

2009 – CE

GEOG

Paper 1&2

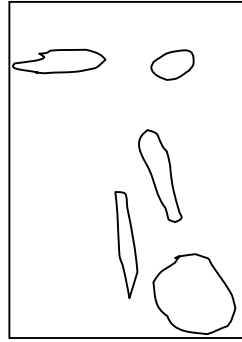
GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1&2

Model Answer

Geography Paper 1: Suggested answers

	Marks
<p>1.</p> <p>(a) Title, Keys, Accuracy</p> <p>(b)(i) pollution kill natural vegetation expansion of the areas make the wetland die out</p> <p>(ii) set up natural reserves by law land use zoning artificial planting</p> <p>(c)(i) flooding</p> <p>(ii) Not a good place too narrow river channel small discharge holding capacity of dam small amount of discharge uneconomical to construct</p> <p>(iii) dredging riverbed straightening river channel water diversion ditches</p> <p>(d) lack of flatland limited space for farming</p>	<p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>5</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>max. 23</p>
<p>2.</p> <p>(a)(i) The South-to-North River Diversion Project</p> <p>(ii) Flood control Drought control</p> <p>(b)(i) scarce rainfall less discharge</p> <p>(ii) continuous cultivation more water consumed in irrigation rapid industrialization more water consumed in manufacturing</p> <p>(c)(i) large-scale migration loss of homeland huge investment exhaust national capital drop in water supply along Chang Jiang increase in cost</p> <p>(ii) recycling of waste water water-saving device education concerning water saving</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>6</p> <p>3</p> <p>max. 18</p>



<p>3.</p> <p>(a)(i) X: Eurasian Plate Y: Philippine Plate Z: Nazca Plate</p> <p>(ii) Feature B Convection current tensional force plates moving apart lava pouring out from the openings</p> <p>(b)(i) inundation loss of property giant wave make people die</p> <p>(ii) increase in job opportunities during the redevelopment development of certain industries like insurance</p> <p>(c) construction of seawall relocation to highland in advance education concerning seismic activities set up emergency warning system</p>	<p>3</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>max. 18</p>
<p>4.</p> <p>(a)(i) Place A</p> <p>(ii) greater annual variation of solar receipt more sunlight in summer: less solar input in winter continentality effect prevailing offshore wind</p> <p>(b)(i) cattle grazing release of substantial methane burning of fossil fuels for power generation release of lots of carbon dioxide</p> <p>(ii) lack of capital lack of preventive measures lower literacy rate of the people lower alertness to natural hazards no responsible departments no supervision in hazard-control</p> <p>(c) recycling education concerning environmental protection afforestation</p>	<p>1</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>6</p> <p>3</p> <p>max. 18</p>
<p>5.</p> <p>(a)(i) Famine</p> <p>(ii) scarce rainfall</p>	<p>1</p>

water shortage	
crop failure	3
(b)(i) poverty	
overpopulation	
low literacy rate	
political instability	4
(ii) lack of capital	
less imported food supply	
backward technological level	
low farming yields	4
(c)(i) oversupply	
drop in crop prices	
shut down of farms	3
(ii) more income returns	
price stabilization	
more job opportunities	3
	max. 18
6.	
(a)(i) low operation cost	
deadly radioactive leak	2
(ii) increasing population	
more consumption for everyday life	
rapid industrialization	
more consumption for manufacturing	4
(b)(i) too low market prices	
no incentive to invest	2
(ii) exploit idle resources in the interior	
increase in energy supply	2
(c)(i) footloose industry	
high value-added industry	
more experts required	
multi-national investment	4
(ii) huge population	
substantial cheap labour	
governmental encouragement	
more allowances offered	4
	max. 18

Geography Paper 2 (answers)

1.A	6.C	11.D	16.B	21.A	26.C	31.A	36.C	41.C	46.B
2.C	7.B	12.C	17.D	22.A	27.C	32.C	37.B	42.B	47.D
3.B	8.C	13.D	18.D	23.D	28.A	33.A	38.B	43.A	48.D
4.A	9.C	14.D	19.D	24.D	29.C	34.B	39.D	44.D	49.B
5.C	10.B	15.C	20.A	25.A	30.B	35.C	40.A	45.D	50.D