



**PIONEER JUNIOR COLLEGE**  
**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2015**

**HIGHER 2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**9730/02**

Paper 1 Human Geography

**September 2015**  
**3 hours**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet / Paper  
1 Insert  
World Outline Map

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, index number and name 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 and Photographs 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 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.

**Section A****Human Geography (H2)**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Questions 1 and 2 carry 13 marks each, and Questions 3 and 4 carry 12 marks each.  
You should allocate your time accordingly.

**Population Issues and Challenges**

- 1 Fig. 1 shows the projected population growth for countries in South-East Asia, 2010 – 30.
- (a) Name the country shown in Fig. 1 which has:
    - (i) the lowest projected rate of population growth, [1]
    - (ii) the highest projected increase in total population. [1]
  - (b) Suggest **two** reasons why it is difficult to predict population growth accurately. [4]
  - (c) Suggest how you might use primary fieldwork to investigate the reasons behind the population growth rates of NICs such as Singapore. [7]

**Urban Issues and Challenges**

- 2 Fig. 2 shows a photograph of part of a shanty town (squatter settlement) in a city in Africa in 2011.
- (a) Describe the features of the shanty town as shown by Fig. 2. [3]
  - (b) With reference to Fig 2, outline **two** ways in which quality of life could be improved for the residents. [4]
  - (c) Suggest reasons why solving the problems of shanty towns (squatter settlements) can be difficult in a *slum of despair*. [6]

### The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- 3 Fig. 3 shows selected information for the car industry in China, a NIE in Asia.
- (a) With the help of Fig. 3, describe and suggest reasons for the recent growth of the car industry in China. [6]
- (b) With reference to Fig. 3, describe and suggest reasons why USA's annual growth of car production differs from that of China. [6]

### The Globalisation of Economic Activity & Urban Issues and Challenges

- 4 Fig. 4 shows a photograph of urban renewal in London Docklands, UK, in 2007.
- (a) Explain what the term, 'urban re-imaging' means. [2]
- (b) With reference to Fig. 4, describe 3 pieces of evidence that indicate that urban renewal had taken place in the area. [2]
- (c) Outline **two** reasons why TNCs and **two** reasons why residents may be attracted to locate in developments such as those shown in Fig. 34. [8]

### Section B

Answer **two** questions, each from a different topic.

#### Population Issues and Challenges

##### 5 Either

- (a) Define the term, 'fertility rate', and explain how economic development may influence fertility rates. [9]
- (b) To what extent can governments influence population change in countries? [16]

##### 5 Or

- (a) Distinguish between 'voluntary' and 'forced' migration. [9]
- (b) Discuss how population-resource theories may be useful in helping governments manage population change and resource usage. [16]

#### Urbanisation Issues and Challenges

##### 6 Either

- (a) Define and distinguish between, 'world cities' and 'primate cities'. [9]
- (b) "Formula 1 (car racing) has been good for Singapore. It has helped to strengthen Singapore's standing as a global city with a vibrant lifestyle." *(Mr S Iswaran, Second Minister for Home Affairs and Trade and Industry, Singapore, 2012).* [16]  
To what extent has the re-imagining of cities been successful?

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##### 6 Or

- (a) Describe and explain the terms, 'bid-rent' and 'functional zoning'. [9]
- (b) 'The complexities and pace of contemporary city development makes attempts to explain urban structures irrelevant.' [16]  
To what extent do you agree with the statement?

**The Globalisation of Economic Activity****7 Either**

- (a) Describe and explain how social and economic inequalities can be measured effectively. [9]
- (b) With reference to one or more examples, evaluate the role of the government in a country's development. [16]

**7 Or**

- (a) Describe and explain the concepts of 'global shift' and 'core and periphery'. [9]
- (b) With reference to examples, to what extent is industrial growth in newly industrialised countries (NIEs) linked to deindustrialisation in DCs? [16]

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**End**