FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL

S5 First Term Examination (2020-2021)

Geography

(1 hour 45 minutes)

Date: 4th January 2021 Name: _____

Time: 10:30 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. Class: _____ No.: _____

Instructions to Candidates:

1. The full mark of this paper is 60.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Write all answers on the single-lined paper provided.
4. Hand in both the question paper and the single-lined paper at the end of the examination.

I. Multiple Choice Questions (12 marks)

Choose the best options and write the correct answers on the single-lined paper.

1. Which of the following are the solutions to the problem of famine?
   (1) Diversifying the income of rural people
   (2) Improving the education of farmers
   (3) Establishment of a sound loan system to farmers
   A. (1) and (2) only
   B. (1) and (3) only
   C. (2) and (3) only
   D. (1), (2) and (3)

2. Which of the following is/are the measure(s) to maintain soil fertility in a more sustainable way?
   (1) Adopt fallowing after years of cropping
   (2) Practise monoculture
   (3) Practise mixed farming
   A. (1) only
   B. (1) and (3) only
   C. (2) and (3) only
   D. (1), (2) and (3)

3. The photo below shows an output of an industry. Which of the following statements about this industry are correct?

(1) It is an example of market-oriented industry.
(2) Its raw materials are perishable.
(3) It is an example of light industry.

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

4. Which of the following are the features of manufacturing industries?

(1) Changing raw materials into products
(2) Labour and capital are inputs for production
(3) Using power to produce products

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

5. Which of the following is the characteristic of market-oriented industry?

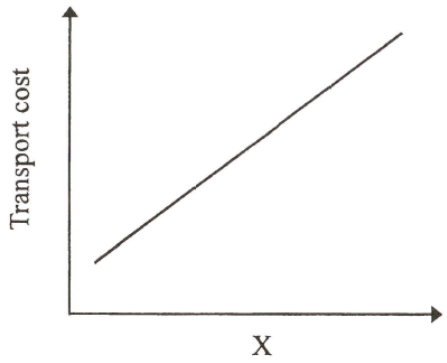
A. Bulky raw materials
B. Perishable products
C. High land cost
D. High labour cost

6. Which of the following may lead to industrial inertia?

(1) Abundant unskilled labour
(2) Well-developed industrial linkages
(3) High relocation costs

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

7. Which of the following **cannot** be represented by X in the figure below?



A. Weight of raw material
B. Distance from market
C. Perishability of product
D. Life cycle of product

8. Which of the following are the benefits of industrial agglomeration?
(1) Lowering production costs
(2) Sharing supporting services
(3) Enhancing industrial linkages
A. (1) and (2) only
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

9. Which of the following was the major industrial area in Hong Kong in the 1950s?
A. Tsuen Wan
B. Tuen Mun
C. Sha Tin
D. Tai Po

10. Which of the following was/were the favourable factor(s) for the development of industries in Hong Kong in the 1960s?
(1) abundant cheap labour
(2) well-developed infrastructure
(3) adequate government financial support
A. (1) only
B. (2) only
C. (1) and (3) only
D. (2) and (3) only

11. Which of the following pairs of comparison of the locational factors for industrial development between Hong Kong and South China in the 1980s are correct?

		Hong Kong	**South China**
(1)	**Land rent**	higher	lower
(2)	**Electricity supply**	less	more
(3)	**Labour supply**	less	more

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

12. Which of the following best describes the characteristics of a car assembly industry?

	Amount of capital input	**Weight of products**
A.	Small	Light
B.	Large	Heavy
C.	Small	Heavy
D.	Large	Light

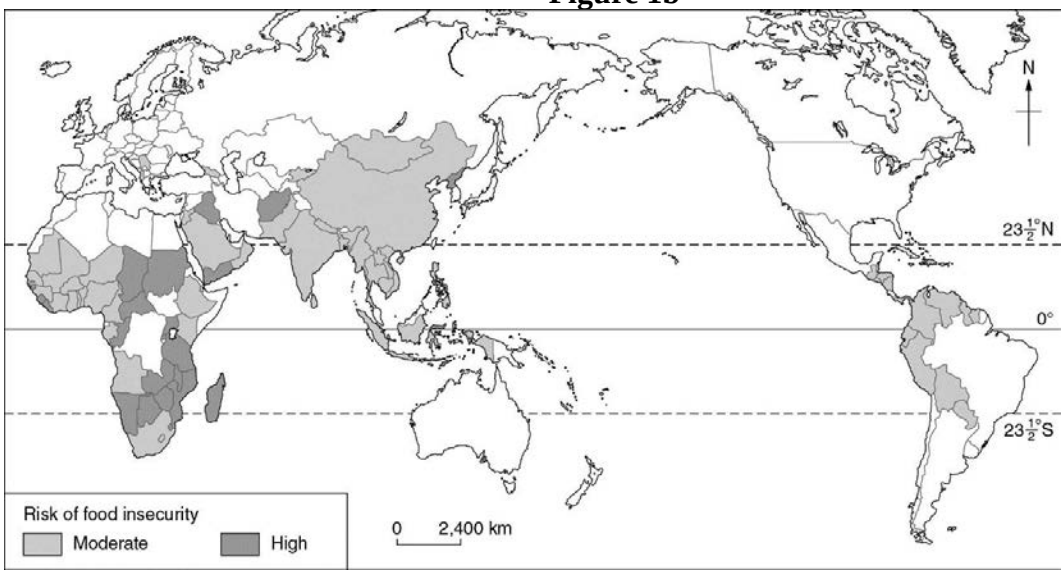
II. Data-based Questions (36 marks)

Attempt ALL questions

1. Figure 1a shows the landscape of the Sahel region. Figure 1b shows the countries with moderate and high risk of food insecurity in 2018. Table 1c shows some information of South Sudan after an event.

Figure 1a

Figure 1b



Source: FAO

Table 1c

Information of South Sudan after civil war (2013)

- Population: 11.1 million
- Number of refugees: Over 4 million (nearly 2.5 million fled to neighboring countries)
- Population facing severe hunger: Over 7.1 million
- Area of land for cereal production: 1,173,000 hectares (reduced to 1,013,451 hectares in 2014)

(a) Refer to Figure 1a.

(i) *"The landscape shown is not suitable for arable farming."*
Explain the statement with photo evidence. (2 marks)

(ii) Identify the type of farming shown. Explain why this type of farming may lead to land degradation. (5 marks)

(b) (i) Refer to Figure 1b. Describe the spatial distribution of countries with high risk of food insecurity. (2 marks)

(ii) With reference to Table 1c, explain how political instability led to famine in South Sudan. (5 marks)

(c) Evaluate whether the application of biotechnology can effectively increase food production in South Sudan. (4 marks)

2. Figure 2a shows the locations of iron and steel plant X in region A and iron and steel plant Y in region B. Figures 2b and 2c show the surrounding environment of iron and steel plants X and Y respectively. Table 2d shows the crude steel production of the two regions in different years.

Figure 2a

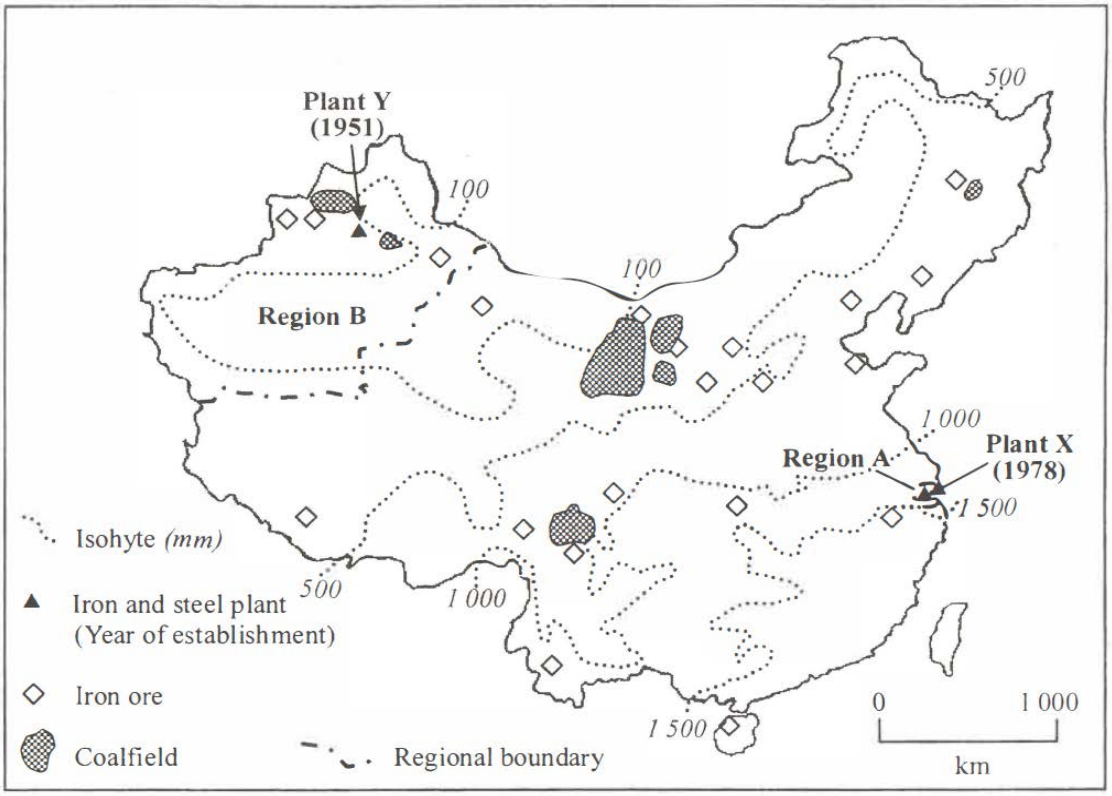


Figure 2b

Figure 2c

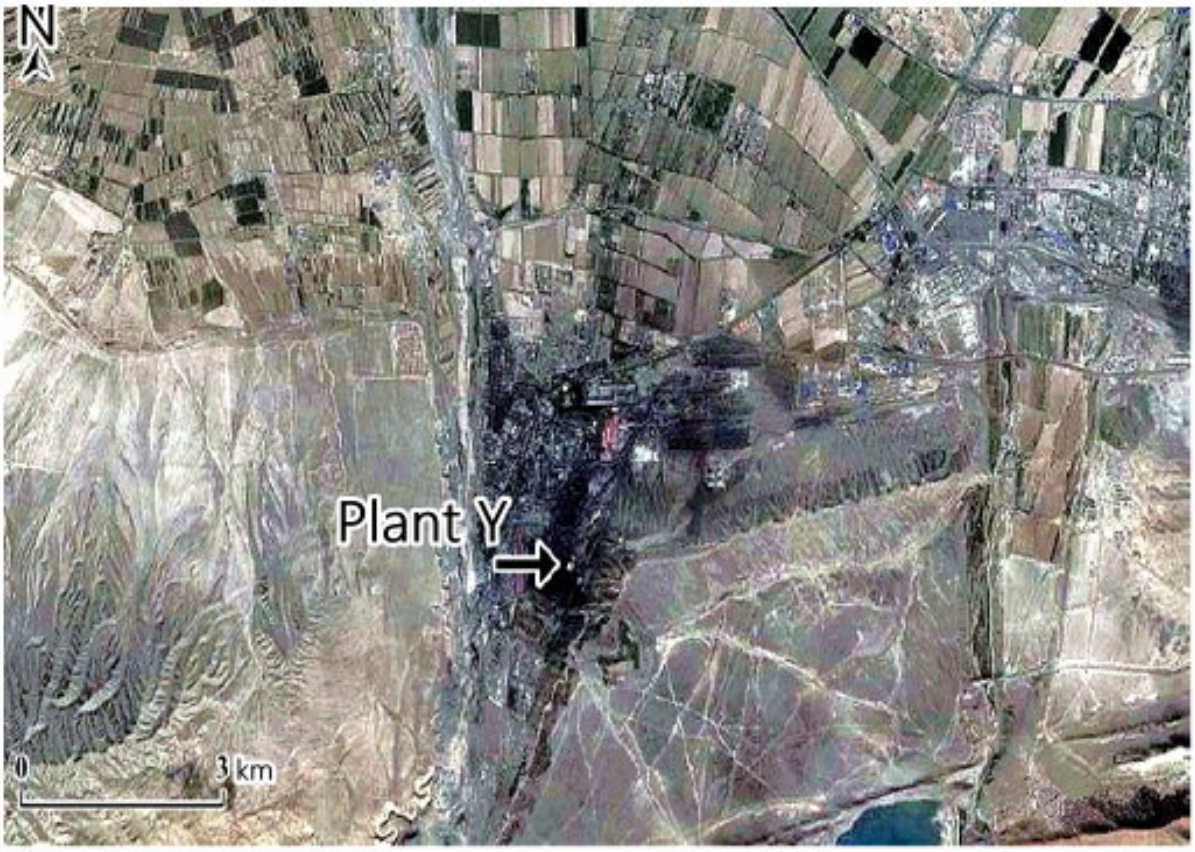


Table 2d

Year	Crude steel production (million tonnes)	
	Region A	**Region B**
1990	9.15	0.37
2000	17.78	1.10
2010	22.14	8.26

(a) Refer to Figures 2a and 2b.

(i) What are the locational advantages of developing plant X? (2 marks)

(ii) What are the problems that plant X may face? (2 marks)

(b) Refer to Figures 2a and 2c.

(i) Explain the adverse impacts brought by the physical constraints on the development of plant Y. Quote evidence from the figures to support your answer. (4 marks)

(ii) Despite the physical constraints, why is plant Y still developed? Quote evidence from the figures to support your answer. (2 marks)

(c) Refer to Table 2d.

(i) Contrast the trends of the crude steel production between regions A and B. (4 marks)

(ii) Explain the trends in question (c)(i) from the perspective of government policy. (4 marks)

III. Short Essay (12 marks)

1. Describe the climatic constraints of farming in southern California. Evaluate the effectiveness of irrigation in solving the climatic constraints of farming in southern California. (12 marks)

-- End of Question Paper --