



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SINGAPORE
in collaboration with
CAMBRIDGE ASSESSMENT INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
General Certificate of Education Normal (Academic) Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

S				
---	--	--	--	--

INDEX
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

HUMANITIES

2125/02

Paper 2 Geography

For examination from 2024

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, index number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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

DO **NOT** WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

Section A: Answer Question 1.

Section B: Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **24** printed pages and **1** insert.



Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board



Cambridge Assessment
International Education

Section A

This question is **compulsory**.

CLUSTER 1: GEOGRAPHY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- 1 (a) (i) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows a spatial hierarchy found in Singapore.

A spatial hierarchy found in Singapore

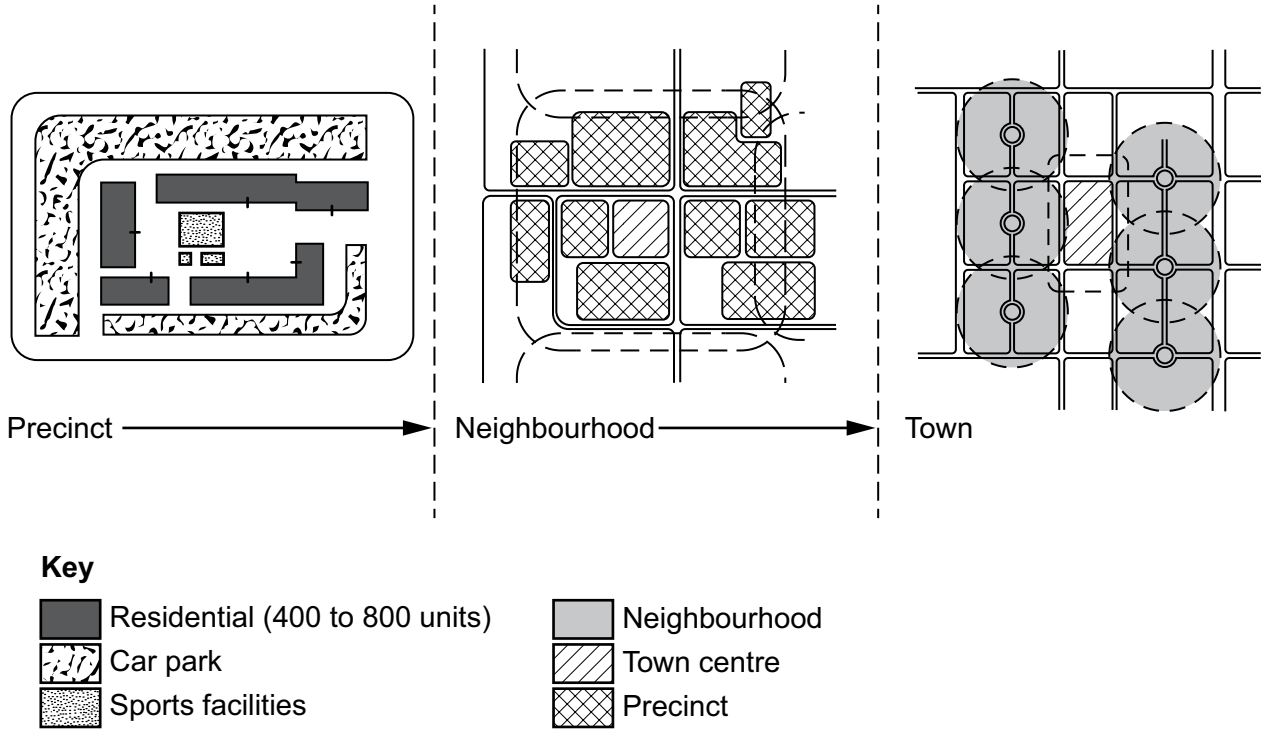


Fig. 1.1

Describe the characteristics of each level of the hierarchy shown in Fig. 1.1.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(ii) Table 1.1 is a list of some facilities available to citizens living in a new town in Singapore.

Table 1.1

Facilities available to citizens living in a new town

facility	characteristics
community garden	local people can grow their own vegetables here
integrated transport hub	a transport terminal with bus, railway and MRT stations
park	a large green space with trees, a playground and a fitness area
three-generation play and fitness area	exercise equipment for the elderly, sport courts for families and open playgrounds for children

Identify a facility from Table 1.1 for each of the spatial hierarchy listed below. Each facility should only be used once.

town

neighbourhood

precinct

[2]

Study Fig. 1.2, which shows world urban population from 1990 to 2020 and Fig. 1.3, which shows the percentage of respondents who shopped online at least once a month.

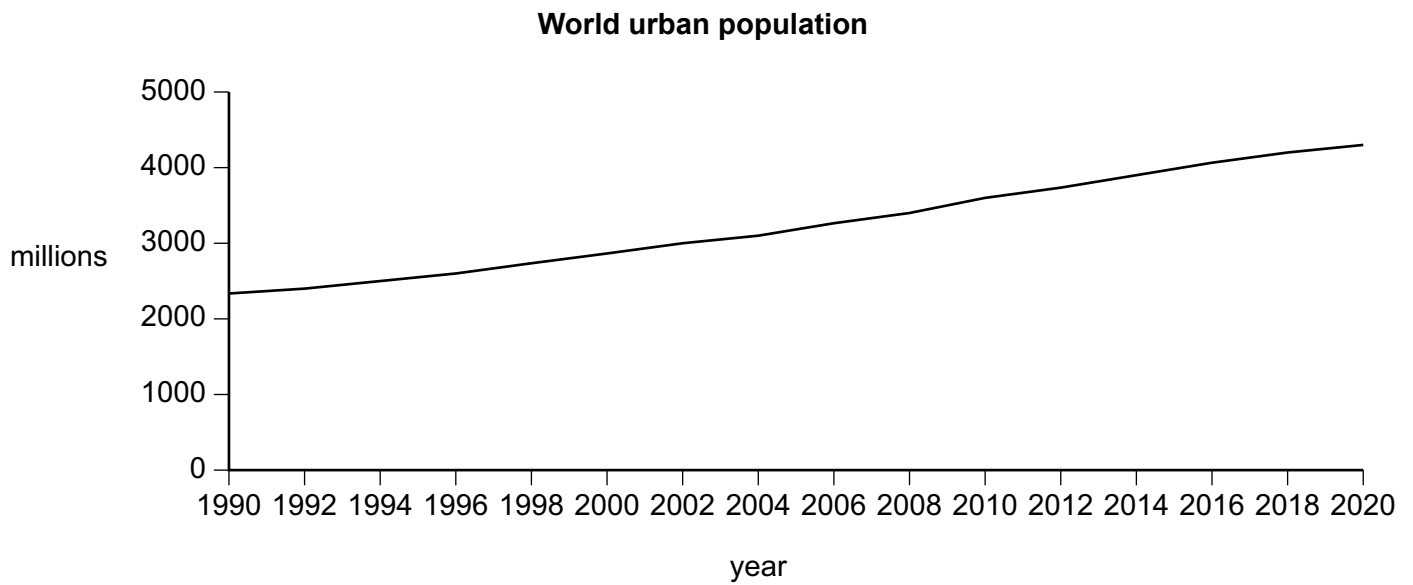


Fig. 1.2

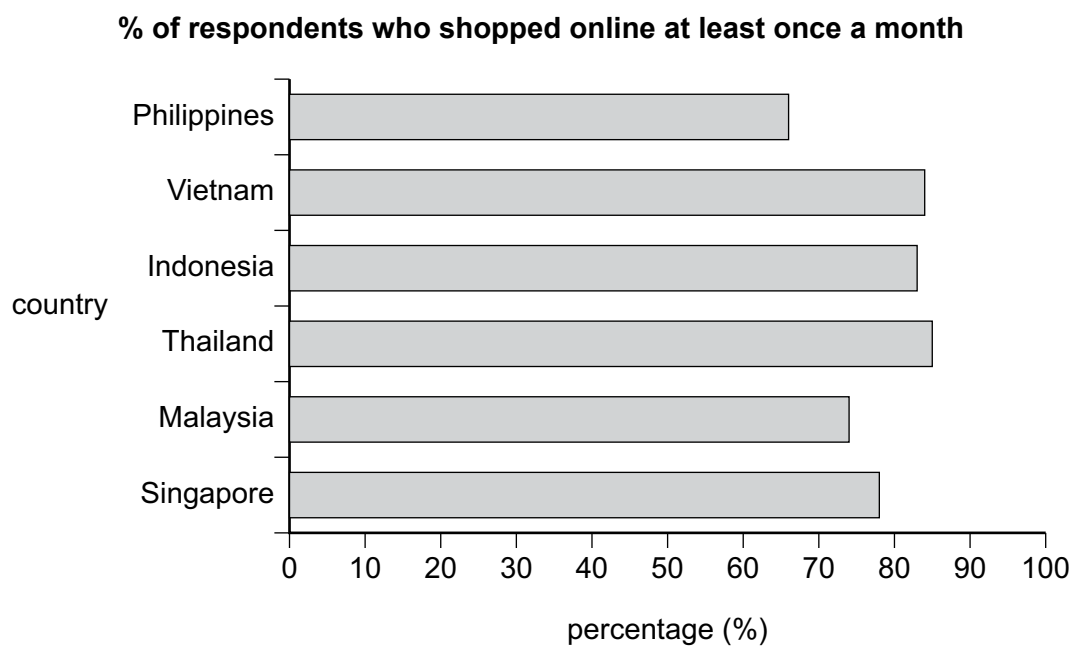


Fig. 1.3

- (iii) With reference to Fig. 1.2 and Fig. 1.3, suggest why the number of services in a town centre may change.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (b) Study Fig. 1.4 and Fig. 1.5 (Insert), which show neighbourhoods in Singapore which were built at different times.

Using Fig. 1.4 and Fig. 1.5, describe **three** differences between the two neighbourhoods.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (c) A class of 16 students wanted to compare the levels of satisfaction and frequency of use made by the residents of the two neighbourhoods shown in Fig. 1.4 and Fig. 1.5 (Insert). They decided to conduct a questionnaire survey on a Saturday. They divided into four groups for the survey, with two groups going to each neighbourhood; one group in the morning and one group in the afternoon. Each group stood in the centre of each neighbourhood and surveyed the first 100 people they saw.

The results of 2 questions in the questionnaire are shown in Tables 1.2 and 1.3.

- (i) What type of scale is used in this questionnaire?

..... [1]

- (ii) Complete the empty cell in Table 1.2 by calculating the mean for 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' for the neighbourhood in Fig. 1.5. [1]

Table 1.2

Results for Question 1

Question 1: Please indicate your level of satisfaction with the following facilities in this neighbourhood:

Neighbourhood in Fig. 1.4

Facilities	Level of satisfaction				
	very dissatisfied	somewhat dissatisfied	neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	somewhat satisfied	very satisfied
eating places	1	9	35	33	22
education facilities	0	3	27	38	32
healthcare facilities	3	8	31	36	22
recreation and leisure	5	12	43	21	19
retail shops	2	14	28	30	26
mean	2.2	9.2	32.8	31.6	24.2

Neighbourhood in Fig. 1.5

Facilities	Level of satisfaction				
	very dissatisfied	somewhat dissatisfied	neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	somewhat satisfied	very satisfied
eating places	1	3	15	47	34
education facilities	0	2	17	40	41
healthcare facilities	1	6	31	34	28
recreation and leisure	2	10	19	37	32
retail shops	2	9	21	38	30
mean	1.2	6.0		39.2	33.0

Table 1.3**Results for Question 2**

Question 2: How often do you use this neighbourhood for the following activities:

Neighbourhood in Fig. 1.4

Activity	Frequency of use				
	never	rarely	sometimes	often	always
visit the supermarket	0	0	5	8	87
go to the cinema	2	6	21	29	42
visit the doctor	0	0	2	7	91
playing sport	7	7	18	33	35
mean	2.3	3.3	11.5	19.3	63.8

Neighbourhood in Fig. 1.5

Activity	Frequency of use				
	never	rarely	sometimes	often	always
visit the supermarket	0	0	3	5	92
go to the cinema	10	14	28	27	21
visit the doctor	0	0	5	5	90
playing sport	4	4	8	30	54
mean	3.5	4.0	11.0	16.8	64.3

- (iii) Using Tables 1.2 and 1.3, compare the levels of satisfaction and frequency of use made by the residents between the two neighbourhoods.

Level of satisfaction

.....

.....

.....

Frequency of use

.....

.....

.....

[4]

- (iv) Evaluate the reliability of the data collection method used in this investigation.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (d) Study Fig. 1.6 (Insert), an image of part of a plan for a new town in Singapore.

With reference to Fig. 1.6, describe the ways in which the plan supports environmental and social sustainability of an urban neighbourhood.

Environmental sustainability

.....

.....

.....

Social sustainability

.....

.....

.....

[4]

[Total: 25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

CLUSTER 2: CLIMATE

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which shows the water cycle.

(i) Identify the processes X and Y shown in Fig. 2.1.

X

Y

[2]

(ii) Describe process Z shown in Fig. 2.1.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows a climate graph.

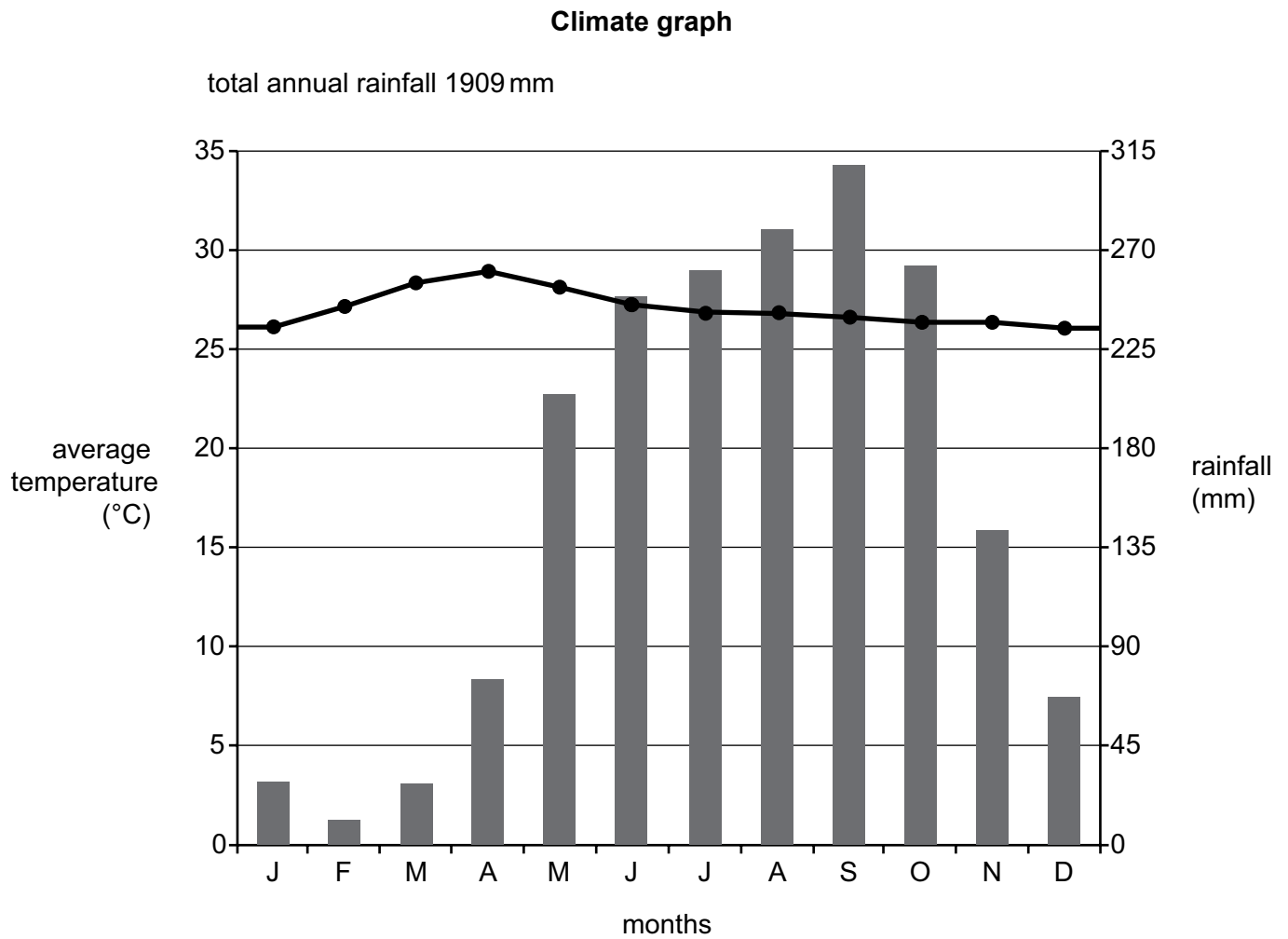


Fig. 2.2

(i) Identify the type of climate shown in Fig. 2.2.

type of climate [1]

(ii) Describe the rainfall shown in Fig. 2.2.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (c) Study Fig. 2.3, which shows the variation in solar activity and global surface temperature changes from 1880 to 2020.

Variation in solar activity and global surface temperature changes from 1880 to 2020

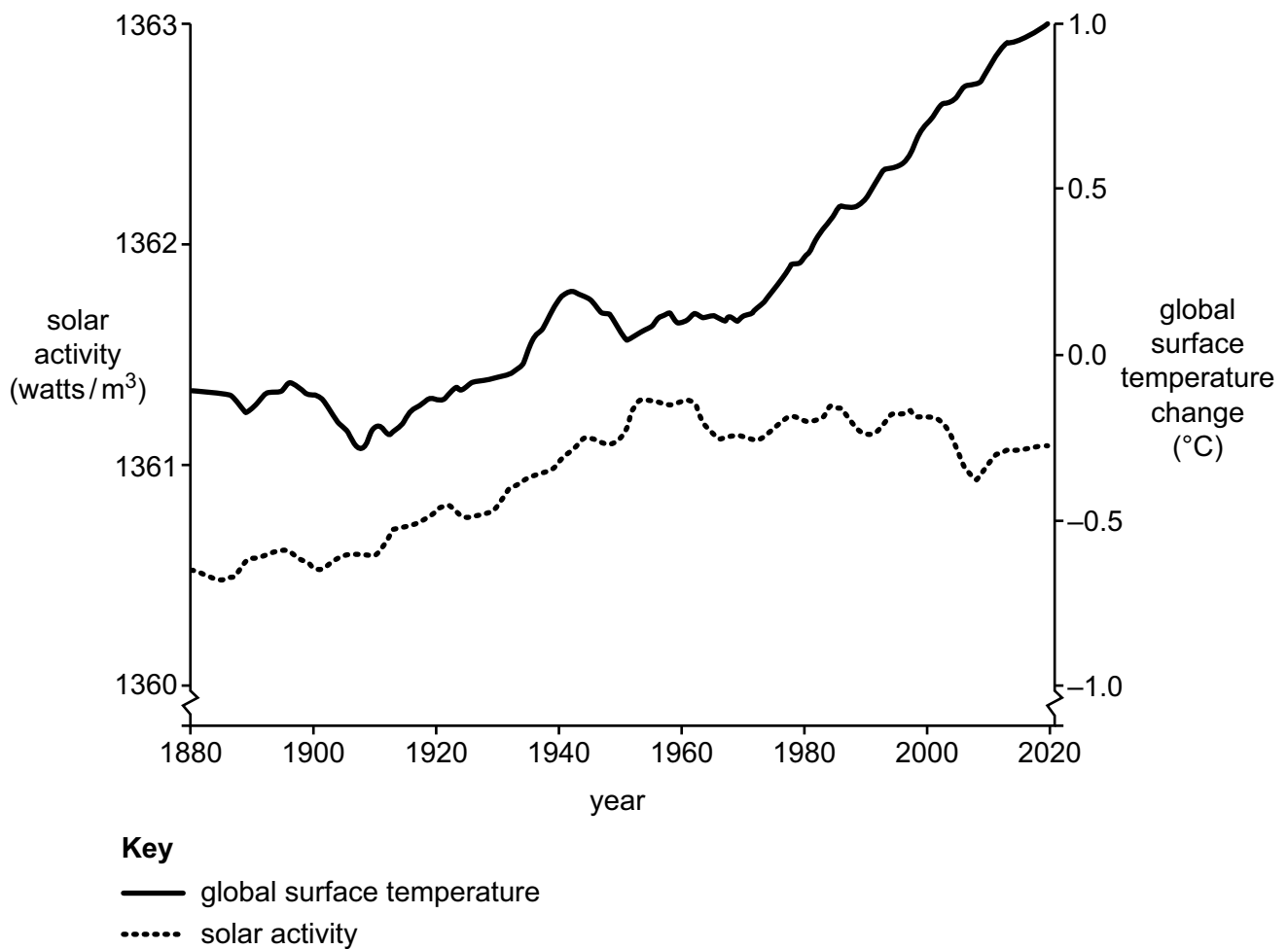


Fig. 2.3

- (i) Using Fig. 2.3, compare the relationship between solar activity and global surface temperature changes before and after the 1950s.

.....
 [1]

- (ii) Explain a natural factor that influences climate variability.

.....

 [2]

- (d) (i) Study Fig. 2.4 (Insert), which shows the possible extension in the distribution of malaria by 2050 as a result of climate change.

Describe the possible changes in distribution of malaria as shown in Fig. 2.4.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (ii) Study Fig. 2.5 (Insert), a cartoon showing the impacts of climate change.

With reference to Fig. 2.5, explain why people respond differently to impacts of climate change.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (e) Study Fig. 2.6, which shows perception of global warming among four different groups of Americans.

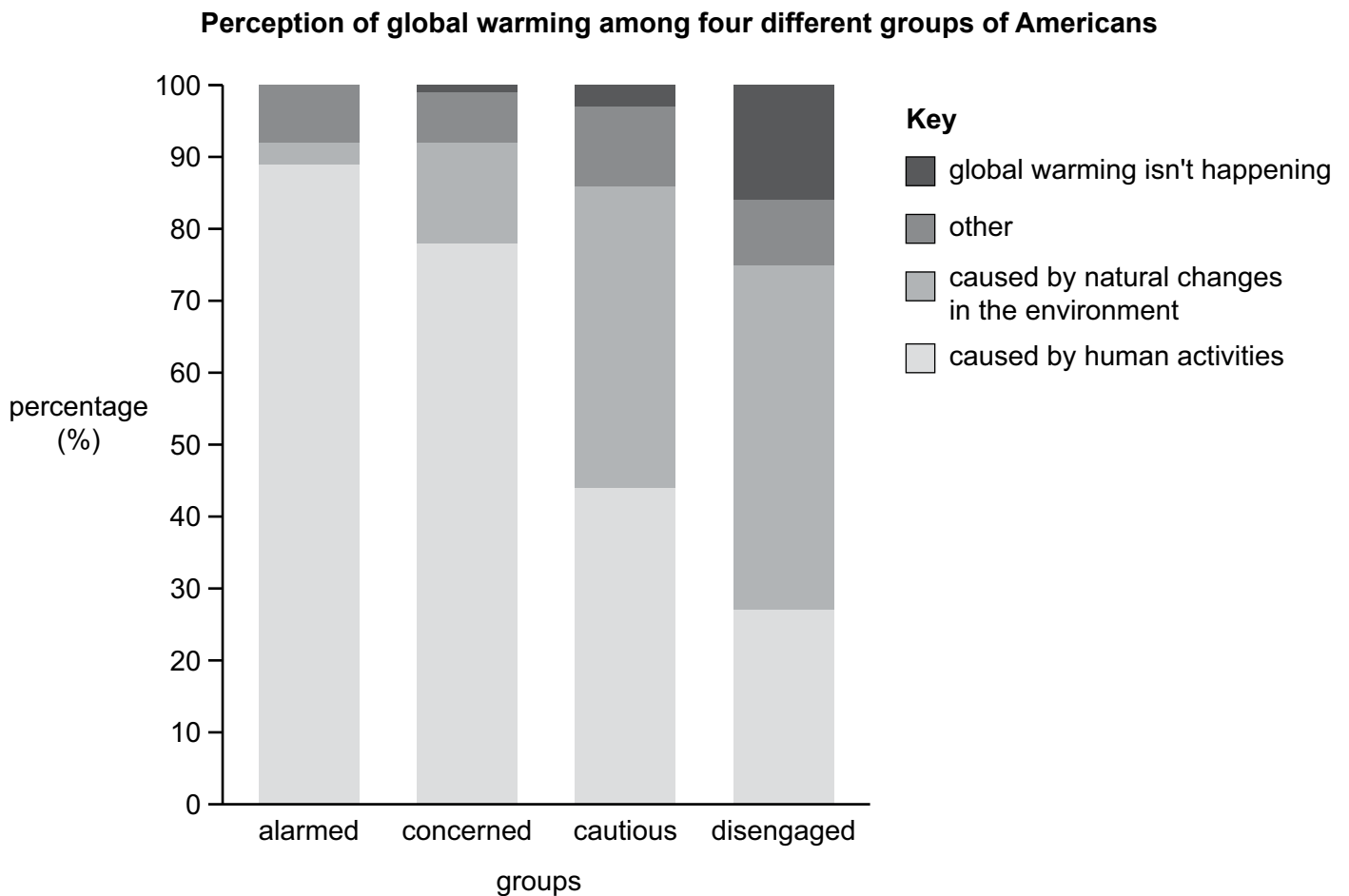


Fig. 2.6

Using Fig. 2.6, compare the perception of global warming among different groups of Americans.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (f) Mitigation strategies adopted by countries to build climatic resilience can only be partially effective.

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

[6]

[Total: 25 marks]

CLUSTER 3: TECTONICS

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows a map of the tectonic plates and major active volcanoes in the Pacific Ocean.

Tectonic plates and major active volcanoes in the Pacific Ocean

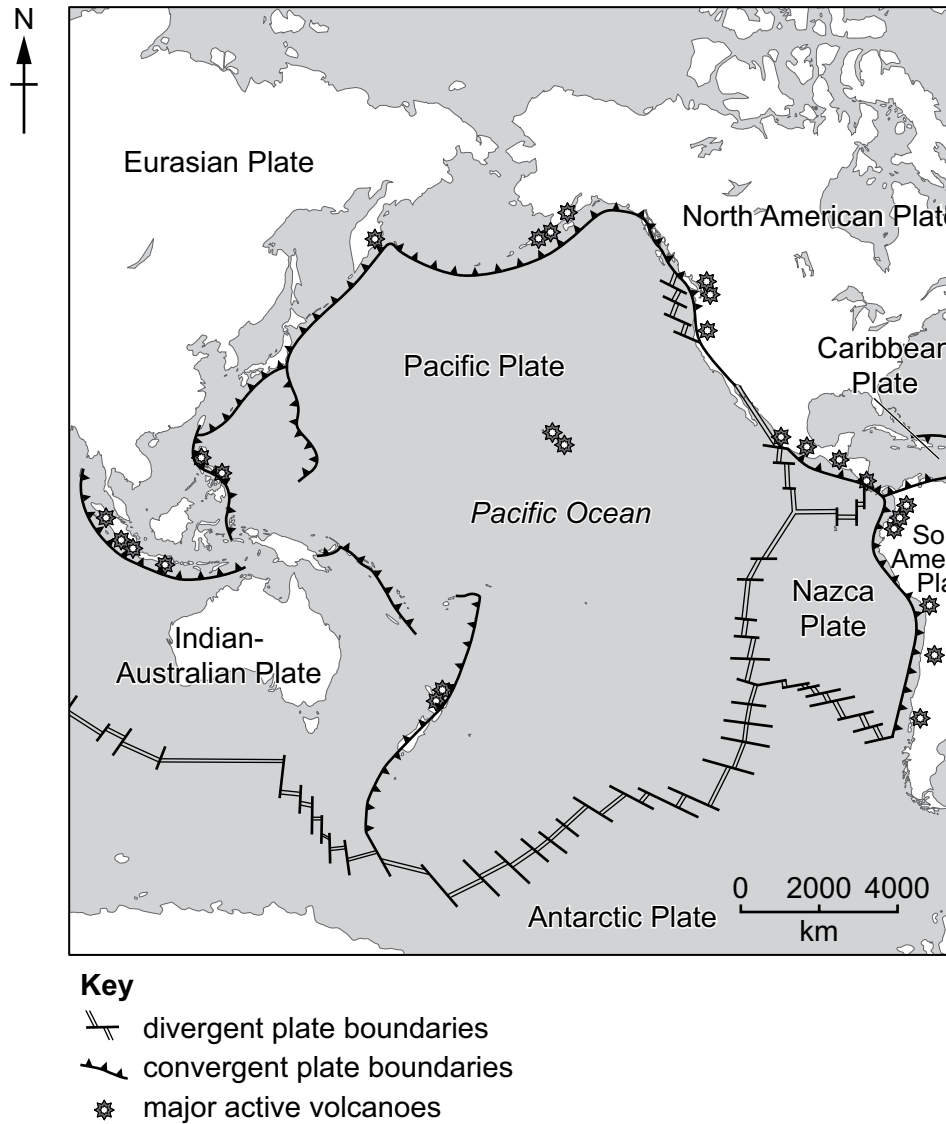


Fig. 3.1

- (i) Using Fig. 3.1, describe the distribution of volcanoes in the Pacific Ocean.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(ii) Explain how volcanoes are formed at convergent plate boundaries.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 3.2, a diagram of an oceanic-oceanic divergent plate boundary showing different magnetic polarities over time.

An oceanic-oceanic divergent plate boundary showing different magnetic polarities over time

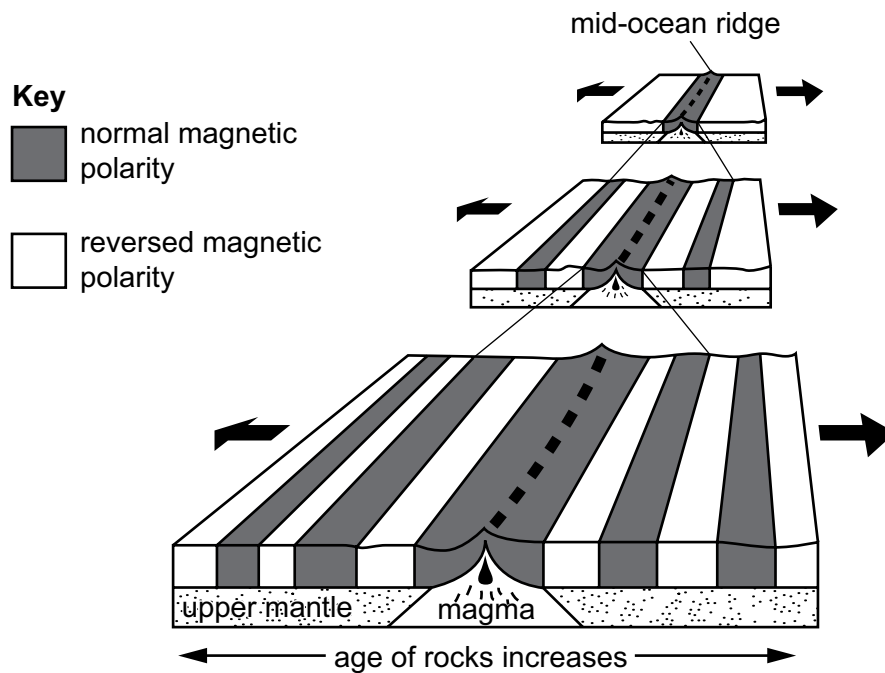


Fig. 3.2

With reference to Fig. 3.2, explain how the different polarities help support plate tectonic theory.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(c) Study Fig. 3.3 (Insert), which shows an eruption from Mount Sinabung, Indonesia.

(i) Identify the type of volcano shown in Fig. 3.3.

..... [1]

(ii) With reference to Fig. 3.3, describe the characteristics of Mount Sinabung's eruption.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

- (d) Study Fig. 3.4, which shows the magnitude and depth of earthquakes in the USA from 2010 to 2019.

The magnitude and depth of earthquakes in the USA from 2010 to 2019

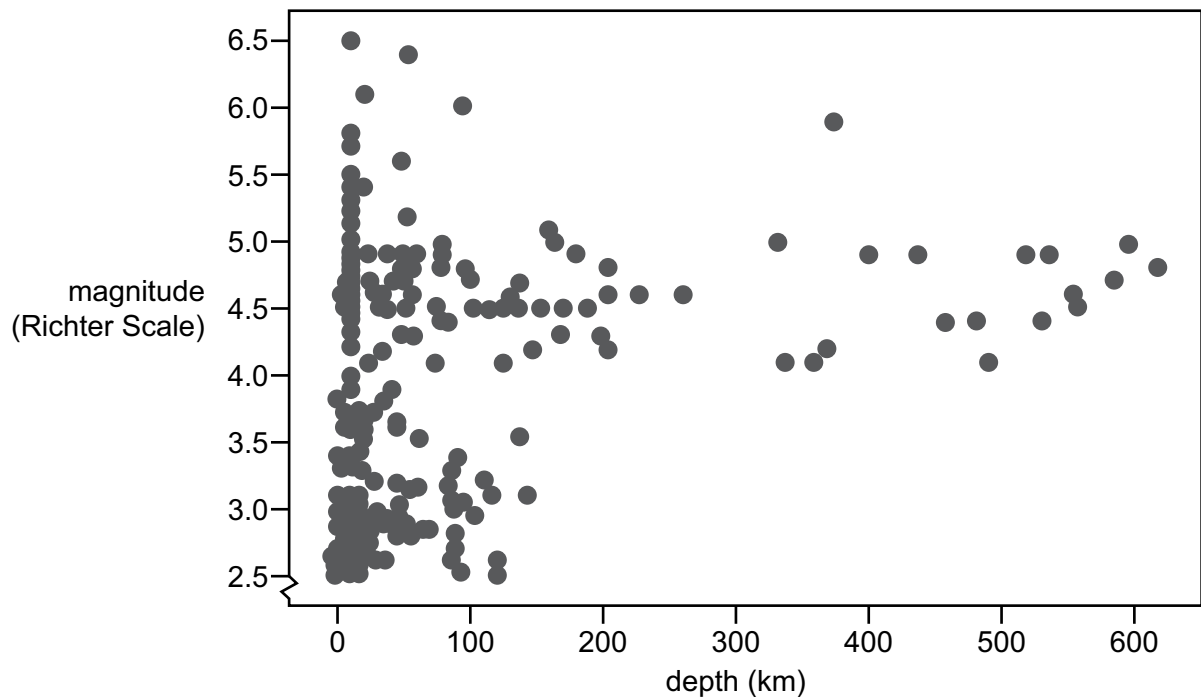


Fig. 3.4

Describe the magnitude of earthquakes shown in Fig. 3.4.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (e) Explain how a seismometer records the magnitude of earthquakes.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (f) 'Building community resilience to earthquakes can only be partially effective.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

[6]

[Total: 25 marks]

Additional page

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Fig. 1.1	© <i>Study on land use characteristics of rail transit TOD sites in new towns—taking Singapore as an example</i> ; Shaofei Niu, Ang Hu, Zhongwei Shen, S.s. Y Lau, Xiaoyu Gan; Creatvie Commons Attribution 4.0 International; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
Question 1 Fig. 1.4	© <i>HDB Estate at Khatib, Singapore</i> ; mailer_diablo; Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/
Question 1 Fig. 1.5	© Ref: GYR0WM; YAY Media AS / Alamy Stock Photo; <i>residential estate</i> ; www.alamy.com
Question 1 Fig. 1.6	© https://sublimemagazine.com/the-forest-town
Question 2 Fig. 2.2	© https://images.climate-data.org/location/4235/climate-graph.png ; Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0); https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/
Question 2 Fig. 2.3	© https://skepticalscience.com/graphics/temp_vs_solar_med.jpg ; Skeptical Science
Question 2 Fig. 2.4	© <i>Climate Change and Vector-Borne Disease</i> ; Hugo Ahlenius; https://www.grida.no/resources/7718 ; CC 3.0; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/
Question 2 Fig. 2.5	© Ref 704548498; Tote; <i>Climate Change Cartoon series / Do you know what does Climate Change</i> ; www.shutterstock.com
Question 3 Fig. 3.1	© Ref: 2E5WK6M; REUTERS / Alamy Stock Photo; <i>An eruption from Mount Sinabung is seen from Beras Tepu village in Karo district, Indonesia's North Sumatra province February 7, 2014</i> ; www.alamy.com
Question 3 Fig. 3.2	© Adapted: <i>Magnetic Evidence for Seafloor Spreading</i> ; https://k12.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Science_and_Technology/Earth_Science/05%3A_Plate_Tectonics/5.05%3A_Magnetic_Evidence_for_Seafloor_Spreading
Question 3 Fig. 3.3	© Ref: 2E5WK6M; REUTERS / Alamy Stock Photo; <i>An eruption from Mount Sinabung is seen from Beras Tepu village in Karo district, Indonesia's North Sumatra province February 7, 2014</i> ; www.alamy.com
Question 3 Fig. 3.4	© Adapted: Swastik Nath; <i>Analyzing earthquakes in USA to determine the possibly risky to quakes hotels</i> ; https://towardsdatascience.com/analyzing-the-earthquakes-in-usa-to-determine-the-possibly-risky-to-quakes-hotels-2a9ff162e747

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.