



NANYANG JUNIOR COLLEGE

Year 2 Preliminary Examination

H1 GEOGRAPHY

8813/01

Paper 1

11 September 2017

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Paper
 1 Insert
 World outline map

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, index number and name on 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.

Answer **four** questions in total.

Section A

Answer Question 1.

Section B

Answer Question 2.

Section C

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

The Insert contains all the Resources 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 questions.
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.

Section A

Theme 3 – Geographical Investigation

1. A group of 20 eighteen-year-old students wanted to examine the needs of the elderly in Braddell Heights. They were given access to the National Survey of Senior Citizens (NSSC) that was conducted in 2011 and a map of the locations of CHAS (Community Health Assist Scheme) and eldercare services in Braddell Heights.

The NSSC questionnaire was drafted by consultants commissioned by the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF) and a survey company was also commissioned to conduct the field survey.

The survey company used the structured questionnaire drawn up by the survey consultants and employed face-to-face interviews with the selected senior citizens at their homes. Fieldwork for the survey took approximately six months, from June to November 2011, to complete. 5,000 senior citizens were successfully interviewed then.

Based on the 2011 data from NSSC, the students wanted to investigate if the needs of the elderly residing in Braddell Heights have been met in 2016.

Resource 1 shows how the elderly managed their illness in 2011. Resource 2 shows the gender differences in the frequency of activities that the elderly participated in. Sports activities are understood to include activities such as swimming, tai-chi/qigong, brisk walking, jogging, badminton, etc. Resource 3 features a map with the locations of various CHAS and eldercare services available in Braddell Heights.

- (a) Sketch one pie chart to represent the elderly's management of illness using the information in Resource 1. [4]
- (b) Describe possible challenges the surveyors may have faced while carrying out the interviews in 2011. [4]
- (c) Explain how Resource 2 can help the students understand more about the needs of the elderly in Singapore. [5]
- (d) With reference to Resources 2 and 3, suggest a suitable research question for the students' investigation and give reasons why it is capable of being studied. [5]
- (e) Suggest a plan for the students to investigate the needs of the elderly living in Braddell Heights. [7]

Section B**Theme 2: Urban Change****Urban Liveability**

2. Resource 4 shows the ten most liveable cities in 2016 based on the liveability survey conducted by the Economist Intelligence Unit. Resource 5 shows the top ten cities from the Monocle Quality of Life survey 2016. Resource 6 shows the urban liveability indicators from the Economist Intelligence Unit survey and the Monocle Quality of Life survey.
- (a) Describe the spatial distribution of the ten most liveable cities in Resource 4. [3]
- (b) Using Resource 6, account for the ten most liveable cities in Resource 4. [5]
- (c) Compare the top ten rankings of cities in Resources 4 and 5. [5]
- (d) Using Resource 6, explain why Melbourne is ranked top in Resource 4 but only achieved the sixth position in Resource 5. [4]
- (e) With reference to Resources 4, 5, 6 and your own knowledge, evaluate the usefulness of having different indices to measure urban liveability. [8]

Section C

Answer **two** questions from this section. **Either** Question 3 **or** Question 4 and **Either** Question 5 **or** Question 6

Theme 1: Climate Change and Flooding

- 3 (a)** Explain the development of El Niño and La Niña conditions. [9]
- 3 (b)** To what extent is latitude the major factor influencing climatic conditions in the tropics? [16]
- 4 (a)** Explain the importance of interception and groundwater flow (baseflow) in the hydrological system. [9]
- 4 (b)** Assess the role of prediction in mitigating the effects of flooding in the tropics. [16]

Theme 2: Urban Change

- 5 (a)** Explain the linear nature of production, consumption and disposal of non-hazardous solid waste and how it affects the goal of sustainable development. [9]
- 5 (b)** Assess the effectiveness of strategies used to manage non-hazardous solid waste in countries at different levels of development. [16]
- 6 (a)** Explain how the issue of crowding **or** fear is produced in cities in countries at high levels of development. [9]
- 6 (b)** Assess the success of strategies used to mitigate the issue of **either** crowding **or** fear in the city. [16]



NANYANG JUNIOR COLLEGE

Year 2 Preliminary Examination

H1 GEOGRAPHY

8813/01

Paper 1

11 September 2017

INSERT

3 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Resource 1 for Question 1

Management of illness by elderly in 2011

Management of illness	55 years old and above
Government clinic	54.9
Private clinic	40.0
Traditional Medicine Practitioner	1.8
Self-medicate	2.5
Do nothing	0.4
Others	0.4

Source: <https://www.duke-nus.edu.sg/care/wp-content/uploads/National-Survey-of-Senior-Citizens-2011.pdf>

Resource 2 for Question 1

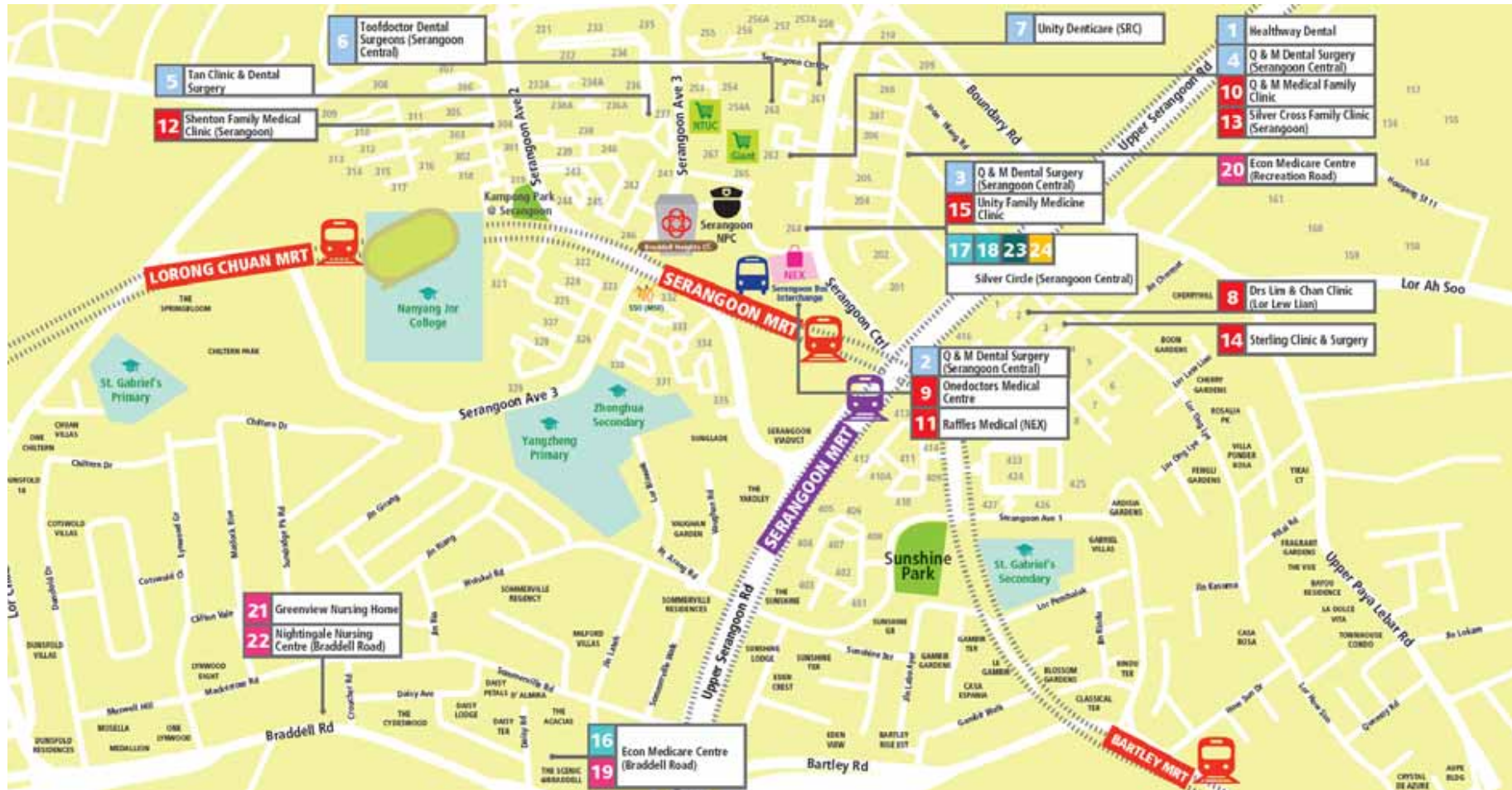
Frequency of activity by gender 2011 (%)

Frequency of activity	Males	Females
Sports activities		
Every day	33.4	28.0
4 – 6 times a week	7.5	5.5
2 – 3 times a week	18.3	19.4
Once a week	10.1	11.1
2 – 3 times a month	7.6	7.6
Once a month	4.1	3.9
Less than once a month	18.9	24.7
Social and cultural activities		
Every day	8.6	5.8
4 – 6 times a week	16.0	14.0
2 – 3 times a week	21.8	27.9
Once a week	21.9	22.7
2 – 3 times a month	9.2	8.2
Once a month	9.3	9.2
Less than once a month	13.3	12.3

Source: <https://www.duke-nus.edu.sg/care/wp-content/uploads/National-Survey-of-Senior-Citizens-2011.pdf>

Resource 3 for Question 1

Location of CHAS and eldercare services in Braddell Heights 2017



- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ■ CHAS Dental Clinic | ■ CHAS GP Clinic | ■ Day Centre - Dementia |
| ■ Day Centre - Rehabilitation | ■ Day Centre - Social | ■ Nursing Home |
| ■ Respite Care Services | | |

LEGEND

Source:
<https://www.silverpages.sg/sites/silverpagesassets/SilverPage%20Assets/Localised%20Maps/B01%20Braddell%20Heights.pdf>

Resource 4 for Question 2

Liveability survey results by the Economist Intelligence Unit

World's most liveable cities

2016, based on liveability index*

Rank	City	Country
1	Melbourne	Australia
2	Vienna	Austria
3	Vancouver	Canada
4	Toronto	Canada
5=	Calgary	Canada
5=	Adelaide	Australia
7	Perth	Australia
8	Auckland	New Zealand
9	Helsinki	Finland
10	Hamburg	Germany

* Based on 30 factors spread across five areas: stability, infrastructure, education, health care and environment

Source: Economist Intelligence Unit

Economist.com

Resource 5 for Question 2**Monocle Quality of Life survey 2016**

Monocle Quality of Life Survey 2016	
1	Tokyo, Japan
2	Berlin, Germany
3	Vienna, Austria
4	Copenhagen, Denmark
5	Munich, Germany
6	Melbourne, Australia
7	Fukuoka, Japan
8	Sydney, Australia
9	Kyoto, Japan
10	Stockholm, Sweden

Adapted from: <https://monocle.com/film/affairs/top-25-cities-2016/>

Resource 6 for Question 2

Urban liveability indicators

Economist Intelligence Unit Global Liveability Index	Monocle Quality of Life Survey Editorial-based ranking that looks at:
1 Stability (25%) 2 Healthcare (20%) 3 Culture and Environment (25%) 4 Education (10%) 5 Infrastructure (20%)	1 Safety/Crime 2 Medical Care 3 Climate/ Sunshine 4 International connectivity 5 Public Transportation 6 Quality of Architecture 7 Environmental Issues and Access to Nature 8 Urban Design 9 Business Conditions 10 Pro-active Policy Development 11 Tolerance 12 Housing 13 Joy of life 14 Nightlife

Source: <https://www.policyschool.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/livability-conger.pdf>