

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2025
YEAR FOUR O-LEVELS

Candidate Name

Index Number

HUMANITIES

2260/02

Paper 2 Geography

Wednesday

20 August 2025

1 hr 45 mins

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST.

Write your name and index number on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a 2B 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.

Marks	50
--------------	-----------

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 **17** printed pages and **1** Insert.

Section A (14 marks)

Answer Question 1 **and** Question 2.

1 Cluster 1: Geography in Everyday Life

- (a) Study Fig. 1.1 (Insert), which shows the upcoming Dover-Medway and Mediapolis residential developments.

Using Fig. 1.1, explain why the Dover-Medway and Mediapolis areas are suitable for residential developments.

[2]

- (b) Using Fig. 1.1, describe how future residents in the Dover-Medway and Mediapolis areas can acquire cultural services within the neighbourhood.

[2]

- (c) Describe some of the negative consequences of traffic accidents in urban neighbourhoods such as in Fig. 1.1.

[2]

(d) Suggest ways to mitigate the risk of traffic accidents.

[2]

- (e) A group of students investigated how public spaces in a neighbourhood support social sustainability through creating a sense of belonging. They focused on a community initiative called *Neighbourhood Connect*, where residents were encouraged to participate in weekly activities held at the neighbourhood's public spaces.

The students collected data on the number of residents using these spaces before and after the programme was introduced. They also used a closed-ended questionnaire to collect the residents' views on whether the initiative helped improve community bonding.

Study Table 1.1 (Insert), which shows the number of people using the public spaces before and after the *Neighbourhood Connect* programme and Fig. 1.2 (Insert), which shows the closed-ended questionnaire survey the students used.

- (i) Using Table 1.1, evaluate how successful the initiative was in promoting the use of public spaces.

[3]

- (ii) Using Fig. 1.2, evaluate the validity of the questions in the questionnaire survey to collect the views of residents.

[3]

[Total: 14]

Section B (18 marks)

2 Cluster 2: Tourism

- (a) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which shows the global trend in annual paid vacation days from 1980 to 2020.

Using Fig. 2.1, describe the global trend in annual paid vacation days from 1980 to 2020.

[2]

- (b) Explain how globalisation influences international tourism trends.

[2]

- (c) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which shows visitors at a tourist attraction in Japan.

- (i) Identify the type of tourism shown in Fig. 2.2.

[1]

- (ii) With reference to Fig. 2.2, explain why tourists are attracted to this type of tourism.

[2]

- (d) Study Fig. 2.3, which shows a partly completed bar graph of the number of visitors to different tourist attractions in France in 2022 and Table 2.1, which shows the number of visitors (millions) to the attractions.

Fig. 2.3

Number of Visitors to Attractions in France, 2022

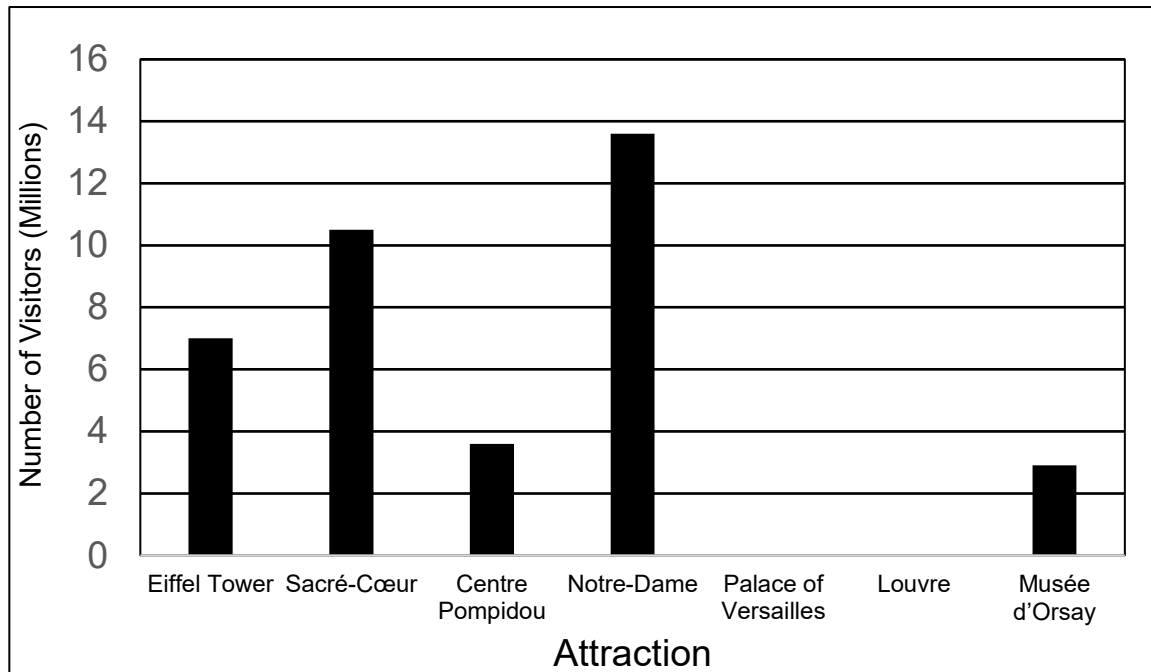


Table 2.1

Attraction	Number of Visitors (in millions)
Eiffel Tower	7
Sacré-Cœur	10.5
Centre Pompidou	3.6
Notre-Dame	13.6
Palace of Versailles	6
Louvre	7
Musée d'Orsay	2.9

Using the data in Table 2.1, complete the bar graph in Fig. 2.3.

[2]

- (e)** 'Tourists play the most important role in achieving sustainable tourism development.'

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

Section C (18 marks)

Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

3 Cluster 3: Climate

(a) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which shows the degree to which the Earth's surface temperatures in 2019 have changed relative to the average temperature between 1951 and 1980.

(i) Using Fig. 3.1, describe the change in the Earth's surface temperature.

[4]

(ii) With reference to Fig. 3.1, suggest reasons for the change in the Earth's surface temperatures.

[4]

- (b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which shows the perception of global warming among four different groups of Americans.

Using Fig. 3.2, compare the perception of global warming among different groups of Americans.

[4]

- (c) Explain the impacts of climate change on natural systems.

[4]

- (d) Describe **one** adaptation strategy used to reduce the impacts of climate change.

[2]

[Total: 18]

4 Cluster 4: Tectonics

- (a) Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which shows a map on the Great African Rift Valley.

Using information from Fig. 4.1, describe how the Great African Rift Valley is formed.

[3]

- (b) Study Fig. 4.2, which shows a news article on earthquake in Turkey and Syria on 6th February 2023 and Fig. 4.3 (Insert), which shows tectonic plate boundaries around Turkey.

Earthquake in Turkey and Syria

More than 4,300 people have died and rescuers are racing to pull survivors from beneath the rubble after a devastating earthquake ripped through Turkey and Syria, leaving destruction and debris on each side of the border.

One of the strongest earthquakes to hit the region in a century shook residents from their beds at around 4 am. on Monday, sending tremors as far away as Lebanon and Israel. In Turkey, at least 2,921 people were killed and more than 15,800 others injured, according to Turkey's head of disaster services, Yunus Sezer.

In neighbouring Syria, at least 1,451 people have died. According to the Syrian state news agency SANA, 711 people have died across government-controlled areas, mostly in the regions of Aleppo, Hama, Latakia, and Tartus.

The epicentre of the 7.8-magnitude quake on the Richter Scale, was 23 kilometres east of Nurdagi, in Turkey's Gaziantep province, at a depth of 24.1 kilometres, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) said. A series of aftershocks have reverberated throughout the day. The largest, a major quake that measured 7.5 in magnitude, hit in Turkey about nine hours after the initial quake, according to the USGS.

Fig. 4.2

- (i) Define aftershocks.

[1]

- (ii) Explain why the Richter Scale has been replaced by the Moment Magnitude Scale.

[2]

- (iii) Using information from Fig. 4.2, suggest why the earthquake did not cause any tsunami.

[2]

- (iv) With reference to Fig. 4.3, explain why some earthquakes of the same magnitude may cause different amount of damage.

[3]

- (v) The Turkish government provided the survivors of the earthquake with basic social and psychological services. Suggest the advantages and disadvantages of this type of disaster management strategies.

[4]

(c) Explain why volcanoes erupt.

[3]

[Total: 18]

End of Paper

Additional page

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

[illegible]

