



ANDERSON JUNIOR COLLEGE

JC2 H2 Geography Preliminary Examination (2015)

H2 GEOGRAPHY

9730/02

Paper 2

Human Geography

Monday

21 September 2015

8.00 am – 11.00 am

3 hours

Additional Materials:

1 Insert
World outline map

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

1. Write your name and class in the spaces provided below.
2. Write in dark blue or black pen.
3. You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
4. If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets securely.
5. **Hand in Section A (Data Response Questions) and Section B (Structured Essay Questions) separately.**
6. 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. Please write the respective question number in the spaces provided.

The Insert contains all the Figures and Photograph referred to in the questions.

Diagrams and sketch maps should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

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.

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.

Name: _____

PDG: _____

Question Attempted	Marks
Question:	
1	/12
2	/12
3	/12
4	/14
Section B:	
_____	/25
_____	/25
Percentage	100

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

[Turn Over

Section A

Answer **all** the 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 Figs 1A and 1B are political cartoons. Fig. 1 depicts the impacts that free trade and free trade agreements can have on Mexico and the United States. Fig. 2 depicts some of the considerations that international organisations may have pertaining to the alleviation of global problems.
- (a) The cartoonist draws some parallels between the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and a hurricane in Fig. 1A. State a possible reason why the cartoonist did so. [2]
- (b) Describe the extent to which free trade between Mexico and the United States has led to “a win-win situation”, as shown in Fig. 1A. [4]
- (c) With reference to Figs. 1A and 1B, explain how supranational organisations such as NAFTA and WTO are responsible for perpetuating uneven development on a global and local scale. [6]

Population Issues and Challenges

- 2 Fig. 2A shows China’s total fertility rate from 1950 to 2008. Fig. 2B shows China’s population pyramid for 2015.
- (a) With reference to Fig. 2A, describe changes in China’s total fertility rate. [4]
- (b) Explain how the changes in China’s total fertility rate could have resulted in the population pyramid as shown in Fig. 2B. [4]
- (c) Briefly describe **two** possible consequences of China’s recent demographic trends. [4]

Urban Issues and Challenges

- 3 Fig. 3A shows the distribution of countries with 100,000 inhabitants or more by % of their urban population for 1950, 1975, 2000 and 2030. Fig. 3B shows the percentage of urban population in 2000 and 2030 for selected countries.
- (a) With reference to Figs 3A and 3B, describe the trends in levels and rates of urbanisation. [6]
- (b) Suggest reasons for the trends you have described in (a). [6]

Population Issues and Challenges and Urban Issues and Challenges

- 4 Fig. 4A shows the percentage of residents who are of Indian ethnic origin living in the boroughs of London. Likewise, Fig. 4B shows the percentage of residents who are of Bangladeshi ethnic origin whereas Fig. 4C shows the percentage of residents who are White British. Fig. 4D shows the different boroughs in London.
- (a) With reference to Figs 4B and 4C, compare the spatial distribution of people who are Bangladeshis and White British across Greater London. [3]
- (b) Explain how transnational migration may have contributed to residential differentiation in Greater London, as shown in Figs 4A, 4B and 4C. [6]
- (c) Examine the consequences that socio-spatial segregation can have on the Indian and Bangladeshi community living in London, as shown in Figs 4A and 4B. [5]

Section B

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

The Globalisation of Economic Activity

- 5 EITHER (a) Explain how space-shrinking technologies have contributed to the globalisation of economic activity. [9]
- (b) 'Globalisation, the increasing integration and interdependence of domestic and overseas markets, has three sides: the good side, the bad side, and the ugly side.'
- Critically assess the validity of this view with respect to the globalisation of economic activity. [16]
- 5 OR (a) With reference to examples, explain why the presence of transnational corporations is greater in some countries than in others. [9]
- (b) According to Richard Florida, the world's economic landscape is not flat; rather, it is spikey. In fact, the 'tallest peaks – the cities and regions that drive the world economy – are growing ever higher, while the valleys mostly languish'.
- Critically assess the validity of this view with respect to a global shift in manufacturing and services. [16]

Population Issues and Challenges

- 6 EITHER** (a) With the aid of a labelled diagram, explain how fertility rates may vary with a country's stage of economic development. [9]
- (b) 'Fathers play a very important role in bringing up children [...] If it is just the mother's responsibility to care for and raise the children, [she] will decide enough is enough.'
Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong, *National Day Rally Speech*, Singapore, 2015.
- Evaluate how gender attitudes towards child bearing and rearing can have an influence on a country's fertility rates. [16]
- 6 OR** (a) Compare the reasons for mortality in developed countries and developing countries. [9]
- (b) Critically assess how public health measures and government campaigns such as that shown in Fig. 5 can help to reduce mortality from disease. [16]

Urban Issues and Challenges

- 7 EITHER** (a) Describe and explain the factors contributing to suburbanisation in developed countries. [9]
- (b) 'Improvements to the existing public transport system have played a critical role in ensuring that urban transport problems are effectively managed.'
- How far do you agree with this view? [16]
- 7 OR** (a) Examine how global cities may be regarded as similar in both form and function. [9]
- (b) 'Urban renewal leads to an improvement of the built environment that is merely cosmetic in nature, with an emphasis on beautification and the removal of eyesores, rather than the consideration of fundamental socio-economic problems.'
- To what extent is public-private partnership a major factor in determining how successful urban reimagining strategies have been in addressing such 'fundamental socio-economic problems'? [16]