



**ANGLICAN HIGH SCHOOL
SECONDARY 4
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS 2025**

S4

GEOGRAPHY

2279/01

Paper 1

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MARKING GUIDE FOR TEACHERS

MAXIMUM MARK: 50

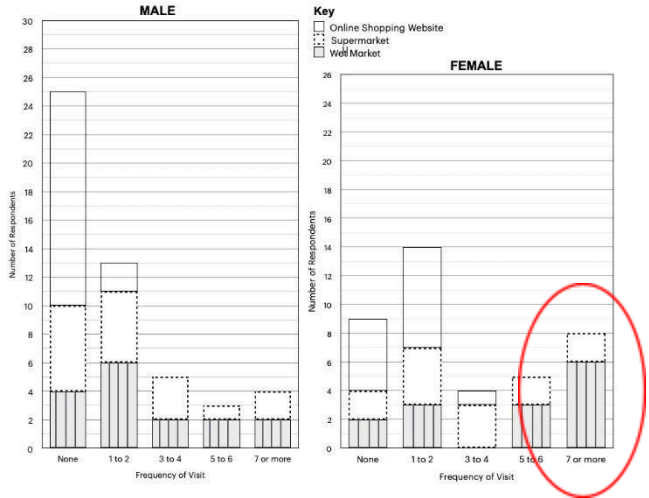
This document consists of **11** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	A group of students were investigating the importance and popularity of wet markets for sustainable living in Singapore. There are currently 83 wet markets managed by the National Environment Agency (NEA) and NEA-appointed operators in Singapore, compared with 691 supermarkets. The students found data on the NEA website showing the decreasing public preference for wet markets and represented the information using a pie chart, as shown in Fig. 1.1. They decided to test the hypothesis: “Wet markets are becoming increasingly irrelevant in meeting the grocery needs of Singapore residents.” Using Fig. 1.1, suggest how the information is useful for this investigation. Possible responses include: • This secondary data provides evidence that points to an overall decreasing trend in the number of Singapore residents visiting the wet market from 2014 to 2018 [1 mark] • Backs the students’ hypothesis for investigation that assumes that wet markets are becoming increasingly irrelevant in meeting the grocery needs of Singapore residents [1 additional mark]. AO2	2
1(b)(i)	The students decided to conduct a questionnaire, shown in Fig. 1.2 (Insert), with Singapore residents living in Fengshan GreenVille on a Wednesday afternoon. The questionnaire focused on how residents meet their grocery needs on a weekly basis. They aimed to survey 50 people, and their teacher instructed them to use the stratified random sampling method to conduct the interviews. Explain the advantages of using stratified random sampling method. Award 1 mark for each explanation of the advantages of the use of stratified random sampling method. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each explanation, where applicable. Possible responses include: • Stratified random sampling involves using random number generator and respondents would be identified without bias as every subject in the population has an equal chance of being selected [1 mark]. • Students could select their samples by interviewing a proportionate makeup to the population [1 mark] such as based on gender, for e.g. if the proportion of people who source for the groceries are 70% females, students would then survey the proportion of female respondents accordingly [1 additional mark]. • A representation of respondents from different age groups could be surveyed [1 mark]. For example, 18-29 (younger adults), 30-49 (middle-aged adults), 50-65 (seniors) and 66 and above (elderly) to consider the diversity in the	3

	population to better represent their take on the importance of wet market/supermarket/online shopping website [1 additional mark].	
	AO2	
Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)(ii)	The students presented the responses gathered for Question 1 of the questionnaire, as shown in Fig. 1.3 (Insert). The figure shows how frequently residents visit wet markets, supermarkets, and online shopping websites on a weekly basis to meet their basic grocery needs. Using the survey results in Fig. 1.3, describe the popularity of wet markets in Singapore. Award 1 mark for each description of evidence backing the popularity or diminishing popularity of the wet market, to a maximum of 4 marks. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each description, where applicable. Possible responses include: • Overall, wet markets are generally popular in Singapore [1 mark], as 80% of the 30 respondents visit it regularly on a weekly basis to meet their basic grocery needs [1 additional mark]. OR Only 6 respondents indicated that they do not visit the wet market at all in a week, which is the lowest when compared to 8 for supermarkets and 20 for online shopping website [1 additional mark]. • 8 respondents indicated that they visited wet market 7 or more times a week to meet their grocery needs; the highest compared with only 4 who visited supermarket, and none visited online shopping platform 7 or more times a week [1 mark] • For people who do their grocery shopping at least 3 or more times a week, wet market also stands out to be the most visited in comparison to supermarket and online shopping website [1 mark]; wet market (15), supermarket (13), online shopping website (1) [1 additional mark]. AO2	4

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)(iii)	Explain how the reliability of the survey results shown in Fig. 1.3 can be improved. Award 1 mark for each explanation of how students can consider the various factors below to improve the survey results. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each explanation, where applicable. Possible responses include: Survey over a longer time frame - Conduct the survey over a few days instead of doing it only once on a Wednesday afternoon [1 mark] so that a wider range of respondents with different schedules and routines can be represented to increase reliability [1 additional mark]. Survey Conducted at Different Times/Days - Collect responses on both weekdays and weekends to reduce bias due to time-specific habits or routines [1 mark]. If the survey is only conducted on a weekday or at a fixed time, it might miss responses from certain groups like working adults or students, resulting in sampling bias [1 additional mark]. Account for Availability of Alternatives (e.g. supermarkets) - Respondents who live near more supermarkets may visit wet markets less regardless of distance, so a question on the availability of nearby supermarkets helps determine if low visit frequency is due to convenience rather than relevance [1 mark], improving the reliability of the survey by reducing the misinterpretation of respondents' shopping behavior [1 additional mark]. AO2	3

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)(iv)	Study Table 1.1, which shows a further breakdown of the information the students collected through the questionnaire, and Fig. 1.4, which shows a partially completed bar graph representing the questionnaire results by gender, based on data from Table 1.1.	2

	Use the information from Table 1.1 to complete the bar graph in Fig. 1.4, showing the number of female respondents who shop for their grocery needs seven or more times a week. Award 1 mark for accurate plot of data on supermarket (female). Award 1 mark for accurate plot of data on online shopping website (female).  MALE Key - Online Shopping Website - Supermarket - Wet Market FEMALE AO2	
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Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	To better capture people's perceptions of the relevance of wet markets, the students generated a word cloud, as shown in Fig. 1.5 (Insert), based on responses to Question 4 of the questionnaire. Using Fig. 1.5, evaluate how well the data supports the relevance of wet markets in promoting social sustainability in Singapore. Award 1 mark for each evaluation on the relevance of wet markets for sustainable living in Singapore based on the data presented on the word cloud, to a maximum of 6 marks. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each evaluation, where applicable. Possible responses include: Wet markets are important for sustainable living in Singapore: Wet markets provide shared community spaces to promote regular social interactions [1 mark], as words such as 'belonging', 'friends', 'community', 'neighbours' appear in bigger and bolder fonts on the word cloud [1 additional mark] suggesting that they are the more often mentioned responses pointing to the importance of wet markets in contributing to social sustainability When residents who live near the wet markets engage in regular interactions, it helps to build social resilience and promote mutual respect and understanding	6

	amongst them, which would reduce misunderstandings and conflicts when issues arise. [1 mark] Repeated encounters with objects and people at wet markets would likely promote a sense of place for regular visitors to the wet markets, creating memories that would likely enhance their sense of belonging/shared identity [1 mark]. Wet markets are irrelevant/unimportant for sustainable living in Singapore: Wet markets may have lost their appeal or relevance [1 mark] to some people as they are perceived as 'smelly, 'hot', wet', sweaty and 'noisy' by a significant number of respondents given their relatively bold fonts. [1 additional mark]. Such unpleasant experiences at wet markets might cause an individual to develop negative memories and avoid visiting them or sharing their negative feelings on social media, challenging other people's positive sense of place [1 mark] If negative sentiments regarding the unpleasant and unhygienic environmental conditions of the wet markets are left unaddressed, the number of Singapore residents visiting the wet market is likely to decline further, making wet markets irrelevant for social sustainability [1 mark]. AO3	
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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which shows annual international tourist arrivals and tourist spending in Singapore from 2016 to 2024. Using Fig. 2.1, describe the changes in international tourist arrivals in Singapore from 2016 to 2024. Award 1 mark for each description of the annual international tourist arrivals in Singapore, to a maximum of 3 marks. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each description, where applicable. Possible responses include: • A slight overall increase in international tourist arrivals in Singapore from 2016 to 2024, by 0.1 million [1 mark]. • Decreasing trend from 2019 to 2021 [1 mark]. Tourist arrivals decreased drastically by 16.4 million from 2019 to 2020 but only decreased by 2.4 million from 2020 to 2021 [1 additional mark]. • Increasing trend from 2016 to 2019, then 2021 to 2024. [1 mark] Overall increase from 2016 to 2019 is much lower at 2.4 million than from 2021 to 2024 at 16.2 million [1 additional mark].	3

	AO2	
2(b)	Explain how an increase in mobility could lead to the growth of tourism. Award 1 mark for each explanation on how the increase in mobility could lead to the growth of tourism, to a maximum of 4 marks. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each explanation, where applicable. Possible responses include: • More countries are constructing public transport infrastructure such as roads, railways and airports that will increase connectivity within different parts of a country, as well as between countries, boosting mobility that leads to the growth of tourism. [1 mark]. • For example, the opening of Changi Airport's Terminal 4 means that there can be more flights from other parts of Asia to Singapore, making travel within the region more convenient. • The ability to move around due to expanded public transport networks makes it easy for tourists to visit multiple tourist destinations within a shorter time, leading to tourism growth [1 mark]. • For example, the addition of Downtown MRT line increases the accessibility of some tourist attractions such as Gardens by the Bay, Singapore Botanic Gardens, etc., encourage more tourists to visit these attractions. Other plausible responses include the introduction of new modes of travel and increased private car ownership. AO1	4

Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	Study Fig. 2.2, which features the characteristics of two providers of tourism experiences and services. Complete Fig. 2.2 by identifying the type of tour operators that match the characteristics described in column (i) and column (ii). Award 1 mark for identifying the type of tour operators for both columns. (i) Specialist tour operators (ii) Mass market tour operators. AO1	1
2(d)	Study Fig. 2.3 (Insert), which is an advertisement featuring promotional fares for international flights to Tokyo and other Japanese cities, offered by Japan's two major national airlines.	3

	With reference to Fig. 2.3, suggest how the promotional fares offered by Japan's major national airlines could potentially change the demand for tourism. Award 1 mark for each suggestion of how the promotional fare can potentially change the demand for tourism to a maximum of 3 marks. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each suggestion, where applicable. Possible responses include: • By offering free domestic flights via Tokyo for travellers to visit other cities, lesser-known destinations that were not previously popular or easily accessible are likely to gain popularity [1 mark]. • Visits to Japan cities become more affordable, boosting its demand for tourism as more travellers would be attracted to travel [1 mark] • When more travellers share their experiences online after their visits, more people would be enticed to visit these previously less popular destinations or 'second cities' [1 mark]. • Given this attractive promotional fare that allows travellers to visit additional cities on top of just visiting Tokyo alone, average duration of stay of tourists in Japan would likely be extended [1 mark]. AO2	
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Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)	Study Fig. 2.4 (Insert), which shows an island that has been developed with tourist facilities. With reference to Fig. 2.4, suggest how tourism development is likely to impact the island. Award 1 mark for each suggestion on how the development of tourism is likely to impact the island, to a maximum of 4 marks. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for further development of each suggestion, where applicable. Possible responses include:	4

	Negative environmental impact • (-) Island does not seem to have a proper waste disposal system and waste are disposed of at the dumping ground in the eastern part of the island, resulting in land pollution [1 mark]. • (-)The development of tourism leading to an increase in number of people visiting the island to engage in swimming (at the beach in the western coast) and diving (in the northern part of the island) and likely compromise the water quality as irresponsible tourists are likely to litter on land or directly into the sea as they enjoy their activities [1 mark]. • (-) Moreover, careless tourists may trample on corals and destroy mangrove trees and potentially threaten the marine ecosystem and affect their healthy growth [1 mark] • (+) Revenue generated from tourism receipts gained can be used to conserve coastal ecosystems such as the coral reefs and mangroves [1 mark]. Economic impact • (+) Employment opportunities in the tourism sector created for the villagers of the island [1 mark]. Villagers can be employed in formal and informal tourism sectors such as hotel service staff, tour guides, etc. and earn an income to support their livelihood [1 additional mark]. • (+) Farmers can sell their produce to the restaurant or directly to the tourists to earn more income which can improve their standard of living [1 mark]. Social impact • (+) Coral reefs and mangroves and the marine habitats found in the northern coastlines provide tourists and locals with cultural ecosystem services offered by nature - aesthetic, educational and recreational benefits [1 mark]. Local and tourists get to appreciate the beauty of corals and marine ecosystem as they engage in diving and swimming [1 additional mark]. • • (-) Tourist may contribute to road congestion and water/land pollution and negatively impact the local communities and their environment, causing the locals to develop negative sentiments towards tourists [1 mark]. AO1	
Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	Study Fig. 3.1, which shows the global distribution of floods. With reference to Fig. 3.1, describe the global pattern of flood distribution. Award 1 mark for each valid description of the spatial distribution of flood frequency, to a maximum of 3 marks. Possible responses include: • Floods occur across all continents. [1 mark] • The distribution of flood frequency is uneven. [1 mark] • The highest flood risk index (7–17) is observed in parts of Africa. [1 mark] • The lowest flood risk index (0.2–1) is found in Australia. [1 mark]	3

	A moderate flood risk index (2–4) is seen in parts of Southeast Asia and Central Africa. [1 mark] AO2	
3(b)	Study Fig. 3.2, an extract about the drought in Thailand in 2020. With reference to Fig. 3.2, explain how climate change indirectly impacts humans. Award 1 mark for each explanation of how climate change indirectly impacts humans, to a maximum of 3 marks. Possible responses include: - Farmers are unable to grow crops due to a lack of rain, resulting in decreased food production or food shortages. [1 mark] - Food prices increase due to reduced food supply, affecting the poor as a larger proportion of their income is spent on food. [1 mark] - This can lead to a higher risk of malnutrition and starvation. [1 mark] - The economic livelihoods of farmers are negatively impacted. [1 mark] AO2	3

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	‘Anthropogenic factors are the most important contributors to rising temperatures over the years.’ To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. <u>Relevant content:</u> Natural factors - Orbit shape - Sunspot occurrences	9

Anthropogenic factors

- Burning of fossil fuels
- Changing land use for agriculture, industries and urbanisation

A possible conclusion:

While both natural and human factors contribute to rising temperatures, the scale, duration, and intensity of anthropogenic influences far outweigh those of natural variability. The sustained rise in global temperatures aligns closely with increased human activity, especially since the industrial era, making anthropogenic factors the more significant driver in the long term.

AO3

Generic Level Descriptors for 9-mark AO3 Questions		
Level	Marks	Descriptors
3	7–9	Develop arguments that support both sides of the discussion clearly, using a range of points with good elaboration. Examples used demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the issue or phenomenon. Evaluation is derived from a well-reasoned consideration of the arguments.
2	4–6	Develop arguments that support one side of the discussion well, using one or two points with some elaboration. Example(s) demonstrate a good understanding of the issue or phenomenon. Evaluation is well supported by arguments.
1	1–3	Arguments are unclear with limited description or may be listed. No examples provided or examples are generic, demonstrating a basic understanding of the issue or phenomenon. Evaluation is simple, missing or unclear.
0	0	No creditworthy response.