

CANDIDATE
NAME

INDEX
NUMBER

CLASS



**ANGLICAN HIGH SCHOOL
SECONDARY 4
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION**

S4

HUMANITIES

Paper 2 Geography

2260/02

21 August 2025

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional materials: Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number 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.

Answer **three** questions in total:

Section A

Answer Question 1 **and** Question 2.

Section B

Answer **either** Question 3 **OR** Question 4.

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.

Question 1:		14
Question 2:		18
Question 3:		18
TOTAL:		50

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date: _____

This document consists of **19** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

[Turn over

Section A

Answer Question 1 and Question 2

1 Cluster 1: Geography in Everyday Life

- (a) Study Fig. 1.1 (Insert), which shows the Petronas Twin Towers illuminated in the colours of the Malaysian flag during Merdeka (Independence) Day celebrations, and Fig. 1.2, an excerpt about the towers.

Located in the capital city, Kuala Lumpur, the towers are an iconic landmark that symbolises Malaysia's progress and modern identity. Once the tallest buildings in the world, they now serve as a central meeting point for both locals and tourists, surrounded by a shopping mall, park, and event spaces. Many Malaysians associate the site with festive national celebrations, family outings, or simply passing by during their daily commute.

Fig. 1.2

With reference to Fig. 1.1 and 1.2, explain how the locals might acquire a sense of place at this landmark over time.

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- (b) Read the statements below. For each one, identify the type of ecosystem service being described.

(i) 'Mangroves provide fish, crabs, and other seafood that support local livelihoods.'

[1]

(ii) 'Mangroves help keep nearby water bodies clean by trapping dirt and filtering out harmful substances.'

- (c) Study Fig. 1.3, which shows a poster by Tampines Central Community Emergency & Engagement Committee (C2E) and the Singapore Civil Defence Force encouraging residents to sign up for the Responder Plus Programme (RPP). [1]



Fig. 1.3

Using Fig. 1.3, explain how the Responder Plus Programme (RPP) strengthens the community's resilience to emergencies in urban neighbourhoods.

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- (d) A group of students were investigating the appeal of attractions in Rainforest Wild Asia, a newly opened zone in the Singapore Zoo. They proposed the following hypothesis for their investigation: **“Activities in Rainforest Wild Asia are rated positively by visitors.”**

To test this hypothesis, they surveyed 100 visitors and asked them to rate their experience at each attraction. The results are shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1
Visitors' ratings of activities in Rainforest Wild Asia

	Activity	Excellent	Above Average	Below Average	Extremely Poor
Q1	Walking through the shaded forest trails	48%	43%	7%	2%
Q2	Watching the otter and gibbon feeding sessions	42%	45%	10%	3%
Q3	Visiting the free-ranging orangutan boardwalk	44%	41%	11%	4%
Q4	Walking across the rope bridge canopy walk	20%	25%	35%	20%
Q5	Attending the live rainforest animal presentation	45%	40%	10%	5%

- (i) Using Table 1.1, evaluate the validity of the students' hypothesis.

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- (ii) The students surveyed the first 100 visitors who exited Rainforest Wild Asia between 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. on a Saturday. Evaluate the reliability of this sampling method for investigating the appeal of the activities in Rainforest Wild Asia.

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[Total: 14]

2 Cluster 2: Tourism

[Turn over

(a) Study Fig. 2.1, which shows tourist arrivals to Maldives from 2005 to 2011.

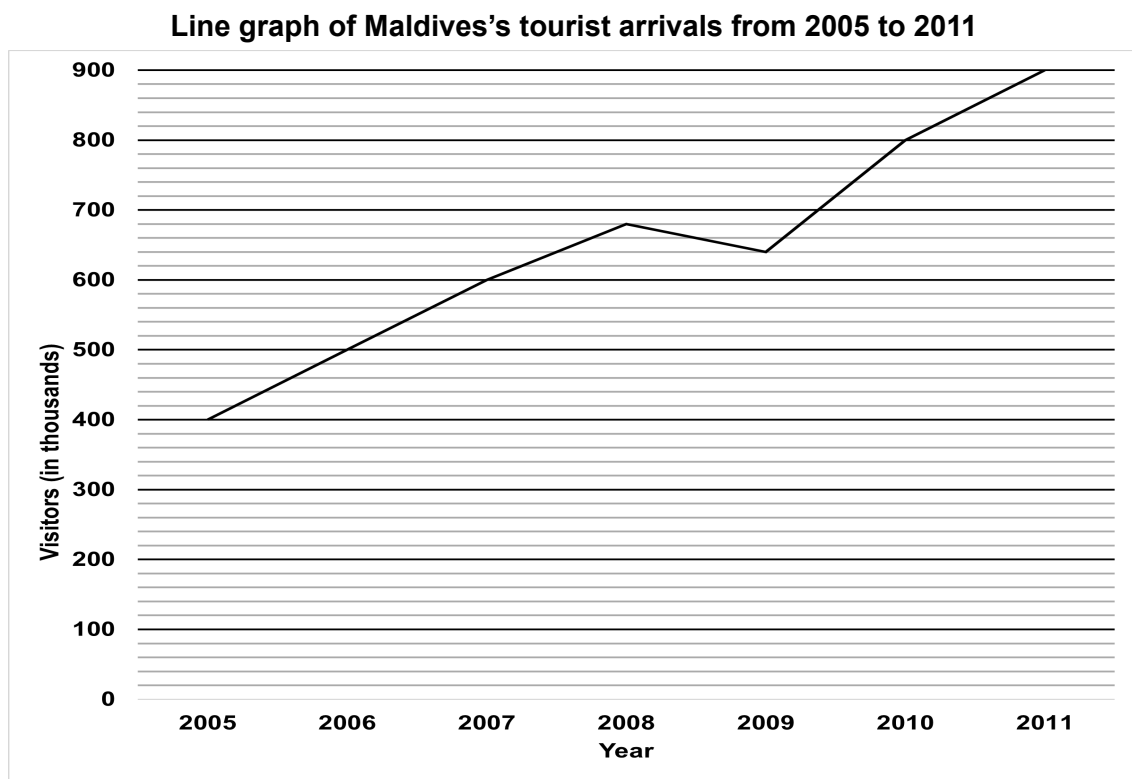


Fig. 2.1

Using Fig. 2.1, describe the trend of tourist arrivals to Maldives from 2005 to 2011.

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(b) Explain how an economic downturn can result in a sudden fall in tourist numbers.

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Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), a photograph taken at Mount Everest.

With reference to Fig. 2.2, explain how governments are limited in their effectiveness in influencing sustainable tourism development.

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(c) 'The need to discover unique travel experiences is the main motivation for people to travel. **Turn over**

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

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[Total: 18]

Section BAnswer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.**[Turn over****3 Cluster 3: Climate**

- (a) Study Table 3.1 which shows the mean monthly temperatures of Lyme Regis, a coastal area in the UK.

Table 3.1
Average temperature of Lyme Regis, UK

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean monthly temp (°C)	5.5	5.4	6.7	8.9	11.9	14.9	16.7	16.3	14.6	11.8	8.3	6.2

Calculate the annual temperature range of Lyme Regis.

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- (b) Explain how maritime effect affects the annual temperature range of coastal areas compared to inland areas.

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(c) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows wind flows during June to September towards India.

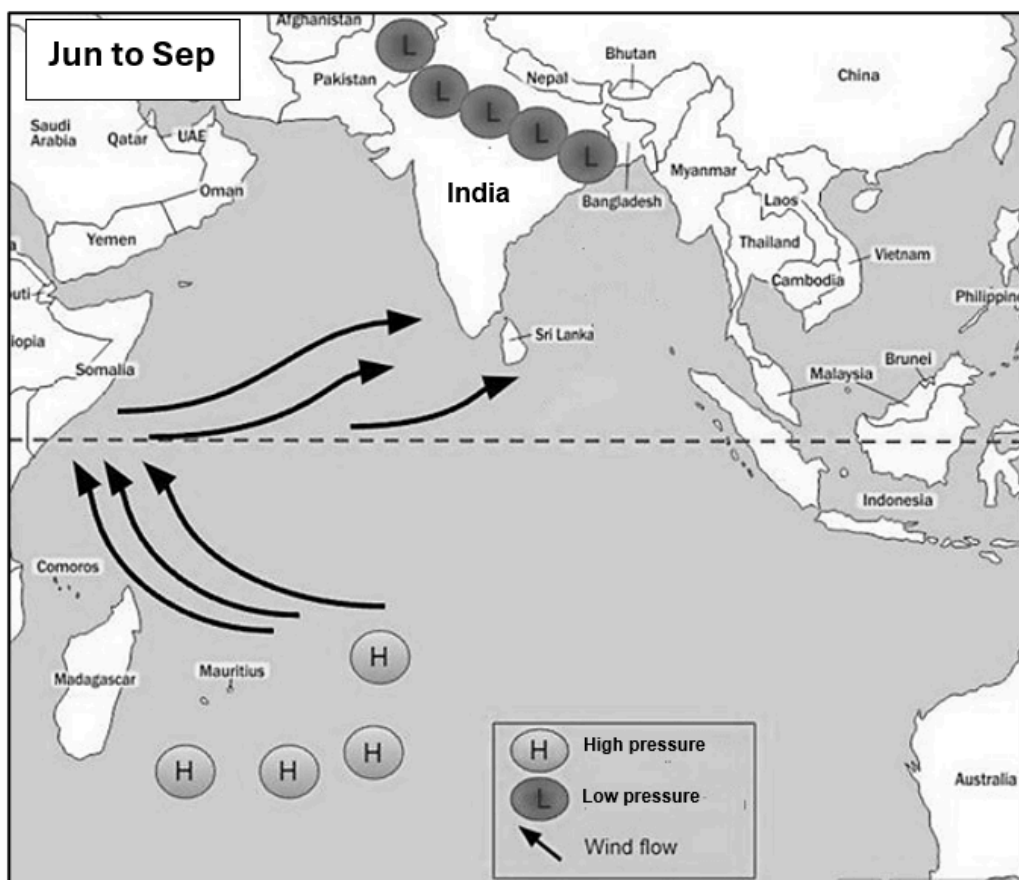


Fig. 3.1

- (i) Using Fig 3.1, describe the weather phenomenon and how it affects India during the time period shown.

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(ii) Using Fig. 3.1, explain why the weather phenomenon identified in (c)(i) occurs.

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(d) Describe how the sediment cores from the seafloor can be used to tell past climates of the Earth.

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(e) Study Fig. 3.2 which shows impacts of climate change on the various ecosystems.

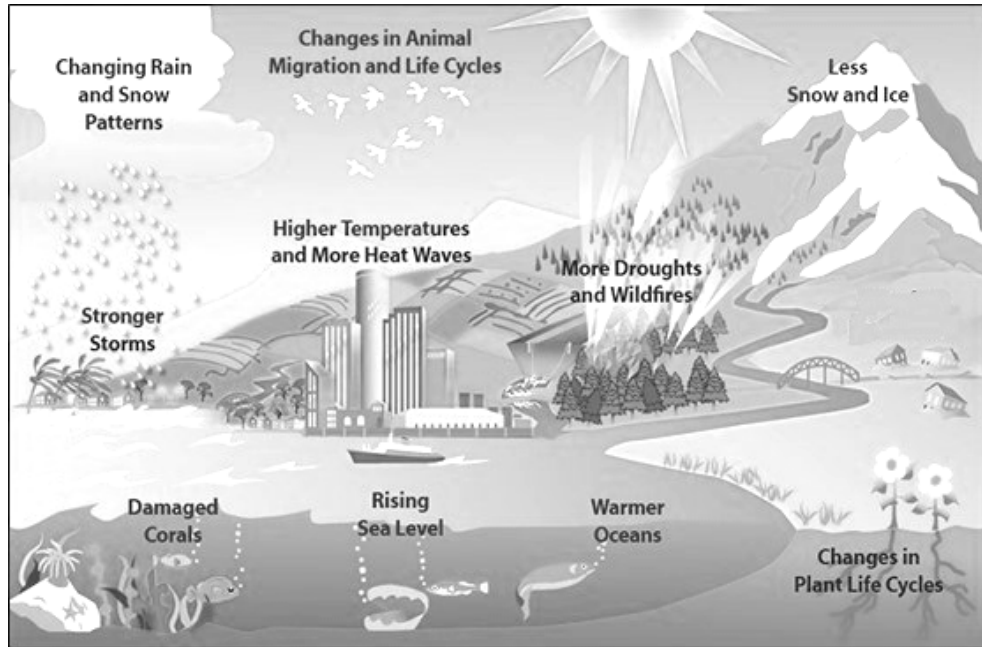


Fig. 3.2

With the use of Fig. 3.2, explain one way how climate change may impact humans indirectly.

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- (f) Evaluate the effectiveness of changes in consumption patterns as a strategy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

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[18 marks]

4 Cluster 4: Tectonics

(a) Study Fig. 4.1, which shows a section of the earth's crust.

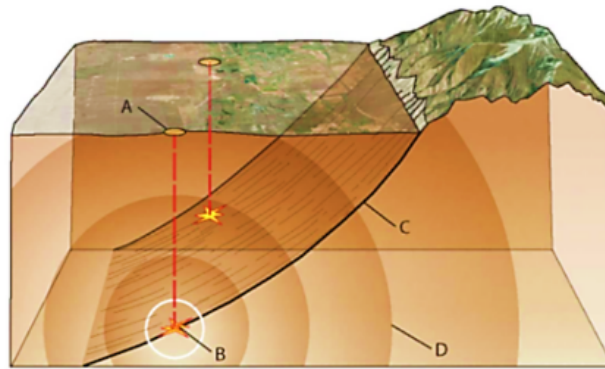


Fig. 4.1

Using Fig. 4.1, identify the letter (A, B, C or D) which represents the focus and the epicentre of the earthquake respectively.

Focus: [1]

Epicentre: [1]

(b) Study Figs. 4.2A (Insert), which shows the distribution of shallow (0-60km), intermediate-depth (60-300km) and deep-focus (300-700km) earthquakes around the world that are above 5.5 magnitude in 2023, and Fig. 4.2B (Insert) which shows the total number of earthquakes in each depth category.

Using Figs. 4.2A and Fig.4.2B, describe the frequency and pattern of earthquakes around the world.

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- (c) Study Figs. 4.3A (Insert) which shows the land use zoning map for areas around Mt. Usu in Japan after its eruption in 2000 and Fig. 4.3B which shows the response measures in the same area.

Response measures after Mt. Usu eruption in 2000

Zone	A	B	X	C
Description	Areas where craters are located or are nearby. Heavily damaged by hot rocks and mudflow.	Neighbouring areas of zone A. Damaged by hot rocks.	Areas not damaged by eruption, but at high risk of mudflow.	Areas that are not included in the zones A, B and X.
Development plan	All types of structures are prohibited.	All types of structures are prohibited.	All types of structures are prohibited. Existing structures to be moved to an appropriate zone.	Residential structures to be moved to safer areas. Limited development.
Land use	Disaster prevention facilities, green space, nature park.	Disaster prevention facilities.	Open space, park.	Agriculture, and low-density industrial buildings

Fig. 4.3B

Using Figs. 4.3A and 4.3B, explain how land use planning can help to reduce people's exposure to tectonic hazards.

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- (d) Study Fig. 4.4A (Insert), which shows the locations of Istanbul and Ankara, two cities in Türkiye, and Fig. 4.4B, which provides information on the two cities.

Information on Istanbul and Ankara

City of Türkiye	Population Density (per sq km)	% of earthquake resistant buildings in the city	Risk of soil liquefaction
Ankara	237	45%	Low
Istanbul	3013	30%	High

Fig. 4.4B

With reference to Figs. 4.4A and 4.4B, compare the factors influencing earthquake disaster risks in Ankara and Istanbul.

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[Total: 18]

Additional page

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Acknowledgements:

- Question 1 Fig. 1.1 <https://pbs.twimg.com/media/EDPiPCmU4AM-Ama.jpg:large>
- Question 1 Fig. 1.3 <https://www.instagram.com/p/DLPM9yaBLKJ/>
- Question 2 Fig. 2.2 <https://www.eco-business.com/news/mount-everest-becoming-worlds-highest-garbage-dump/>
- Question 3 Table 3.1 <https://en.climate-data.org/europe/united-kingdom/england/lyme-regis-54877/#temperature-graph>
- Question 3 Fig. 3.1 <https://ssbcrackexams.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Part-10.pdf>
- Question 3 Fig. 3.2 <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/7-most-important-effects-climate-change-hardik-gupta-igbc-ap/>
- Question 4 Fig. 4.2A & 4.2B https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Global-and-depth-distributions-of-3-675-moment-magnitude-Mw55-shallow_fig1_370442514
- Question 4 Fig. 4.3A Adapted from: <https://trauma.massey.ac.nz/issues/2010-1/becker.htm>
- Question 4 Fig. 4.4A <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/explained-why-were-the-turkey-earthquakes-so-deadly/article66498307.ece>