



## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SINGAPORE

in collaboration with

#### CAMBRIDGE ASSESSMENT INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER	S			INDEX NUMBER		

**GEOGRAPHY** 

2279/01

Paper 1

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 on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

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

DO NOT WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

The Insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

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

This document consists of 12 printed pages, 2 blank pages and 1 Insert.





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#### Answer all questions.

## 1 Cluster 1: Geography in Everyday Life

A group of students investigated the experience of visitors at the Gallop Extension in the Singapore Botanic Gardens. The Gallop Extension is an eight-hectare area with many features which aim to bring nature closer to visitors while educating them on Singapore's forest ecosystems and conservation efforts.

Study Fig 1.1 (Insert), which shows a map of the Gallop Extension in the Singapore Botanic Gardens.

(a) The students designed a closed-ended questionnaire to test the hypothesis: 'Knowledge

	but the features of the Gallop Extension increases as the length of visit to that part of the rdens increases'.
(i)	With reference to Fig. 1.1, explain how the students could sample visitors to collect the data needed to test their hypothesis.
	[5]
(ii)	With reference to Fig. 1.1, state <b>three</b> questions and response options which the students could use for their closed-ended questionnaire to test their hypothesis.

		the study.
		[3]
(b)	is fr the peo data	ny guided tours are provided at the Singapore Botanic Gardens. The outdoor Gallop tour ee, but a fee is charged for the National Orchid Garden tour which is partly indoor. Both of se monthly tours must be pre-booked. The students wanted to test the hypothesis: 'Fewer uple attend the guided tours when the wind speed increases'. They obtained wind speed a from the Meteorological Service's website in Singapore to aid their investigation.  dy Fig. 1.2 (Insert), which shows the results from the students' research into these guided so.
	(i)	Using Fig. 1.2, compare the attendance between the National Orchid Garden tour and the Gallop tour.
		[3]

(ii)	Using Fig. 1.2, evaluate how well the data supports the students' hypothesis.
	[6]

#### 2 Cluster 2: Tourism

- (a) The growth of tourism results from the interaction between a range of factors.
  - (i) Table 2.1 shows changes in household disposable income and the number of tourist departures from a developed country.

Table 2.1

Changes in household disposable income and international tourist departures

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
household disposable income (thousand US\$ per capita)	19.7	20.4	21.2	21.6	21.9	24.0	24.2	24.5	25.9	26.8
international tourist departures (millions)	12.5	12.7	13.7	14.8	16.1	19.3	22.4	26.5	28.7	28.7

•		compare t depart	changes	between	household	disposable	income	and
	 		 					[2]

(ii) Using Table 2.1, plot the data for 2017 to 2019 on Fig. 2.1 and draw a best fit line. [2]

# Relationship between household disposable income and international tourist departures

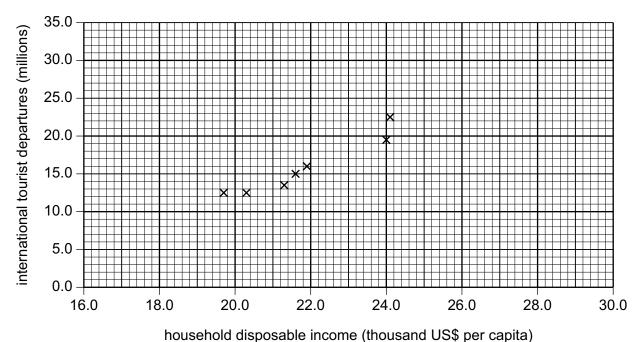


Fig. 2.1

	(iii)	Explain how <b>one</b> mobility factor has contributed to the growth of tourism.
		[3]
(b)		dy Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which shows a map and four photographs of the Tafraoute area in rocco.
	The	e Painted Rocks are in the Anti-Atlas Mountains near Tafraoute.
	Wit	h reference to Fig. 2.2:
	(i)	suggest how tourism at the Painted Rocks could damage the local environment.
		[3]

(ii)	explain how tourism impacts the local economy.
	[5]
	[Total: 15]

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## 3 Cluster 3: Climate

(a)	(i)	Describe the climates.	differences	in rainfall	between	tropical	equatorial	and cool	tempe	erate
							•••••			
	(ii)	Explain why temperate clim		temperat	ure differ	betweer	n tropical	equatoria	and	cool
										[4]

(b)	Study Figs. 3.1 and 3.2 (Insert), which show the countries most at risk from climate change and the share of carbon dioxide emissions in 2020 by country.
	'International agreements will slow down climate change more effectively than national and local initiatives.'
	With reference to Figs. 3.1 and 3.2, to what extent do you consider this statement to be true? Explain your answer.

	• •
	٠.
	٠.
[9	9]

[Total: 15]

# **Additional page**

If you use the following page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.							

# **Additional page**

If you use the following page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), must be clearly shown.	the question number(s)

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### Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Fig. 1.1 Question 1 Fig. 1.2	© Map from Singapore Botanic Gardens; https://www.nparks.gov.sg/sbg/visit-us/maps-,-a-,-brochures © Wind speed data; www.weather.gov.sg
Question 2 Table 2.1	© OECD data for household disposable income data; https://data.oecd.org/hha/household-disposable-income.htm
Question 2 Fig. 2.1	© OECD data for International tourist departures [S Korea]; https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?ThemeTreeId=10&DatasetCode=tourism_outbound
Question 2 Fig. 2.2	© Ref HT6F83; Peter Forsberg / Alamy Stock Photo; Place Moulay Rachid, Tafraout, Souss Massa region, Morocco; www.alamy.com
Question 2 Fig. 2.2	© Nadia Doghmi; Car rally photo; https://www.google.co.uk/maps/place/Les+Roches+Peintes/@29.672336,-8.9728565,3a,81.7y,90t/data=!3m8!1e2!3m6!1sAF1QipOEgtrqTNHkZIYlcVa5vTsbQC81llbQsCOq8!2e10!3e12!6shttps:%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipOEgtrqTNHkZIYlcVa5vTsbQC81llbQsCOq8%3Dw203-h152-k-no!7i960!8i720!4m5!3m4!1s0xdb6b078ae9bdfb3:0x689aec6672f92ebd!8m2!3d29.672336!4d-8.9728565
Question 2 Fig. 2.2	J F Brake © UCLES
Question 2 Fig. 2.2	J F Brake © UCLES
Question 3 Fig. 3.1	© Andrea D. Steffen; These Maps Show Which Countries Could Survive Climate Change; Intelligent Living; https://www.intelligentliving.co/maps-countries-survive-climate-change/
Question 3 Fig. 3.2	© Annual share of global CO <sub>2</sub> emssions, 2020 map; https://ourworldindata.org/co2-emissions; CC BY; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.en_US

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