ZHONGHUA SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS / 5NA

Candidate's Name	Class	Register Number

HUMANITIES
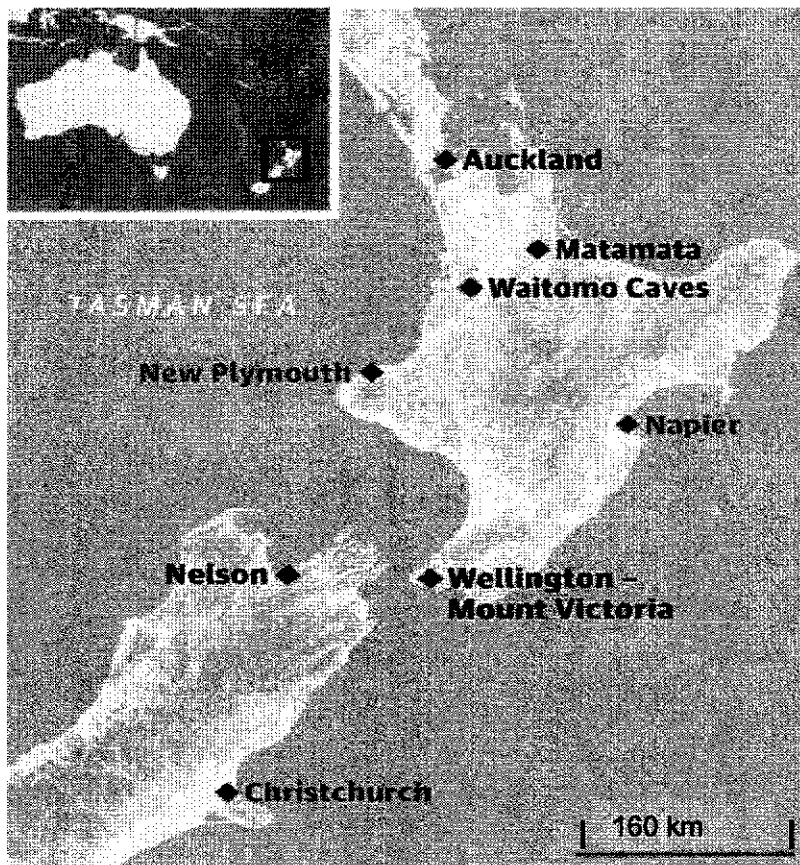Paper 2 GEOGRAPHY

2272 / 02

INSERT

15 September 2020
1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains Fig. 1 and Photograph A for Question 1, Photographs B and C for Question 2 and Fig. 3, Fig. 4, Fig. 5 and Fig. 6 for Question 5.

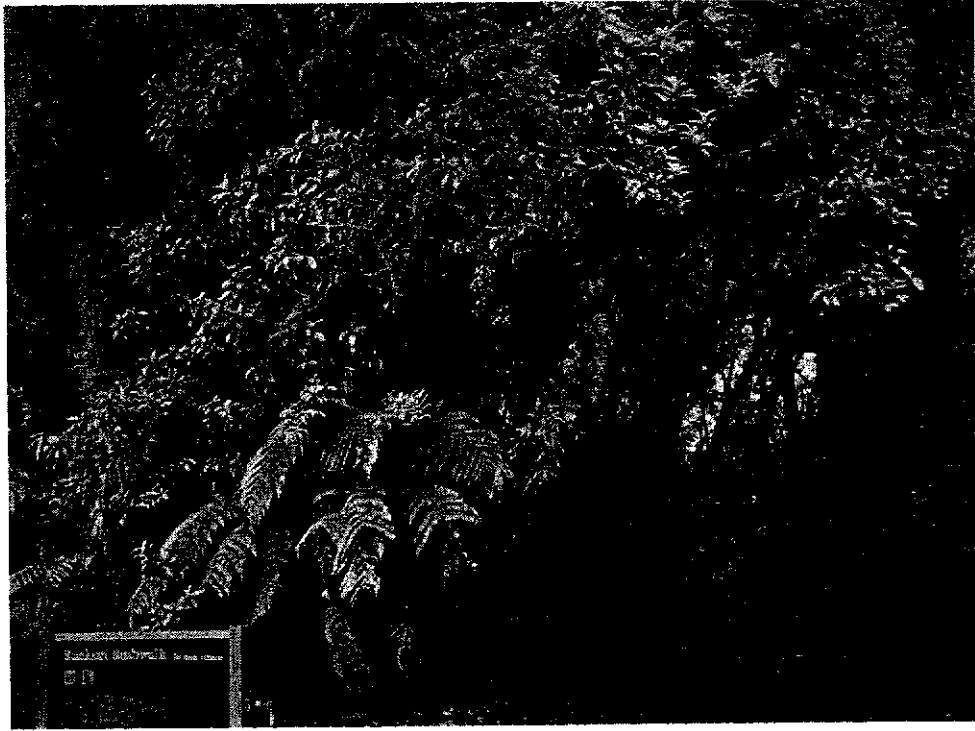This Insert consists of **5** printed pages.

Fig. 1 for Question 1

Photograph A for Question 1

2

Photograph B for Question 2

The forested area

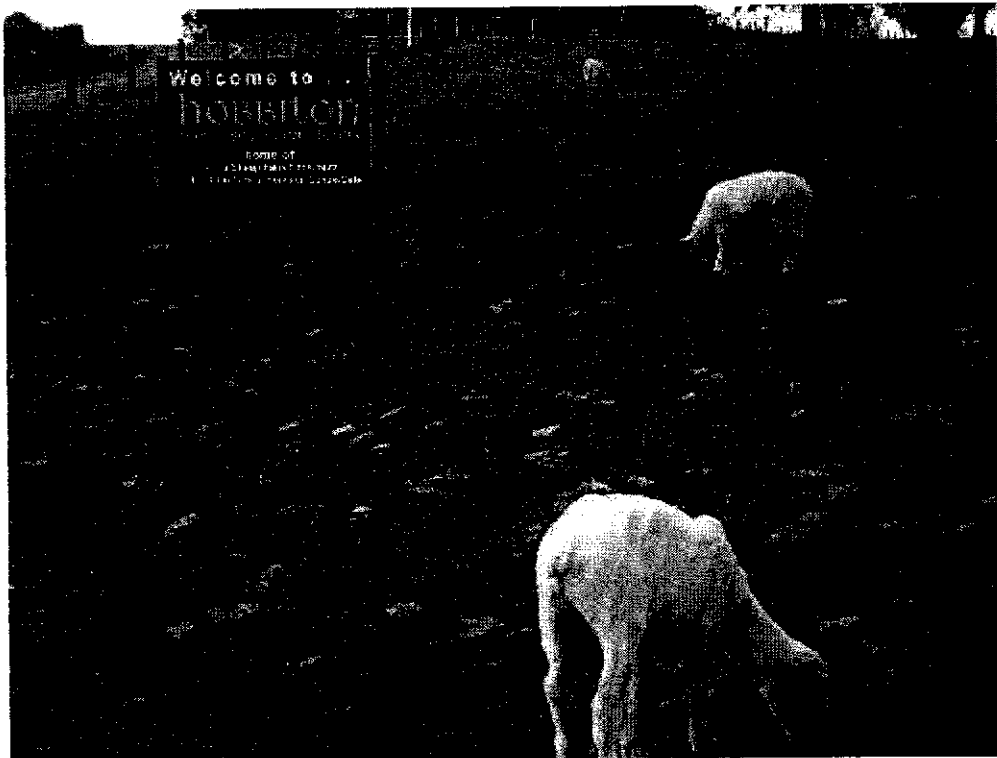# Photograph C for Question 2

The grassy area

Fig. 3 for Question 5

The locations of active volcano and major earthquakes
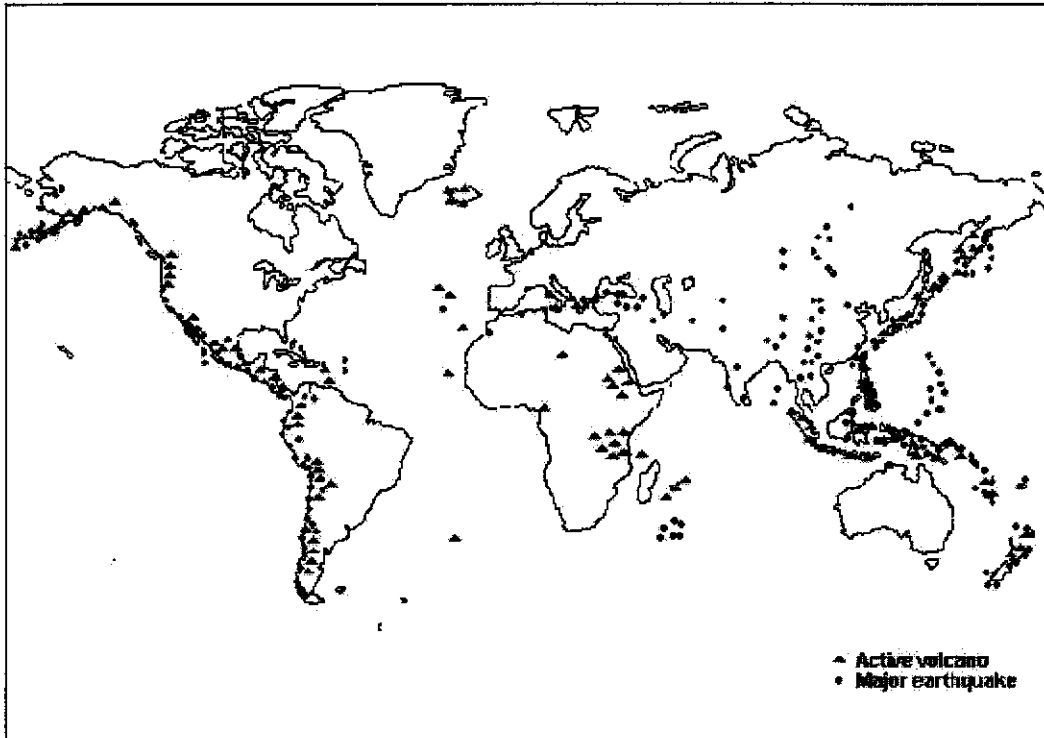
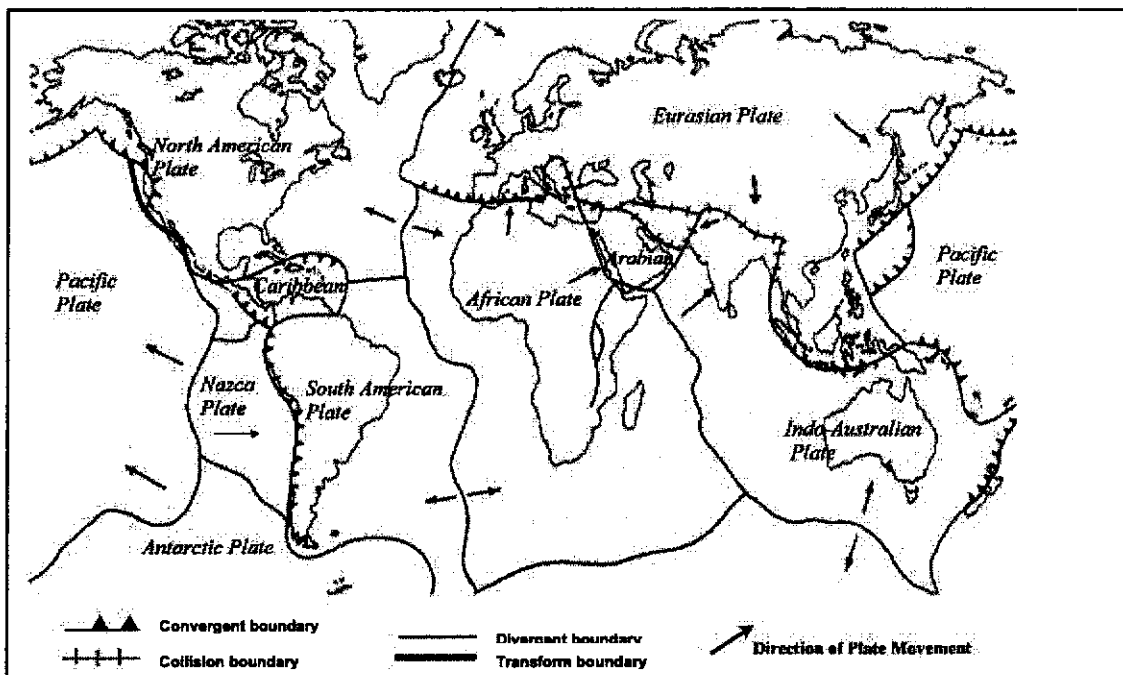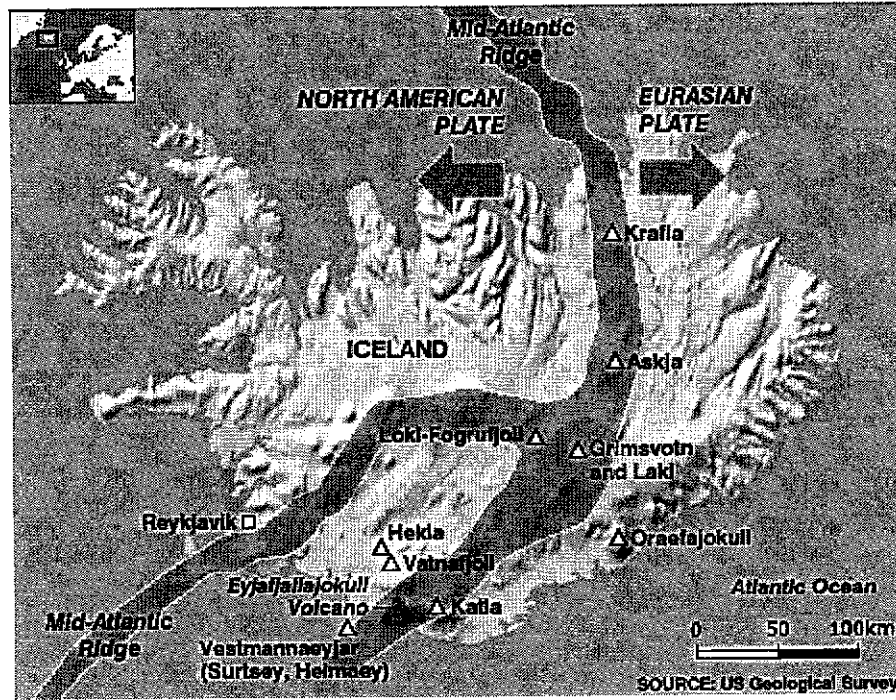**Fig. 4 for Question 5**

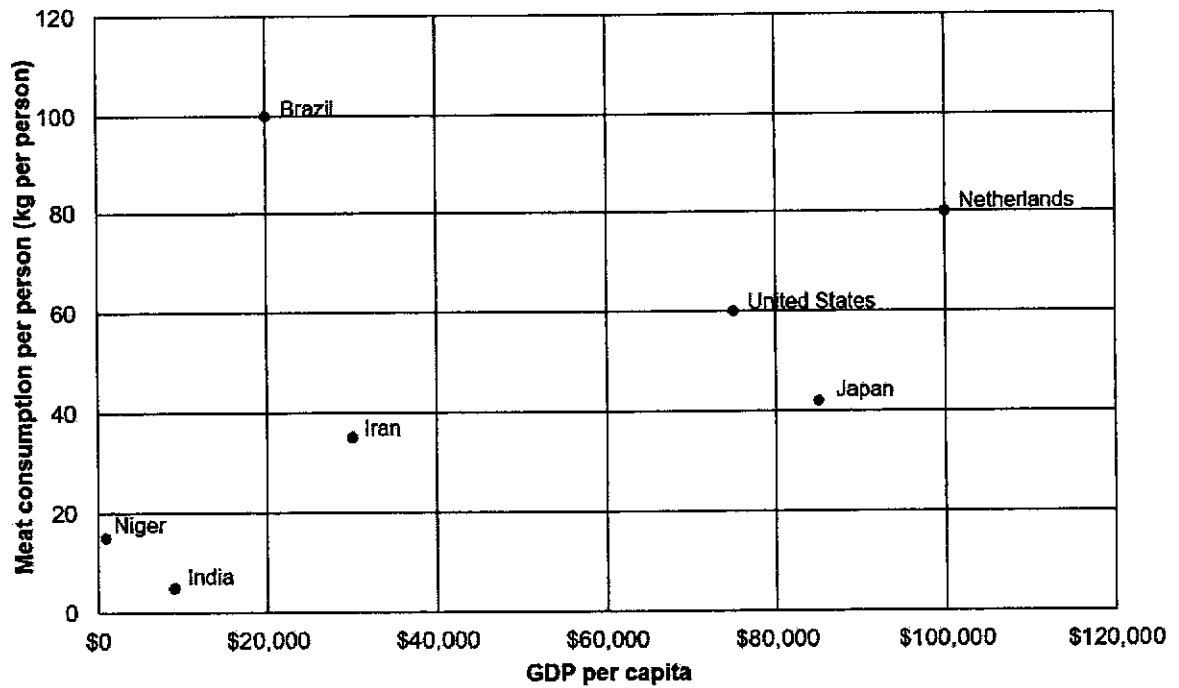**Plate boundaries**

4

Fig. 5 for Question 5

Major volcanoes and tectonic plate boundaries in Iceland

Key: △ Volcano   ☐ City

Fig. 6 for Question 5

Meat consumption per person and GDP per capita in different countries, 2017

ZHONGHUA SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020
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HUMANITIES
Paper 2 GEOGRAPHY

2272 / 02

Additional materials: 1 Insert

15 September 2020
1 hour 40 minutes

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.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Section A
Answer **one** question.

Section B
Answer **one** question.

Section C
You must answer Question 5.

Write answers on the answer paper provided.
Start your answers to each question on a fresh sheet of paper.
Candidates should support their answers with the use of relevant examples.
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
At the end of examination, fasten all your work securely together.

For Examiner's Use		
Section A	1 or 2	/13
Section B	3 or 4	/12
Section C	5	/25
	Total	**/50**

This answer paper consists of **6** printed pages.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1   A group of students visited the Matamata, home of the Hobbiton Movie Set, in North Island, New Zealand. They were interested to study the age groups of the tourists visiting North Island, New Zealand and whether they were influenced by the popular movie, 'The Lord of The Rings' film series.

They came up with the hypothesis 'Most age groups are interested to visit Hobbiton movie set in Matamata.' The students devised a questionnaire to collect information about the tourists and the reasons for their visit to North Island, New Zealand. They interviewed 100 visitors in the afternoon over a period of two days (Monday and Tuesday).

Fig. 1 (Insert) is a map showing the location of Matamata in North Island, New Zealand and Photograph A (Insert) shows the Hobbiton Movie Set.

(a)   The questionnaire is shown in Fig. 2.

---

1. Which country do you come from? _____

2. How old are you? (please circle)

    0 – 15   16 – 30   31 - 45   Above 45

3. How many times have you visited the Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata? (please circle)

    Never   Once   Twice   3 times or more

4. Tick one factor below that attracted you the most to North Island, New Zealand.

Waitomo Caves	
Lifestyle of the New Zealand people	
Auckland City	
New Zealand weather	
Hobbiton Movie Set	

Fig. 2

(i)   Identify the type of question used for Questions 2 to 4 and state **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage in using this type of question in a questionnaire.   **[3]**

(ii)   Describe **two** safety considerations the students would make before they conduct the questionnaire on a field site.   **[2]**

(b) The results for Question 2 and Question 3 are shown in Table 1.

Number of times you visited the Hobbiton Movie Set

Age group (years old)	Never	Once	Twice	3 times or more
0 – 15	4	1	0	0
16 – 30	3	15	5	2
31 - 45	14	18	7	1
Above 45	4	13	8	5

Table 1

Using information in Table 1, describe the steps to draw a pie chart to show the number of times tourists of age group 31 to 45 years old visited the Hobbiton Movie Set. [3]

(c) Table 2 provides information gathered on list of factors that attracted tourists to North Island, New Zealand.

Factors that attracted tourists to North Island, New Zealand

Most common factors \ Age group	0 to 15 years old	16 to 30 years old	31 to 45 years old	Above 45 years old
Waitomo Caves	1	4	8	1
Lifestyle of the New Zealand people	0	1	3	2
Auckland City	3	0	1	1
New Zealand weather	0	2	2	16
Hobbiton Movie Set	1	18	26	10
Total number of tourists	5	25	40	30

Table 2

Using information in Table 2, what conclusions can be made about the hypothesis 'Most age groups are interested to visit Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata'? [3]

(d) At the end of the study, the students wrote their evaluation of their investigation. Suggest some improvements to ensure that the reliability of the data collection methods. [2]

3

2   A group of students in New Zealand was interested to examine how temperature of different surface is affected by wind speed. They used a weather tracker to record data of temperature and wind speed four times in one day at the forested area near Waitomo Cave and grassy area at the Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata.

Photograph B (Insert) shows the forested area near Waitomo Cave and Photograph C (Insert) shows the grassy area at the Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata.

Tables 3 and 4 show the results of the data collected in these 2 areas.

Temperature and wind speed at the forested area

Date: 12 November				
Time	0830	1030	1230	1430
Temperature (°C)	16	16	19	22
Wind speed (km/h)	4	6	3	1

Table 3

Temperature and wind speed at the grassy area

Date: 12 November				
Time	0830	1030	1230	1430
Temperature (°C)	20	21	23	19
Wind speed (km/h)	10	14	8	13

Table 4

(a) Explain **two** considerations the students would make to ensure that their wind speed data were as accurate as possible.   [2]

(b) Apart from a weather tracker, name the other weather instruments that can be used to record the information shown in Tables 3 and 4.   [2]

(c) Describe a suitable method to present data from temperature and wind speed recorded in Table 3 on one graph paper.   [3]

(d) How far does the information from Tables 3 and 4 show that the temperature is affected by wind speed? Use evidence from Tables 3 and 4 to support your answer.   [3]

(e) At the end of the fieldwork, the students wrote an evaluation of their investigation.
Suggest improvements that the students can take to ensure the reliability of data collected.   [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Explain a political factor that causes a short-term decline in international tourist numbers. [4]

(b) 'Employment opportunities is the greatest benefit a country can enjoy as tourism grows.' [8]
How far do you agree? Give evidence to support your answer.

4 **(a)** Explain the role played by an international organization in influencing tourists' decisions in their choice of travel destination. [4]

(b) 'Deforestation is the main anthropogenic (human) factor contributing to climate change.' [8]
How far do you agree? Give evidence to support your answer.

5

Section C

This question is **compulsory.**

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 3 (Insert), which shows the locations of volcanic eruptions and major earthquakes and Fig. 4 (Insert), which shows plate boundaries.

(i) Use Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 to describe the distribution of both volcanic eruptions and major earthquakes occurring along plate boundaries. [4]

(ii) Explain the formation of landforms associate with oceanic-continental convergence. [4]

(b) Study Fig. 5 (Insert), which shows the major volcanoes and tectonic plate boundaries in Iceland.

Use an annotated diagram **only** to explain how the movement of plate boundary shown in Fig. 5 result in the formation of volcanoes in Iceland. [4]

(c) Study Fig. 6 (Insert), which shows the relationship between meat consumption per person and GDP per capita in different countries in 2017.

Describe the relationship between meat consumption per person and GDP per capita shown in Fig. 6 and suggest possible reasons for the relationship. [5]

(d) 'Impacts of excessive consumption of food in many countries are mostly negative.'

[8]

To what extent is the statement true? Give examples to support your answer.

END OF PAPER

ZHONGHUA SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS / 5NA

Candidate's Name	Class	Register Number
SUGGESTED ANSWERS		

HUMANITIES
Paper 2 GEOGRAPHY

2272 / 02

Additional materials: 1 Insert

15 September 2020
1 hour 40 minutes

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You must answer Question 5.

Write answers on the answer paper provided.
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For Examiner's Use		
Section A	1 or 2	/13
Section B	3 or 4	/12
Section C	5	/25
	Total	/50

This answer paper consists of **19** printed pages.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 A group of students visited the Matamata, home of the Hobbiton Movie Set, in North Island, New Zealand. They were interested to study the age groups of the tourists visiting North Island, New Zealand and whether they were influenced by the popular movie, 'The Lord of The Rings' film series.

They came up with the hypothesis 'Most age groups are interested to visit Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata.' The students devised a questionnaire to collect information about the tourists and the reasons for their visit to North Island, New Zealand. They interviewed 100 visitors in the afternoon over a period of two days (Monday and Tuesday).

Fig. 1 (Insert) is a map showing the location of Matamata in North Island, New Zealand and Photograph A (Insert) shows the Hobbiton Movie Set.
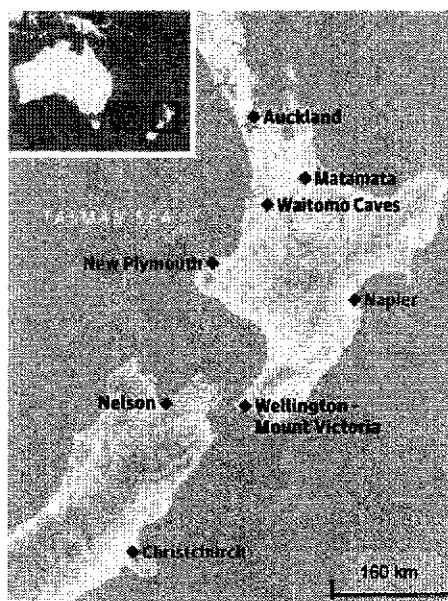

Fig. 1

Photograph A

2

(a) The questionnaire is shown in Fig. 2.

---

1. Which country do you come from? _____

2. How old are you? (please circle)

   0 – 15   16 – 30   31 - 45   Above 45

3. How many times have you visited the Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata? (please circle)

   Never   Once   Twice   3 times or more

4. Tick one factor below that attracted you the most to North Island, New Zealand.

Waitomo Caves	
Lifestyle of the New Zealand people	
Auckland City	
New Zealand weather	
Hobbiton Movie Set	

Fig. 2

(i) Identify the type of question used for Questions 2 to 4 and state **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage in using this type of question in a questionnaire. [3]

- Close-ended question.
- Advantage:
  Easier coding for data analysis.
- Disadvantage:
  Responses tend to be superficial.
  OR
  Respondents may be forced into an inappropriate response as none of the alternatives are appropriate to his or her circumstances.

(ii) Describe **two** safety considerations the students would make before they conduct the questionnaire on a field site. [2]

- Be aware of your surroundings.
  OR
  Stay away from the carparks or bus drop-off bay in case there are moving vehicles.
- Always stay in your groups and look-out for each other.
- Observe changes to the weather such as thunderstorms, lightning and places to seek shelter.
  [any 2]

3

(b) The results for Question 2 and Question 3 are shown in Table 1.

Number of times visited the Hobbiton Movie Set

Age group (years old)	Never	Once	Twice	3 times or more
0 – 15	4	1	0	0
16 – 30	3	15	5	2
31 - 45	14	18	7	1
Above 45	4	13	8	5

Table 1

Using information in Table 1, describe the steps to draw a pie chart to show the number of times tourists of age group **31 to 45 years old** visited the Hobbiton Movie Set. [3]

- For age group 31 to 45 years old, calculate the percentage value of each sector with 360° represents 100%. Multiply each percentage by 3.6°.
  OR
  e.g for Never: 14/40 x 100% = 35%
  35% x 3.6° = 126°
- Use a protractor to measure the largest angle / number of the sector and repeat the process for the next smaller angle.
- Shade each sector for easier comparison and label the sectors, include a key and title to the pie chart.

(c) Table 2 provides information gathered on list of factors that attracted tourists to North Island, New Zealand.

Factors that attracted tourists to North Island, New Zealand

Most common factors \ Age group	0 to 15 years old	16 to 30 years old	31 to 45 years old	Above 45 years old
Waitomo Caves	1	4	8	1
Lifestyle of the New Zealand people	0	1	3	2
Auckland City	3	0	1	1
New Zealand weather	0	2	2	16
Hobbiton Movie Set	1	18	26	10

4

Total number of tourists	5	25	40	30

Table 2

Using information in Table 2, what conclusions can be made about the hypothesis 'Most age groups are interested to visit Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata'? [3]

The hypothesis 'Most age groups are interested to visit Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata' is valid / accepted to a large extent.
- Among the 100 tourists, 55 [55%] from tourists of all age groups chose Hobbiton Movie Set as the factor that attracted tourists to North Island, New Zealand.
- 18 out of 25 tourists / [72%] aged 16 to 30 years old and 26 out of 40 / [65%] tourists aged 31 to 45 years chose Hobbiton Movie Set.

Anomaly:
- Only 1 out of 5 / 20% tourists aged 0 to 15 years old chose Hobbiton movie set as the factor that attracted tourists to North Island, New Zealand as majority of them, 3 out of 5 / [60%] tourists within 0 to 15 years are more attracted to the city of Auckland.
- 16 out of 30 / 53% tourists) aged above 45 years old preferred New Zealand's weather is higher than 10 out of 30 / 33.3% tourists that chose Hobbiton Movie Set as the factor that attracted tourists to North Island, New Zealand.

[reserve 1 mk for 1 anomaly]

(d) At the end of the study, the students wrote an evaluation of their investigation. Suggest improvements to ensure the reliability of the data collected. [2]

- Should conduct survey on Sat and Sun where there will be more tourists of different age groups.
- Should start conducting survey in the morning to include more tourists.
- Use stratified sampling so that the different subgroups are adequately represented.

2   A group of students in New Zealand was interested to examine how temperature of different surface is affected by wind speed. They used a weather tracker to record data of temperature and wind speed four times in one day at the forested area near Waitomo Cave and grassy area at the Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata.

Photograph B (Insert) shows forested area near Waitomo Cave and Photograph C (Insert) shows grassy area at the Hobbiton Movie Set in Matamata.

Photograph B for Question 2

Forested area

Photograph C for Question 2

Grassy area

6

Tables 3 and 4 show the results of the data collected in these 2 areas.

Temperature and wind speed at the forested area

| Date: 12 November				
Time	0830	1030	1230	1430
Temperature (°C)	16	16	19	22
Wind speed (km/h)	4	6	3	1

Table 3

Temperature and wind speed at the grassy area

Date: 12 November				
Time	0830	1030	1230	1430
Temperature (°C)	20	21	23	19
Wind speed (km/h)	10	14	8	13

Table 4

(a) Describe **two** considerations the students would make to ensure that their wind speed data were as accurate as possible. [2]

- Keep the impeller cover to be flipped open to capture the wind speed.
- Stand in an open / elevated area with no obstruction.
- Hold the weather tracker to face the wind so that the wind measurement is not affected.
- Take 3 readings to find the average.

[Any 2]

(b) Apart from a weather tracker, name the other weather instruments that can be used to record the information shown in Tables 3 and 4. [2]

- For temperature: Analogue / digital thermometer / maximum-minimum thermometer
- For wind speed: Anemometer

(c) Describe a suitable method to present the temperature and wind speed data recorded in Table 3 for the forested area on one graph paper. [3]

- Comparative line graph.
- Temperature and wind speed are labelled on two axes respectively.
- While the x-axis represents the four timings.
- Plot the temperature and wind speed data and complete the graph with a legend and title.

Title: Temperature and wind speed in the forested area
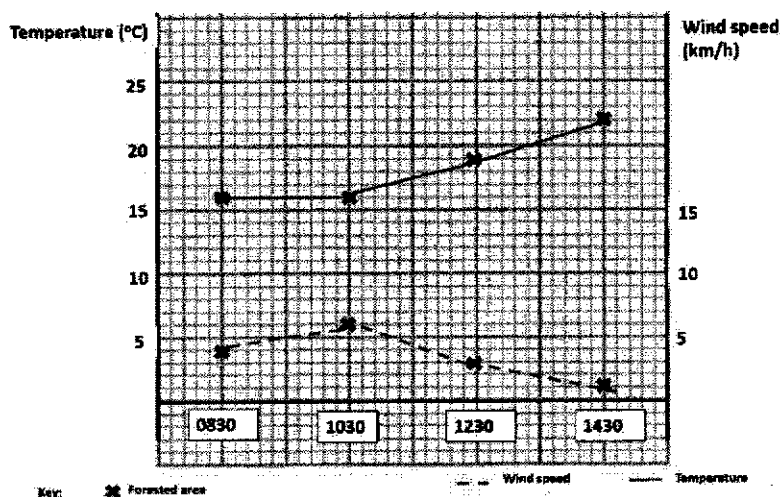
[Accept other plausible answer]

(d) How far does the information from Tables 3 and 4 show that the temperature is affected by wind speed? Use evidence from Tables 3 and 4 to support your answer. **[3]**

- The information confirms that there is an inverse relationship between wind speed and temperature OR the stronger wind speed in each location, the lower the temperature.
- This is evident between 1030 to 1430h, when the wind speed at the forested area increases by 6 km/h, the temperature drops by 5 °C while at the grassy area, when time shows between 1030 to 1230h, the wind speed decreases by 6 km/ h, the temperature increases by 2 °C.
- The anomaly is seen at the forested area at 0830 to 1030h where when the wind speed increases by 2 km/h, temperature remains unchanged at 16°C. Likewise, at grassy area, when the wind speed increases by 4 km/h, the temperature also increases by 1°C.

(e) At the end of the fieldwork, the students wrote an evaluation of their investigation.
Suggest improvements that the students can take to ensure the reliability of the data collected. **[3]**

- Confirm with data from secondary source (weather station or past records) for comparison.
- Should have collected data every hour over 1 month OR many days.
- Should have collected data from various locations with different vegetation coverage.

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3   **(a)** Explain a political factor that causes a short-term decline in international tourist numbers.   [4]

- During 2010 Thailand political unrest, many parts of central Bangkok were disrupted by demonstrations result in the death of 24 people died and many injured.
- Many international authorities issue travel advisories discouraging their citizens from visiting the affected country that undergoing unrest situations for fear of their safety.
- Tourist facilities and services such as shopping malls and businesses were also disrupted, further reducing the tourist attractions.
- Tourist bus routes were blocked and rendered unsafe by the presence of demonstrators and violence they created, scaring away tourists from places of attractions.

Accept other plausible answer; Reserve 1 mk for named example.

    (b) 'Employment opportunities is the greatest benefit a country can enjoy as tourism grows.'   [8]
How far do you agree? Give evidence to support your answer.

Candidates at each level will show the following characteristics:

Level 1 [0-3 marks]
At this level answers will be generalized or with minimal support if any stand were given at all. Reasoning was weak and expression may be unclear. A basic answer that has little development.

Level 2 [4-6 marks]
Agreement or disagreement will be supported by appropriate details. Or, both agreement and disagreement are considered, but support is patchy so that the answer is not full. Good reasoning and logic in parts of the answer with good expression in some places.

Level 3 [7-8 marks]
At this level answers will be comprehensive and supported by sound knowledge. Both agreement and disagreement are considered and well supported. Reasoning is clear and logical with good expression of language. A clear indication will be given in providing reasoning on whether employment opportunities is the greatest benefit a country can enjoy as tourism grows. Examples or other evidences to support answers will be extensive There is balance in answer.

4   **(a)** Explain the role played by an international organization in influencing tourists' decisions in their choice of travel destination.   [4]

- WHO is the leading authority for global health matters and can influence global travelling behaviour.
- WHO provides readily available situation updates of countries that are of risk so as to help tourists to decide their travel destination.
- WHO provides health advisories on current epidemic or pandemic diseases such as H5N1 from 2003 to 2013 or COVID-19 that discouraged tourists from selecting at-risk countries as destinations.
- When WHO provides updates that health situation in a country has improved, tourists are encouraged to visit it as it is a reliable global organization.

Accept other plausible answer ; Reserve 1 mk for named example.

(b) 'Deforestation is the main anthropogenic (human-cause) factor contributing to climate change.'
How far do you agree? Give evidence to support your answer.   [8]

Candidates at each level will show the following characteristics:

Level 1 [0-3 marks]
At this level answers will be generalized or with minimal support if any stand were given at all. Reasoning was weak and expression may be unclear. A basic answer that has little development.

Level 2 [4-6 marks]
Agreement or disagreement will be supported by appropriate details. Or, both agreement and disagreement are considered, but support is patchy so that the answer is not full. Good reasoning and logic in parts of the answer with good expression in some places.

Level 3 [7-8 marks]
At this level answers will be comprehensive and supported by sound knowledge. Both agreement and disagreement are considered and well supported. Reasoning is clear and logical with good expression of language. A clear indication will be given in providing reasoning on whether deforestation is the main anthropogenic factor contributing to climate change. Examples or other evidences to support answers will be extensive. There is balance in answer.

Section C

This question is **compulsory.**

10

5   (a)   Study Fig. 3 (Insert), which shows the locations of volcanic eruptions and major earthquakes and Fig. 4 (Insert), which shows plate boundaries.

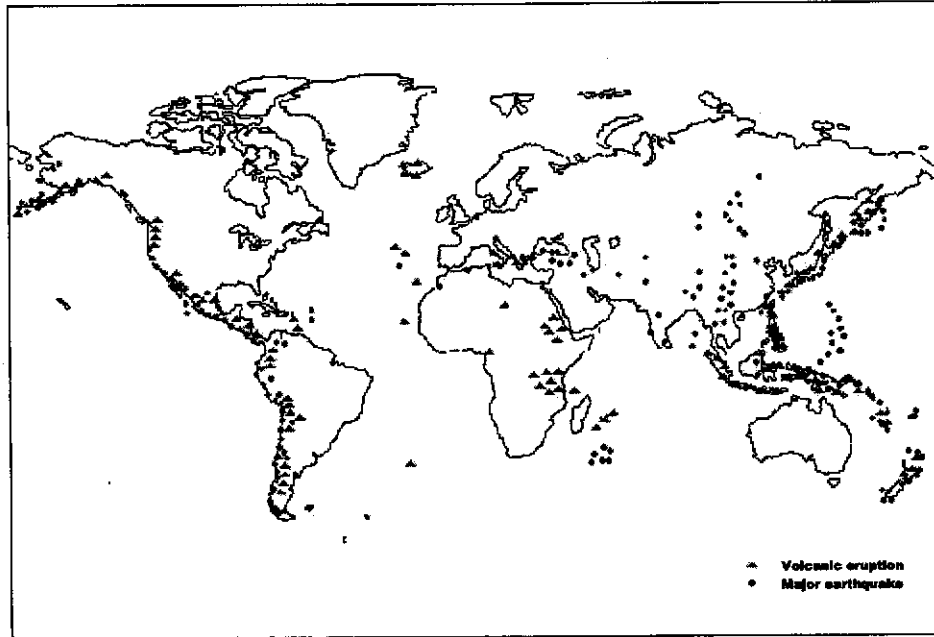**The locations of volcanic eruptions and major earthquakes**
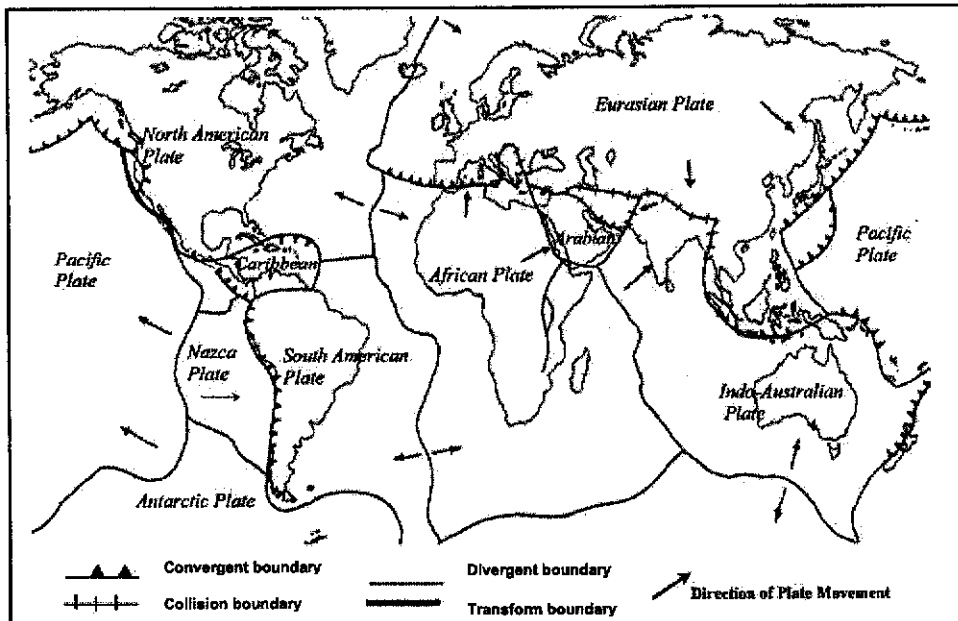

Fig. 3

Plate boundaries

Fig. 4

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(i) Use Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 to describe the distribution of both volcanic eruptions and major earthquakes occurring along plate boundaries.　　　　　[4]

- Generally, both active volcanic eruptions and major earthquakes are commonly located along the Pacific Ring of Fire where Pacific plate converges with Eurasian Plate / Pacific Plate converges with North American Plate
OR
where South American Plate converges with Nazca Plate
- Volcanic eruptions and major earthquakes are also located in European countries such as Greece where Eurasian Plate converges with the African plates.
- They are also located at convergent plate boundary across the Indonesia islands where the Eurasian Plate and the Indo-Australian Plate converges.

Anomaly:
- However, there are areas where there is occurrence of earthquakes but no volcanic eruptions along the convergence of Eurasian Plate and Indo-Australian Plate.
- Only earthquakes occurred along the eastern side of African Plate.

Accept other plausible answer

(ii) Explain the formation of landforms associated with oceanic-continental convergence.　　　　　[4]

- During oceanic-continental convergence, an oceanic plate converges with a continental plate, causing the denser oceanic plate to subduct under the less dense continental plate at the subduction zone. [COMPULSORY]
- A depression in the sea floor at the subduction zone creates an oceanic trench.
- The rocks of the less dense continental plate are been folded upwards and crumpled into fold mountains.
- Active volcanoes are also formed on the continental plate when magma below the crust rises to the surface.

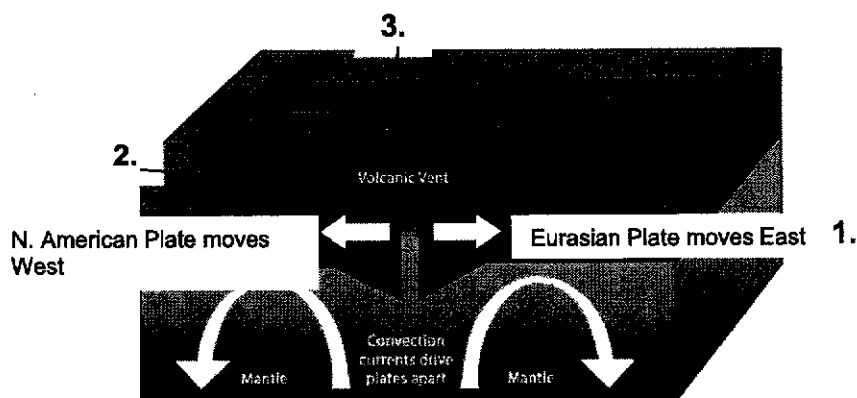**(b)** Study Fig. 5 (Insert), which shows the major volcanoes and tectonic plate boundaries in Iceland.

Major volcanoes and tectonic plate boundaries in Iceland
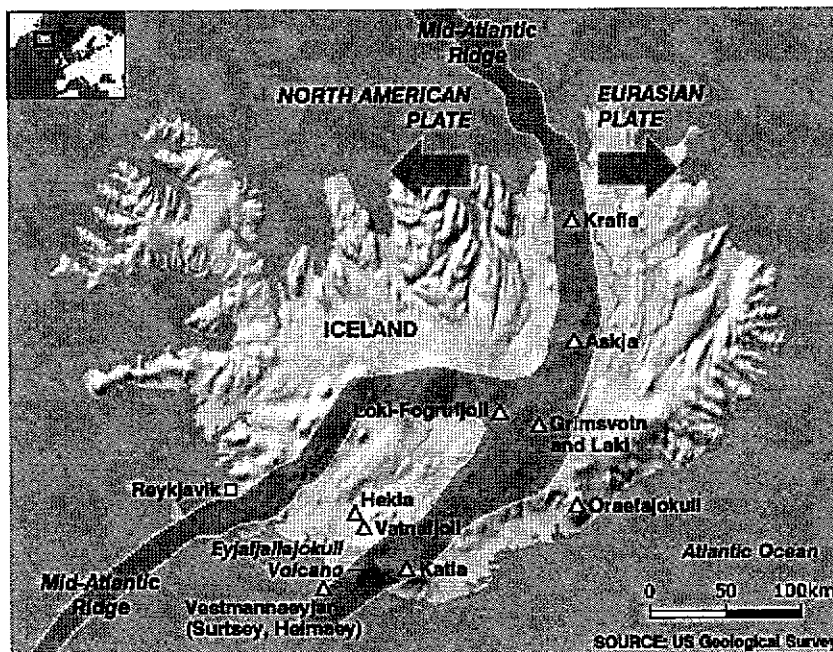
Key: △ Volcano   ☐ City

Fig. 5

Use an annotated diagram **only** to explain how the movement of plate boundary shown in Fig. 5 result in the formation of volcanoes in Iceland.   [4]

- 1 mk reserved for a sketched diagram of divergent plates [arrows indicate movement to be seen]

- 1. The North American and the Eurasian plates diverge.
- 2. Magma rises from the mantle to fill the gap between the plates, forming Mid-Atlantic ridge.
- 3. Lava emerges from the ridge and accumulates to form underwater volcanoes.

13

(c) Study Fig. 6 (Insert), which shows the relationship between meat consumption per person and GDP per capita in different countries in 2017.
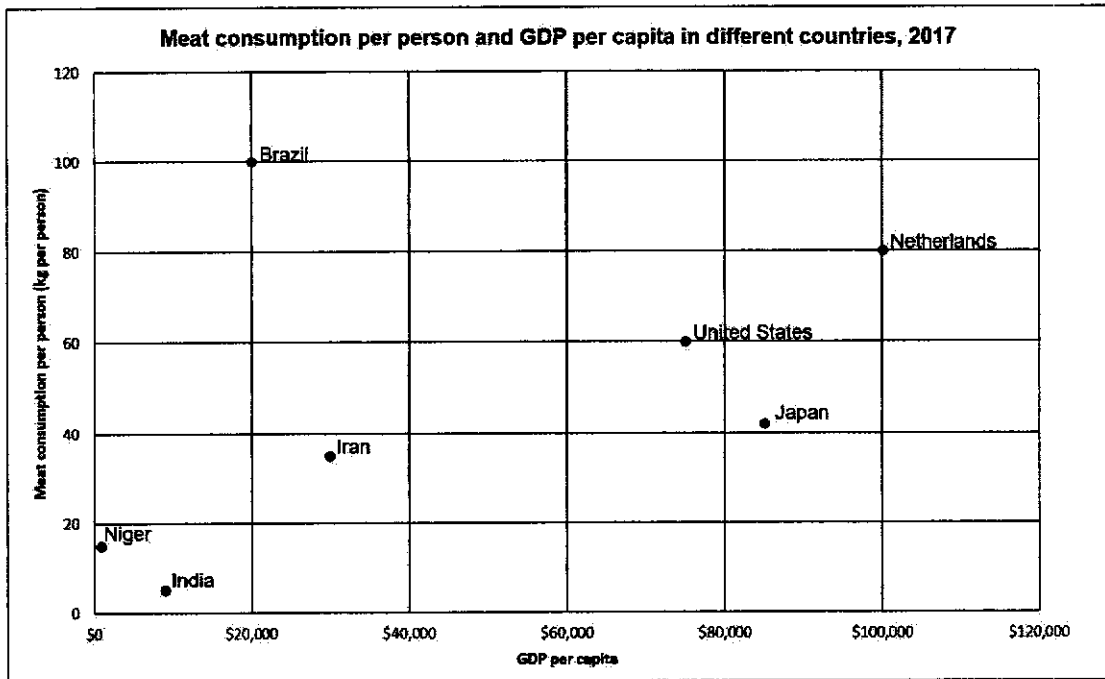

Fig. 6

Describe the relationship between meat consumption per person and GDP per capita shown in Fig. 6 and suggest possible reasons for the relationship. [5]

There is direct relationship between the meat consumption per capita and GDP per capita.

- Among the less developed countries, the smaller the GDP per capita, the lower meat consumption per person such as in Niger, at $1,000 per capita and thus the meat consumption per capita is very small 15 kg of meat per person.
- In LDCs with lower GDP per capita, meat is less affordable leading to lower consumption.
- Whereas in developed countries, the larger the GDP per capita, the higher amount of meat consumed per person such as in the Netherlands, the largest GDP per capita of $100,000 and its meat consumption is heavier 80 kg of meat consumption per person.
- This is because meat is a non-staple food in DCs and thus it is consumed more when one has a higher purchasing power.

Anomaly
- Brazil, a developing country, with small GDP per capita of $20,000 per person but its meat consumption is highest 100 kg per person. Brazil recorded high amount of meat (beef) per person as it is one of the meat-producing countries (beef) hence meat is more affordable.
- Japan a developed country with high GDP per capita of $85,000 per person but its meat consumption is lower at 42 kg per person because

14

of higher propensity of Japanese to consume less meat for health reason.

(d) 'Impacts of excessive consumption of food in many countries are mostly negative.'

[8]

To what extent is the statement true? Give examples to support your answer.

Candidates at each level will show the following characteristics:
Level 1 [0-3 marks]
At this level answers will be generalized or with minimal support if any stand were given at all. Reasoning was weak and expression may be unclear. A basic answer that has little development.

Level 2 [4-6 marks]
Agreement or disagreement will be supported by appropriate details. Or, both agreement and disagreement are considered, but support is patchy so that the answer is not full. Good reasoning and logic in parts of the answer with good expression in some places.

Level 3 [7-8 marks]
At this level answers will be comprehensive and supported by sound knowledge. Both agreement and disagreement are considered and well supported. Reasoning is clear and logical with good expression of language. A clear indication will be given in providing reasoning on whether impacts of excessive consumption of food in many countries are mostly negative. Examples or other evidences to support answers will be extensive. There is balance in answer.

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS

Question Number	AO 1 + AO 2 Knowledge + Critical Understanding & Constructing Explanation	AO 1 + AO 3 Knowledge + Interpreting & Evaluation of Geographical Data
1(a) (i)		3
(ii)	2	
(b)		2
(c)		3
(d)		3
2(a)		3
(b)	2	
(c)		3
(d)		3
(e)		2
3(a)	4	
(b)	8	
4(a)	4	
(b)	8	
5(a)(i)		5
(a)(ii)	3	
(b)		4
(c)		5
(d)	8	
PAPER TOTAL	25 marks	25 marks