

2008-CE  
GEOG

PAPER 2

MC



HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION MOCK EXAMINATION 2008

## GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2 (MULTIPLE-CHOICE)

by Ken Yu

1 hour

1. Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet and insert the information required in the spaces provided.
2. When told to open this book, you should check that all the questions are there. Look for the words '**END OF PAPER**' after the last question.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.** You should mark all your answers on the Answer Sheet.
5. You should mark only **ONE** answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will receive **NO MARKS** for that question.
6. No marks will be deducted for wrong answers.

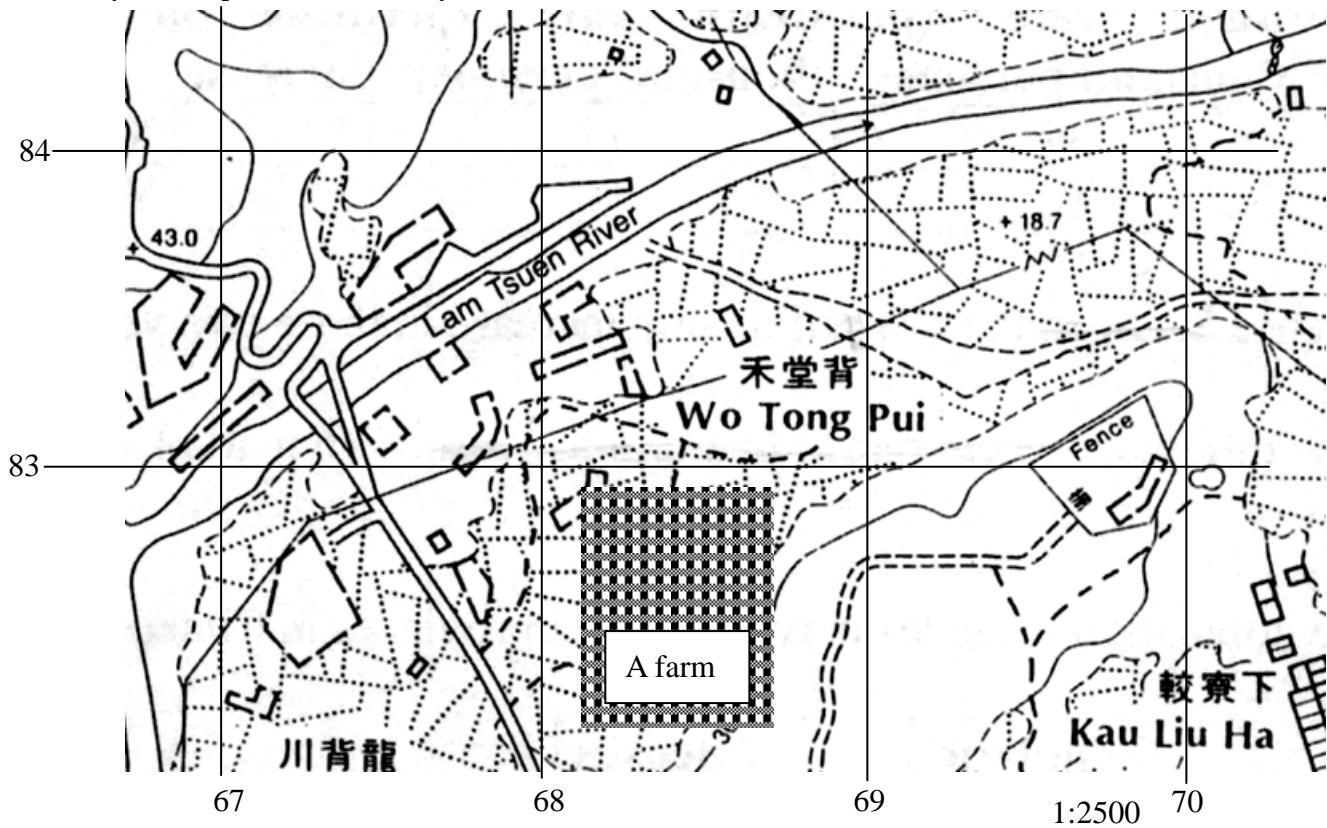
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There are 50 questions in this paper.

Study the map extract carefully.



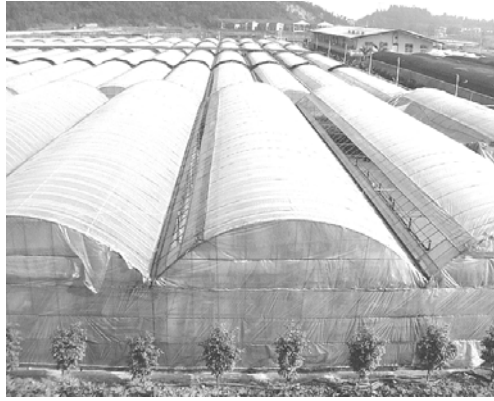
Refer to the map extract. Answer Question 1-5.

1. Which of the following are in favour of the cultivation in the region?

- (1) Stable water supply
- (2) Abundant flatland
- (3) Huge market nearby
- (4) Far from urban area

- A. (1), (2) and (3)
- B. (1), (2) and (4)
- C. (1), (3) and (4)
- D. (2), (3) and (4)

2. Which of the following grid square correctly shows the position of the farm shown below?



- A. 6882
- B. 6982
- C. 6883
- D. 6983

3. In order to ?, the HKSAR government has to encourage the local farming production.

- A. raise the GDP level
- B. increase the local employment
- C. check the soil erosion
- D. stabilize the local food supply

4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the farm shown in Question 2?

- A. High capital input
- B. High mechanized level
- C. High labour input in the farm
- D. High yield per unit land

5. Which of the following feature is not shown in 6983?

- A. Power line
- B. Cultivated land
- C. Footpath
- D. Rural village

6. Which of the following are the benefits brought about by the development of logistics industry in Hong Kong?

- (1) Increase in local employment
  - (2) More diversified economy
  - (3) Speed up the financial development of Hong Kong
  - (4) Increase in tax receipt of the government
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

7. The development of logistics industry in Hong Kong is very difficult because of

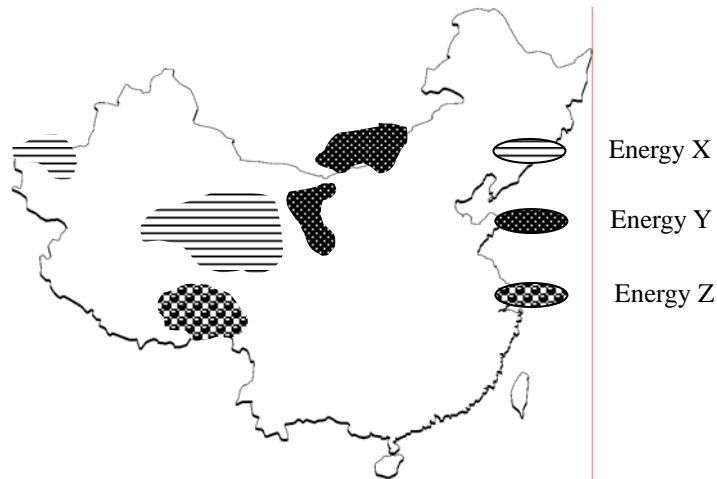
- (1) the increasing global trade protectionism.
- (2) the short of basic infrastructure.
- (3) the lack of expert managerial class.
- (4) the increasing market competition.

- A. (1), (2) and (3)
- B. (1), (2) and (4)
- C. (1), (3) and (4)
- D. (2), (3) and (4)

8. Which of the following reasons for the short of energy sources in China are correct?

- (1) Too low market prices of energy sources
  - (2) Lack of energy reserves
  - (3) Poor transport system for the transfer of energy sources
  - (4) Strict pollution control
- A. (1) and (3)
  - B. (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

9. Which of the following about the distribution of energy reserves in China are correct?



	Energy X	Energy Y	Energy Z
A.	Coal	Oil	Natural gas
B.	Natural gas	Coal	Oil
C.	Oil	Natural gas	Coal
D.	Natural gas	Oil	HEP

10. Which of the following reasons for the increasing consumption of energy in China recently are correct?

- (1) Rapid industrial development
  - (2) Increasing income level of people
  - (3) Rapid farming modernization
  - (4) Rapid population growth
- A. (1) and (2)
  - B. (2) and (3)
  - C. (3) and (4)
  - D. (1) and (4)

11. SW China is well suited to the development of HEP because

- (1) there is hilly relief.
  - (2) the discharge there is stable throughout the year.
  - (3) the discharge there is in better quality.
  - (4) there are a lot of streams with no fully exploitation.
- A. (1) and (3)
  - B. (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (2) and (3)
  - D. (1), (2), (3) and (4)

12. Information technology helps speed up industrial globalization because it can make

- (1) labour costs drop greatly
  - (2) storage cost drop greatly
  - (3) delivery cost drop greatly
  - (4) marketing cost drop greatly
- A. (1) and (3)
  - B. (2) and (4)
  - C. (1) and (4)
  - D. (1), (2) and (3)

13. Which of the following conditions are in unfavour of the development of information technology industry in China?

- (1) short history development
  - (2) lack of experts
  - (3) no governmental encouragement
  - (4) keen market competition
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

14. Which of the following are the adverse impacts induced by transnational production upon less developed countries?

- (1) Increasing environmental deterioration
  - (2) Potential risk of unemployment
  - (3) Increasing production cost
  - (4) Decrease in local experts
- A. (1) and (4)
  - B. (1), (2) and (3)
  - C. (1), (2) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

15. Some farmers are so enthusiastic in farming modernization because

- (1) it can complete farm work in time.
  - (2) it can raise the productivity.
  - (3) it can make crop prices jump greatly.
  - (4) it can check environmental pollution.
- A. (1) and (3)
  - B. (3) and (4)
  - C. (1) and (2)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

16. Which of the following comparison about Photos A and B is incorrect?

Photo A



Photo B



	Photo A	Photo B
A.	Lower yield per farm	Higher yield per farm
B.	Higher labour input per farm	Lower labour input per farm
C.	Higher capital input per unit land	Lower capital input per unit land
D.	Higher land input per farm	Lower land input per farm

17. Which of the following have led to the lower farming modernized level in some less developed countries?

- (1) Huge population size
  - (2) Poverty
  - (3) Unstable political environment
  - (4) Specific religious influence
- A. (1) and (2)
  - B. (3) and (4)
  - C. (1), (2) and (3)
  - D. (1), (2), (3) and (4)

18. Which of the following would be the bad point induced by international food aids?

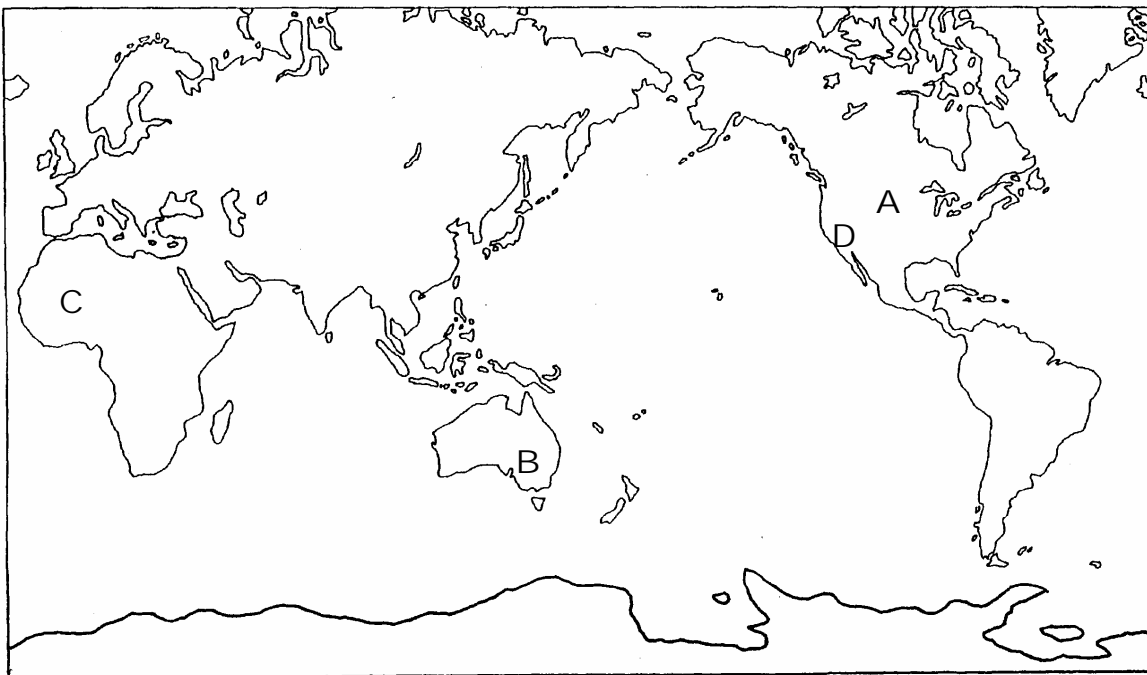
- A. Those donated foods may not be suitable for starved people.
- B. MDCs may have their markets of exported food lost.
- C. Those foods may have infection in LDCs triggered.
- D. Excess food supply may have local farming production pounded.

19. Which of the following often cause frequent crop failures in LDCs?

- (1) Low literacy rate of locals
- (2) No responsible departments in farming management
- (3) Those farmers have overdepended on farming innovation
- (4) Frequent natural hazards

- A. (1), (2) and (3)
- B. (1), (2) and (4)
- C. (1), (3) and (4)
- D. (2), (3) and (4)

20. Which of the following is the region of commercial intensive farming?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

21. Which of the following matching regarding farming technology is incorrect?

	Farming technology	Function
A.	Drip irrigation	Water saving
B.	Biotechnology	Fatal germ control
C.	Mechanization	Lengthen growing season
D.	Organic farming	Energy saving

22. Which of the following are the shortcomings of organic farming?

- (1) It may have fatal infectious diseases caused.
  - (2) The crop yield is lowered in short-term.
  - (3) The production cost is greatly raised.
  - (4) Farmers are required to give more irrigation and fertilization.
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

23. Hong Kong has no starvation because

- (1) the people with a high income level and purchasing power are able to afford substantial imported foodstuff.
  - (2) the good global transport networks help stabilize the import of food.
  - (3) the HKSAR government with responsible departments helps supervise food supply.
  - (4) the diversification of imported food sources helps stabilize food supply.
- A. (2) and (4)
  - B. (1) and (3)
  - C. (1), (2) and (3)
  - D. (1), (2), (3) and (4)

24. Which of the following are the impacts induced by the development of new town in Hong Kong?

- (1) Increase in population density in suburb
  - (2) Increase in commerce-industrial activities in suburb
  - (3) Increase in social facilities in suburb
  - (4) Increase in basic infrastructure in suburb
- A. (2) and (4)
  - B. (1) and (3)
  - C. (1), (2) and (3)
  - D. (1), (2), (3) and (4)

25. Which of the following are the best ways to solve the problems induced by urban encroachment in Hong Kong?

- (1) Heritage preservation by laws
  - (2) Set up more residences in offshore islands
  - (3) Set up more green belts and nature reserves
  - (4) Population density control in suburb
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

26. Which of the following are the adverse effects of urban encroachment in Hong Kong?

- (1) Increase in rural population
  - (2) Increase in people living in rural area
  - (3) Decrease in cultivated land
  - (4) Fall in rural land value
- A. (1) and (2)
  - B. (3) and (4)
  - C. (1) and (4)
  - D. (2) and (3)

27. Which of the following are the purposes of urban renewal in Hong Kong?

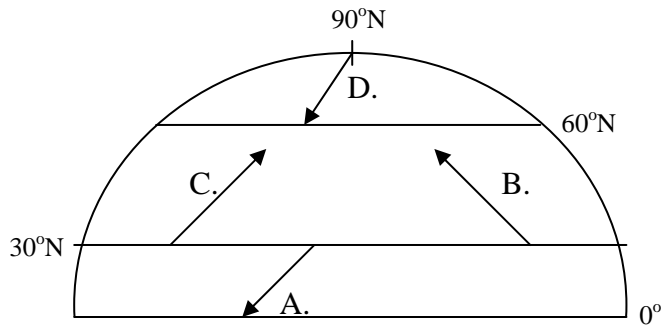
- (1) Improve the living quality
  - (2) Raise the living standard
  - (3) Ease social conflicts
  - (4) Preserve green belts
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

28. Which of the following are the problems confronted in urban renewal in Hong Kong?

- (1) Those affected people always claim much more compensations.
  - (2) Youth do not get used to new living environment.
  - (3) Reconstruction may have much pollutants produced.
  - (4) Resettlement destroys social ties.
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

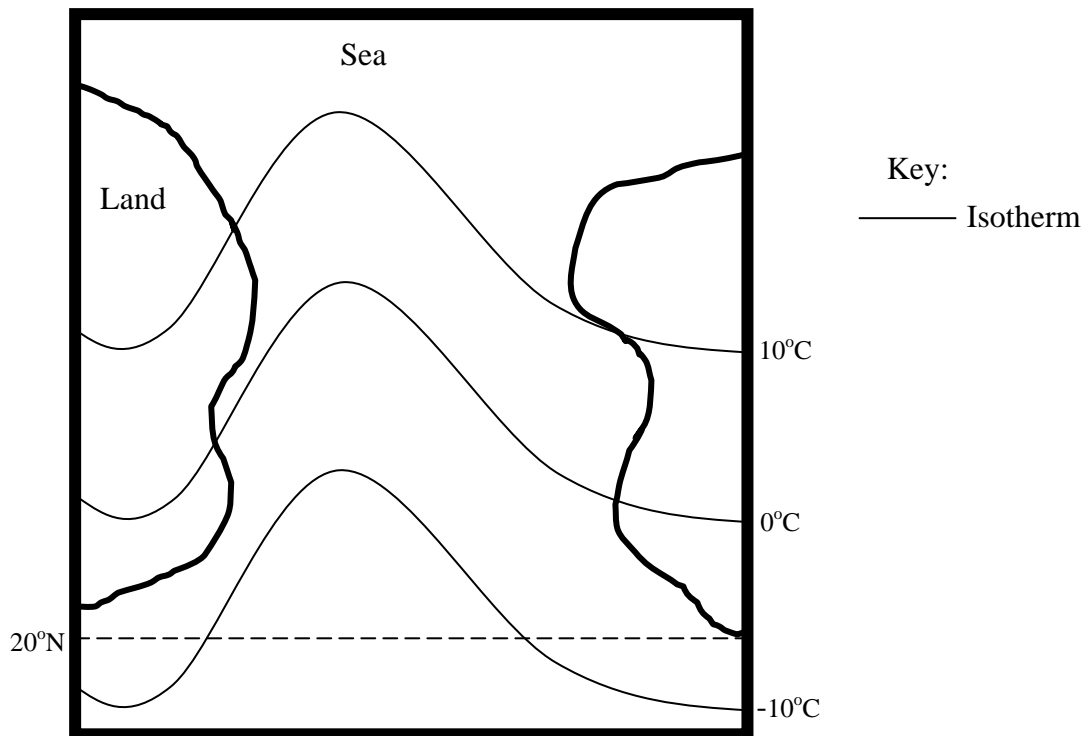
29. Which of the following can help tackle the problems induced by the urban renewal in Hong Kong?
- (1) Revision is allowed
  - (2) Consultation is made ahead
  - (3) Social impact assessment is made in advance
  - (4) Offer more compensations to those affected people
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)
30. Compared to urban redevelopment, which of the following are the good points brought about by reclamation?
- (1) Longer lag time
  - (2) Ease of planning
  - (3) Preservation of social ties
  - (4) Preservation of heritage
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)
31. Some people have strongly opposed to carry out the reclamation in the Victoria Harbour, Hong Kong because
- (1) fishery is banned.
  - (2) the beautiful harbour view will get lost.
  - (3) it will further narrow the seaway.
  - (4) urban land value will be dropped.
- A. (2) and (3)
  - B. (2) and (4)
  - C. (3) and (4)
  - D. (1) and (4)
32. In the equatorial region, the annual temperature range is always small because
- A. warm ocean currents help heat up the region.
  - B. there is more solar receipt.
  - C. there is a lowlying area with intense sunlight.
  - D. there is constant daytime all year round.

33. Refer to the diagram below. Which of the following arrow showing global wind direction is incorrect?



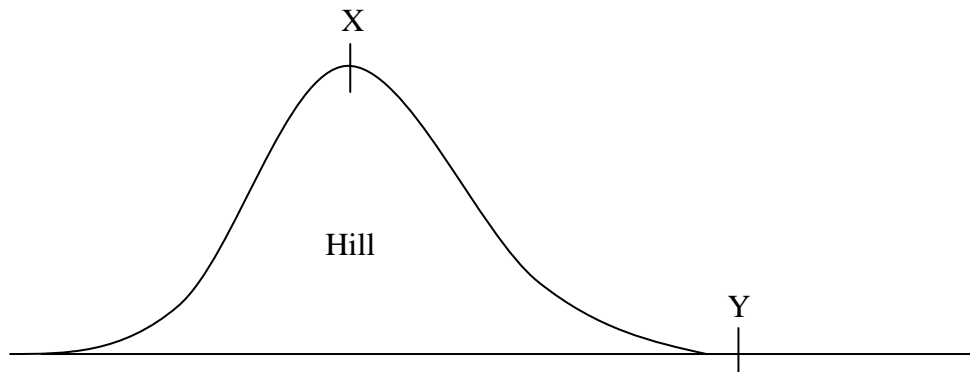
- A. A
- B. B.
- C. C.
- D. D.

34. Refer to the diagram below. Which of the following description about the climate is correct?



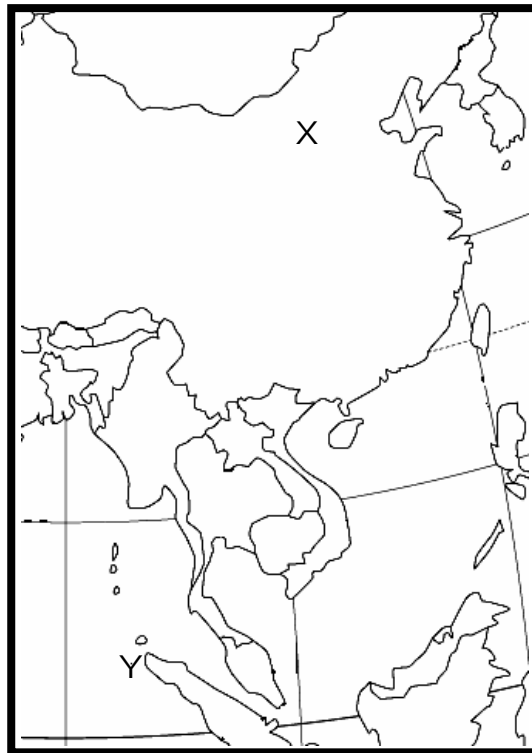
- A. The temperatures over the sea are higher than those over the landmasses on the same latitude.
- B. The landmasses are cooler on the same latitude.
- C. The figure shows the pattern of isotherms in summer.
- D. The figure shows the pattern of isotherms in winter.

35. Which of the following comparison between X and Y is correct?



	X	Y
A.	Higher pressure	Lower pressure
B.	More rainfall	Lower rainfall
C.	Lower temperature	Higher temperature
D.	Less solar receipt	More solar receipt

36. Which of the following are the climatic differences between Place X and Place Y?



- (1) Annual temperature range
  - (2) Mean temperature
  - (3) Rainfall
  - (4) Diurnal temperature range
- A. (1), (2) and (3)  
 B. (1), (2) and (4)  
 C. (1), (3) and (4)  
 D. (2), (3) and (4)

37. Which of the following is the major reason for the uneven distribution of rainfall in Somalia?

- A. Change in length of daytime
- B. Change in ocean current
- C. Change in annual solar receipt
- D. Change in seasonal wind direction

38. In Somalia, there is a great diurnal temperature range because of

- A. the influence of warm ocean current.
- B. the effect of annual shifting of the overhead sun.
- C. the influence of scarce vegetation cover.
- D. the effect of relief.

39. Which of the following are the reasons for the USA against the Kyoto Protocol recently?

- (1) Great jump in local production costs
  - (2) All more developed countries have refused to follow the protocol.
  - (3) Less developed countries still do not need to cut down on carbon dioxide emissions.
  - (4) Carbon dioxide may not have global warming triggered evidently.
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

40. Which of the following are the effects induced by tree-cutting on a large scale upon the lower course of a river?

- (1) Increase in velocity
  - (2) Decrease in discharge
  - (3) Decrease in load
  - (4) Undermine the strength of fluvial erosional process
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

41. In the lower course of a river, a canal may have made a delta

- A. remain unchanged.
- B. get bigger.
- C. become smaller.
- D. die out.

42. Which of the following comparisons between the upper course and the lower course of a river are

correct?

	Upper course	Lower course
(1)	Less discharge	Much discharge
(2)	More load	Less load
(3)	Increase in velocity	Decrease in velocity
(4)	Shallower	Deeper

- A. (1) only
- B. (1) and (2)
- C. (1) and (3)
- D. (2), (3) and (4)

43. Which of the following descriptions about the upper course of a river are correct?

- (1) Fluvial erosion is dominant.
- (2) Low stream frequency
- (3) Low drainage density
- (4) Low velocity

- A. (1) and (4)
- B. (2) and (3)
- C. (1), (3) and (4)
- D. (1), (2), (3) and (4)

44. Which of the following would be the difficulties encountered in canal construction in West China?

- (1) Short of capital
- (2) Hilly relief
- (3) Low stream frequency
- (4) Small discharge

- A. (1) only
- B. (2) only
- C. (1) and (3)
- D. (3) and (4)

45. Which of the following are the benefits brought about by the South-North River Diversion Project of China?

- (1) Improve the inland navigation
  - (2) Development of HEP
  - (3) Raise the farming productivity in North China
  - (4) Speed up the industrialization in NW China
- A. (1) and (2)
  - B. (3) and (4)
  - C. (1), (2) and (3)
  - D. (1), (2), (3) and (4)

46. Which of the following features are associated with the plate convergence?

- (1) East Pacific Rise
  - (2) Japanese Islands
  - (3) Chile Trench
  - (4) Marianas Trench
- A. (1) and (2)
  - B. (3) and (4)
  - C. (1), (2) and (3)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

47. Which of the following have triggered volcanic eruptions in the Asia-Pacific region?

- (1) Hot spots
  - (2) Plate convergence
  - (3) Plate divergence
  - (4) Faulting
- A. (1), (2) and (3)
  - B. (1), (2) and (4)
  - C. (1), (3) and (4)
  - D. (2), (3) and (4)

48. Which of the following are possible hazards associated with volcanic eruption?

- (1) Pyroclastic flow
  - (2) Land subsidence
  - (3) Mud flow
  - (4) Global cooling
- A. (1) and (2)
  - B. (1) and (3)
  - C. (2) and (4)
  - D. (3) and (4)

49. Some countries usually have responded more rapidly towards seismic activities because

- (1) they may have more international aid.
- (2) they are able to deal with those activities.
- (3) they are higher industrialized levels.
- (4) those activities happen more frequently there.

- A. (1), (2) and (3)
- B. (1), (2) and (4)
- C. (1), (3) and (4)
- D. (2), (3) and (4)

50. The East Pacific Rise is formed by the crustal movement between

- A. the Pacific Plate and the Nazca Plate.
- B. the Nazca Plate and the South American Plate.
- C. the South American Plate and the Cocos Plate.
- D. The Cocos Plate and the North American Plate.

**-END OF PAPER-**