



PIONEER JUNIOR COLLEGE
JC2 Preliminary Examination
Higher 1

GEOGRAPHY
8813/01

Paper 1
Insert

11 September 2017

3 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains all the Resources referred to in the questions.

Resource 1 for Question 1

Site A



Site B



Resource 2 for Question 1**Data collected from Site A (Residential area)**

Time	Infiltration rate (mm/hr)
15 mins	65
30mins	50
45 mins	30
60 mins	15
75 mins	10
90 mins	10
105 mins	10
120 mins	10

Data collected from Site B (Nature Park)

Time	Infiltration rate (mm/hr)
15 mins	125
30mins	110
45 mins	85
60 mins	80
75 mins	75
90 mins	70
105 mins	70
120 mins	70

Resource 3 for Question 1

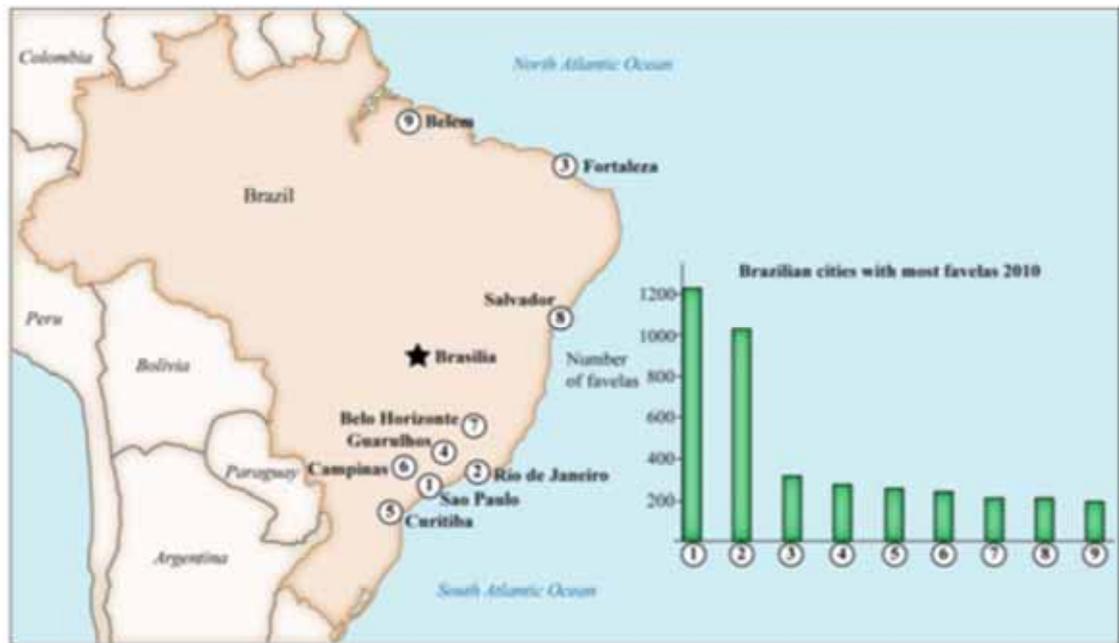
Photograph of soil sample at Site A



Photograph of soil sample at Site B



Resource 4 for Question 2
Location of favelas in Brazil



Resource 5 for Question 2
Photograph of a favela in Rio de Janeiro



Resource 6 for Question 2
Service provision in a favela in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

	2000	2010
households with:	%	%
electricity	32	80
piped water	71	75
main sewers (sanitation)	11	51

Resource 7 for Question 2
Article on relocation of slum dwellers

The World Cup and the Olympics are being used as a pretext for "social cleansing" as tens of thousands of Rio slum dwellers are driven out to the city periphery, favela residents say. While millions of eyes turn to north-eastern Brazil for the World Cup draw on Friday, poor communities in Rio de Janeiro are still struggling to be heard as they fight against evictions they say are related to the city's mega sporting events.

At least 19,000 families have been moved to make way for roads, renovated stadiums, an athletes' village, an ambitious redevelopment of the port area and other projects that have been launched or accelerated to prepare the city for the world's two biggest sporting events. Countless communities are affected. As was the case in Beijing, London and South Africa before their mega events, the government says such programmes are necessary to modernise the city. Among the best known is Vila Autódromo, which will be the site of the main Olympic stadium and athletes' village.

The authorities insist that due process has been followed and no residents have been forcibly relocated. In Vila Autódromo the mayor said he would move people to a new place and build nice housing projects for people to move to a new area. "People started protesting, saying you couldn't evict people because of the Olympics. So after some time, the city admitted they should not have forced them to go. They talked to each one of the people living in that area, roughly half said they wanted to move and the other half wanted to stay," he said. "Then when they started to see the project going up they realised it was very nice and so they came here to demonstrate and demand to be moved to the new housing! The city talked to everyone."

This is refuted by residents. And in less prominent cases, residents complain of being harassed by officials and engineers who tell them their homes are not safe. In some cases, this is true. Thousands have died over the years in the floods and landslides that affect many river and hillside favelas during the annual rainy season.

Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/dec/05/world-cup-favelas-socially-cleansed-olympics>

END
