



National Junior College
SH2 Preliminary Examinations 2015

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

9730/02

Higher 2

3 Hours
16 September 2015

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your 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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, 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 the Table referred to in the questions.
You should make reference to appropriate examples studied in the field or the classroom, even where such examples are not specifically requested by the question.
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 answer scripts 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, including this cover page.

Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

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

You should allocate your time accordingly.

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

Question 1

Fig. 1 shows the expansion of the European Union (EU) since 2004.

- (a) Define the term *supranational organisation*. [2]
- (b) Describe the trend of EU membership shown in Fig. 1. [4]
- (c) Suggest possible reasons for the progressive expansion of the EU. [6]

Population Issues and Challenges

Question 2

Figs. 2A and 2B show India's sex ratio and literacy rates from 1961 to 2011 respectively.

- (a) With reference to Figs. 2A and 2B, describe the trends in [4]
 - (i) India's sex ratio.
 - (ii) India's literacy rates.
- (b) To what extent do the literacy rates of a country influence its sex ratio? [8]

Urban Issues and Challenges

Question 3

Photographs A and B show parts of the Central Business District (CBD) of a city in a Developed Country (DC) before and after urban renewal.

- (a) Identify the features in the photographs which show evidence of urban renewal. [4]
- (b) Explain how urban renewal shown in the photographs may encourage re-urbanisation. [4]
- (c) Briefly outline how you would conduct a pedestrian count to assess the success of urban renewal. [4]

The Globalisation of Economic Activity / Population Issues and Challenges

Question 4

Fig. 4A shows the change in the average Ecological Footprint per capita and in population for each geographic region in 1961 and 2010. Fig. 4B shows the share of total Ecological Footprint among the top five countries with the highest demand and the rest of the world

- (a) Explain the meaning of the term *ecological footprint*. [2]
- (b) Describe the changes in ecological footprint from 1961 to 2010. [4]
- (c) Give possible reasons for the drop in global biocapacity available per person from 3.2gha in 1961 to 1.7gha in 2010. [4]
- (d) Suggest two reasons to account for the share of the total ecological footprint among the top five countries listed in Fig. 4B. [4]

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

Each question carries 25 marks.

You should allocate your time accordingly.

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

Question 5 Either

- (a) Using examples to illustrate your answer, describe and explain what is meant by the term *newly industrialising economy* (NIE). [9]
- (b) Consider the extent to which the growth of NIEs has been responsible for the global shift of economic activities since the 1960s. [16]

Question 5 Or

- (a) Outline the ways in which the creation of Export Processing Zones, Industrial Clusters and Science/Techno/Business Parks is important to economic development. [9]
- (b) With the help of one or more examples of a transnational corporation (TNC), explain how its spatial organization reflects the new international division of labour. [16]

Population Issues and Processes

Question 6 Either

- (a) With reference to examples, describe and explain the implications of an ageing population. [9]
- (b) Assess the effectiveness of pro-natal policies in DCs and give reasons for their relative success or failure. [16]

Question 6 Or

- (a) Explain what helps to determine a person's migrability (how likely they are to migrate). [9]
- (b) How applicable is the Malthus' theory of the relationship between population and resources relevant in the 21st century? [16]

Urban Issues and Challenges

Question 7 Either

- (a) Explain how social problems in Developed Countries (DCs) and Less Developed Countries (LDCs) may differ. [9]
- (b) Evaluate the consequences of the growth of primate cities. [16]

Question 7 Or

- (a) With reference to examples, differentiate between the terms *primate city*, *global city* and *megacity*. [9]
- (b) To what extent are new towns the solution to housing problems in urban areas? [16]



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This insert contains all the Figures and Photographs referred to in the questions.

This document consists of 7 printed pages, including this cover page.

Fig. 1 for Question 1

Expansion of the European Union since 2004



- EU MEMBER STATES
- EU NEW MEMBERS SINCE 2004
- EU NEW MEMBER 2013
- EFTA MEMBER STATES
- EU CANDIDATES

Data Source: The Nations Online Project
www.nationsonline.org; Copyright 1998-2011

Fig. 2A for Question 2

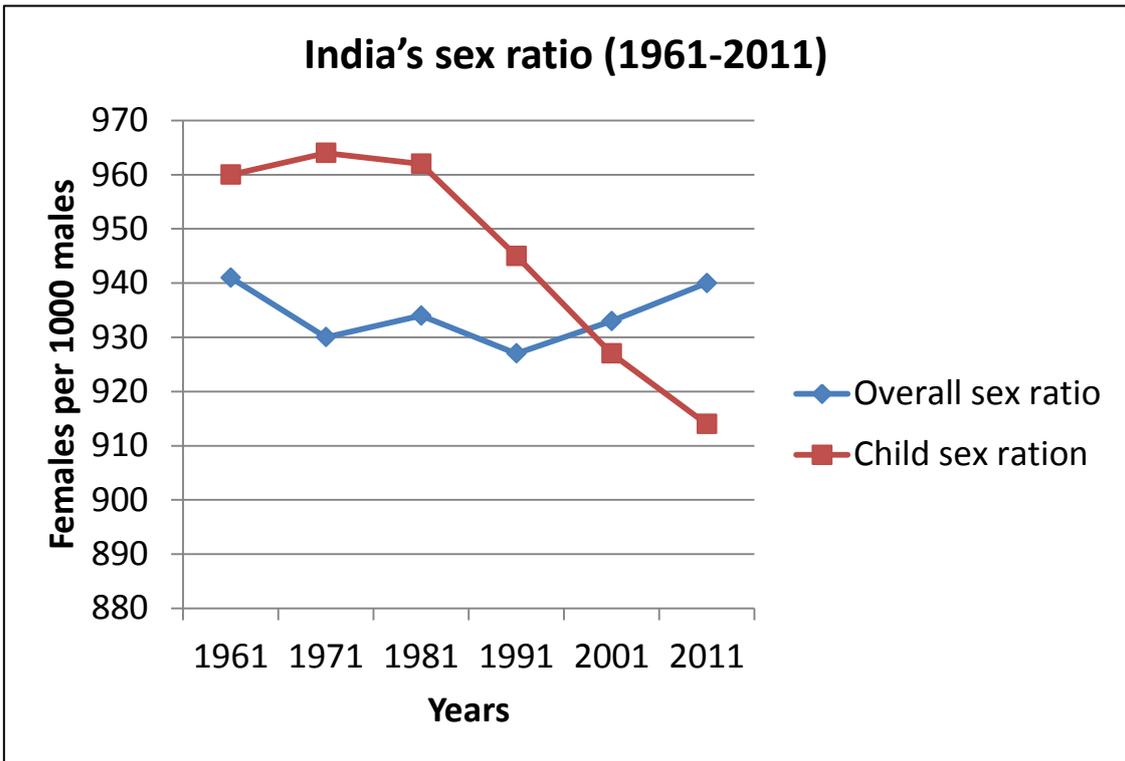
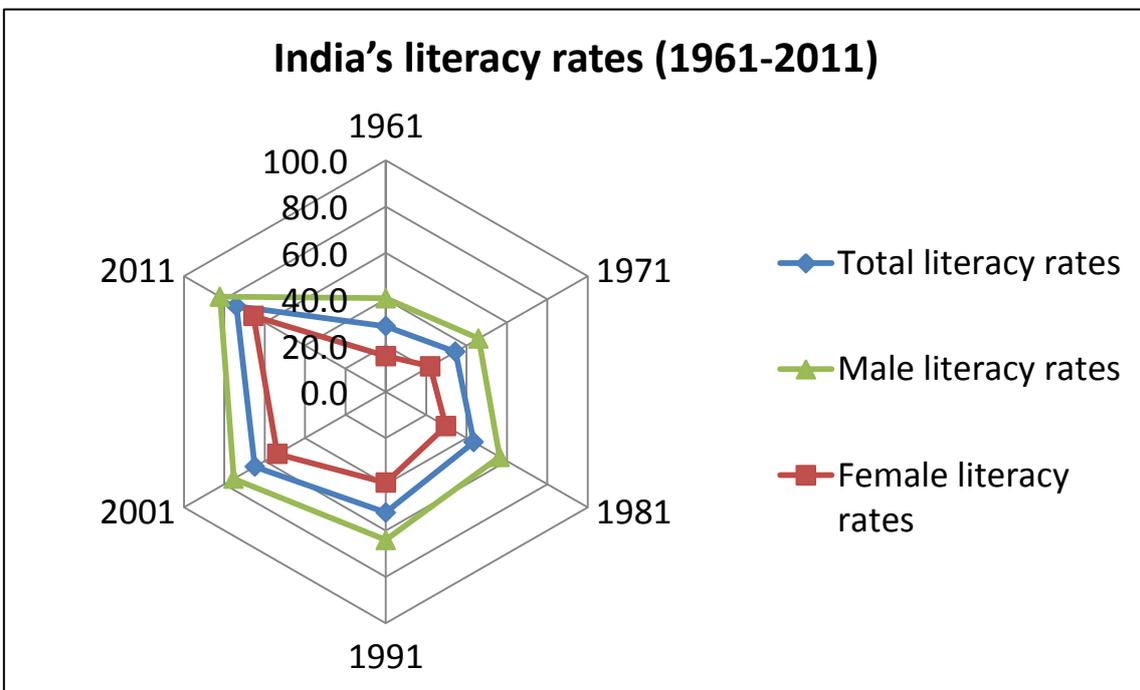


Fig. 2B for Question 2



Photograph A for Question 3

Before urban renewal



After urban renewal



Photograph B for Question 3

Before urban renewal



After urban renewal



Fig. 4A for Question 4

Change in the average Ecological Footprint per capita and in population for each geographic region in 1961 and 2010
 (The area of each bar represents the total Footprint for each region)

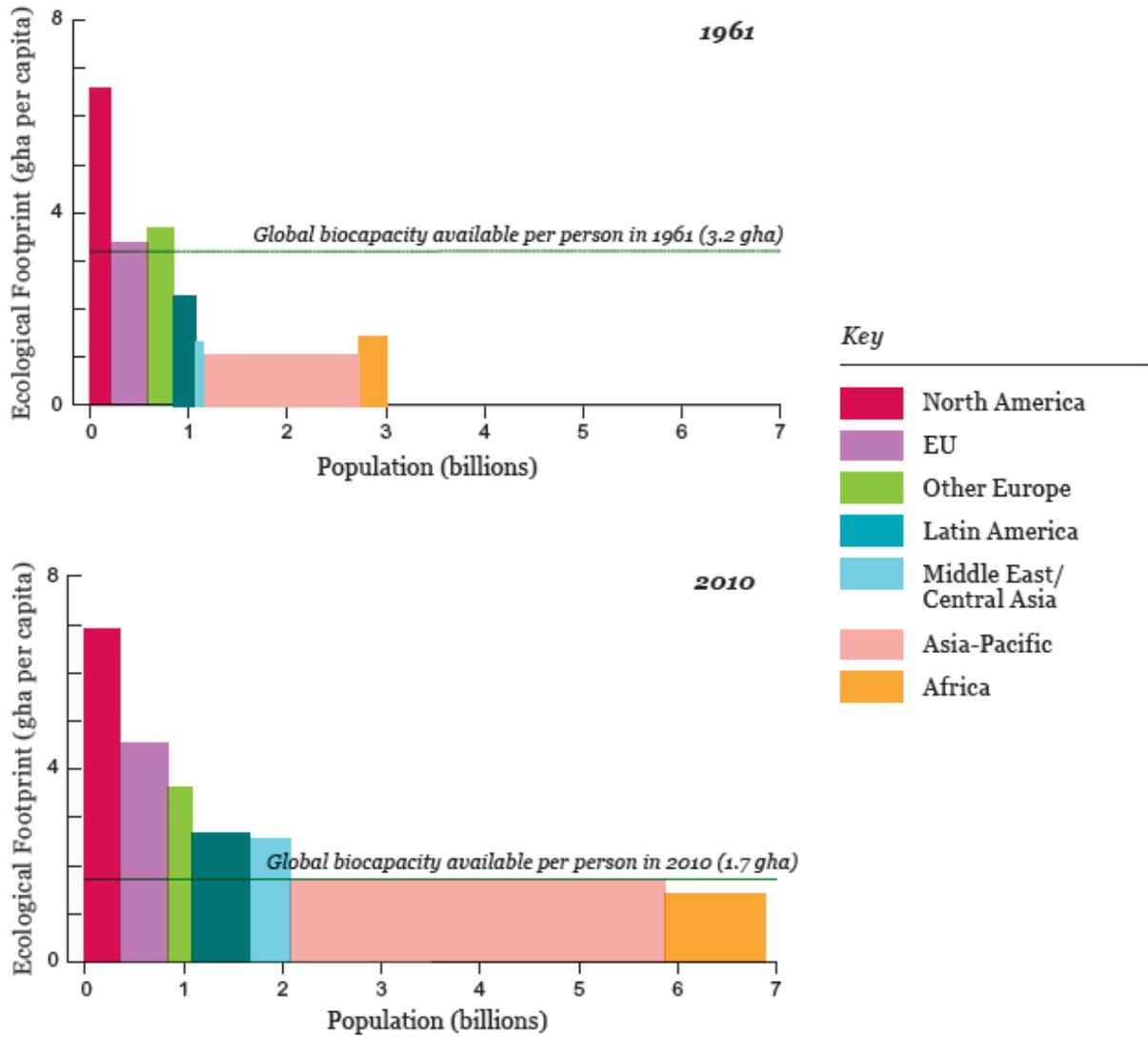


Fig. 4B for Question 4

Share of total Ecological Footprint among the top five countries with the highest demand and the rest of the world

