4 carries 14 marks.  
 You should allocate your time accordingly.

#### The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- 1 Fig. 1 shows the layout of Zhongguancun Science Park in northwest Beijing, or Z-Park.
- (a) Outline two key characteristics of Z-Park. [2]
  - (b) Explain why spatial proximity is important to economic processes. [4]
  - (c) What role does the state play in the development of such cluster? [6]

#### Population Issues and Challenges

- 2 Fig. 2 provides an outline map of selected states in India, and data on the states' total fertility rates in 2012.
- (a) Define the term total fertility rate. [1]
  - (b) Describe and suggest reasons for the distribution of fertility rate shown in Fig. 2. [4]
  - (c) Discuss the key challenges faced by LDC governments in balancing population growth and resource allocation. [7]

#### Urban Issues and Challenges

- 3 Fig. 3A shows the distribution of slums in Greater Mumbai (India) in 2008 and Fig. 3B shows some features of the urban structure of Greater Mumbai.
- (a) Describe the distribution of slums in Greater Mumbai shown in Fig. 3A. [3]
  - (b) Outline two disadvantages of the urban poor compared with other city dwellers. [4]
  - (c) Using Fig. 3B, explain the location of the upper income residential areas and the industrial area named Bhandup. [5]

### Globalisation of Economic Activity / Population Issues and Challenges

- 4 Fig. 4 shows life expectancy and GDP per person, adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP), in 2000.
- (a) Compare the positions of Japan and the USA in Fig. 4. [2]
- (b) Describe the overall relationship between the two variables in Fig. 4, supporting your response with information from the diagram. [4]
- (c) Globalisation has increased the incomes of billions of people. Explain why income is not the only determinant of life expectancy in **LDCs**. [8]

### Section B

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

#### The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- 5 EITHER (a) Explain why some LDCs are the least globalised countries. [9]
- (b) With reference to specific examples, evaluate the geographical implications of the supposed shift from Fordism to post-Fordism. [16]
- 5 OR (a) Explain how good governance contributes to a country's high level of economic globalisation. [9]
- (b) With reference to specific examples, assess the impacts of the global shift. [16]

#### Population Issues and Challenges

- 6 EITHER (a) Explain why an ageing population may not be just a characteristic of DCs today. [9]
- (b) "The completion of the demographic transition no longer appears to herald the end of transformations in the population." Discuss. [16]
- 6 OR (a) With the help of an example or examples, explain the concept of sustainable development. [9]
- (b) With reference to specific examples, evaluate whether a Malthusian crisis of population and resources is ever likely to occur. [16]

**Urban Issues and Challenges**

- 7 EITHER** (a) With reference to examples, outline and explain the growth of mega-cities. [9]
- (b) On the evening rush hour of Jul 7, 2015, train services on the North-South and East-West MRT lines of Singapore were disrupted for at least 3.5 hours, leaving some 250,000 passengers stranded as they jostled for free bus services.
- Assess the extent to which improvements in public transport systems is the key to the successful management of transport in urban areas. [16]
- 7 OR** (a) Describe and explain the advantages of new locations for industry within urban areas. [9]
- (b) With reference to examples, assess the extent to which world cities may be regarded as similar in character and function. [16]