

Anglo-Chinese School

(Independent)



PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2026 YEAR FOUR (O-Levels)

Candidate Name

Index Number

GEOGRAPHY

2279/01

Paper 1

Tuesday

18 August 2026

1 hour 45 minutes

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 **all** questions.

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 **13** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

[Turn Over

Answer **all** questions.

1 Cluster 1: Geography in Everyday Life

- (a)** A group of students wanted to investigate the main reason for tourists visiting Phuket in Thailand. Their hypothesis statement for the investigation is “The main reason for tourists visiting Phuket is to experience its natural attractions.”

The students carried out their investigation on two weekends in June by interviewing 40 tourists near a section of a beach.

Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows an area in Phuket.

- (i)** Using Photograph A, draw a sketch in Fig. 1.1 with annotations to show why tourists would visit this area.

[3]

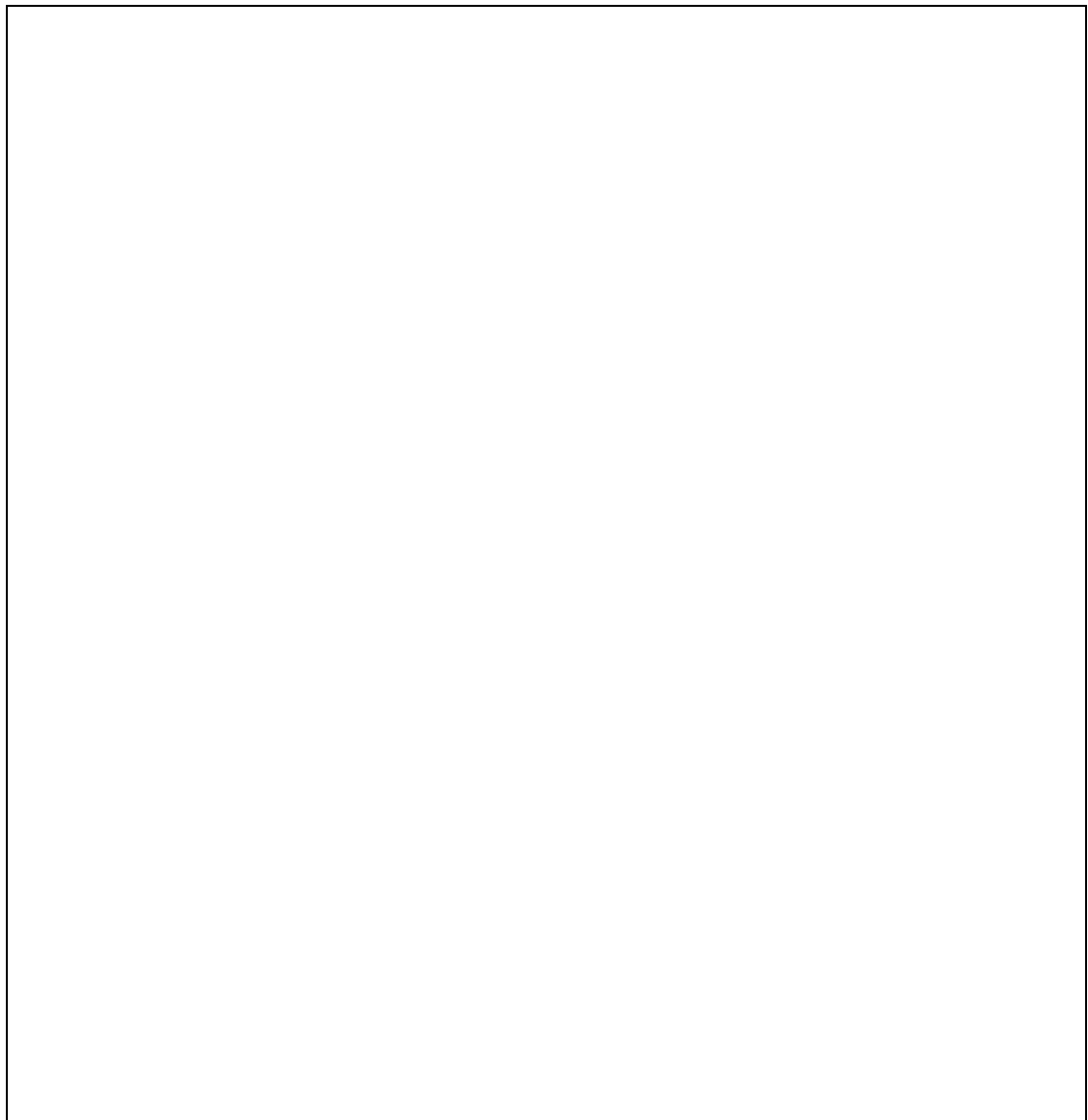


Fig. 1.1

- (ii) Suggest why the students would choose to apply a simple random sampling method for their study.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- (iii) The students decided to use a word cloud to present data on the reasons why tourists visited Phuket.

Describe how they would collect the data needed to create the word cloud.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

- (iv) Evaluate the effectiveness of the students' investigation methods.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

- (b) Another group of students investigated wind conditions around their school. They recorded the wind speed and wind direction at 2:00 p.m. each day near the school flagpole for 14 consecutive days in July. They wanted to test the hypothesis:

“There is no relationship between wind speed and wind direction”.

- (i) Explain why it is important for the students to take reading at the same time every day.

.....
[1]

- (ii) The wind speed and wind direction data collected during the 14-day investigation is shown in Fig. 1.2.

Day	Wind direction	Wind speed (km/h)
1	north west (NW)	16
2	west (W)	12
3	north west (NW)	10
4	south (S)	11
5	south east (SE)	13
6	east (E)	25
7	south west (SW)	24
8	west (W)	31
9	south east (SE)	7
10	north (N)	4
11	south west (SW)	2
12	east (E)	3
13	south west (SW)	2
14	south west (SW)	14

Fig. 1.2

Study Fig. 1.3, which shows a wind rose that was drawn using the wind direction data in Fig. 1.2. Each square represents one day. Complete the wind rose from the information in Fig. 1.2.

[3]

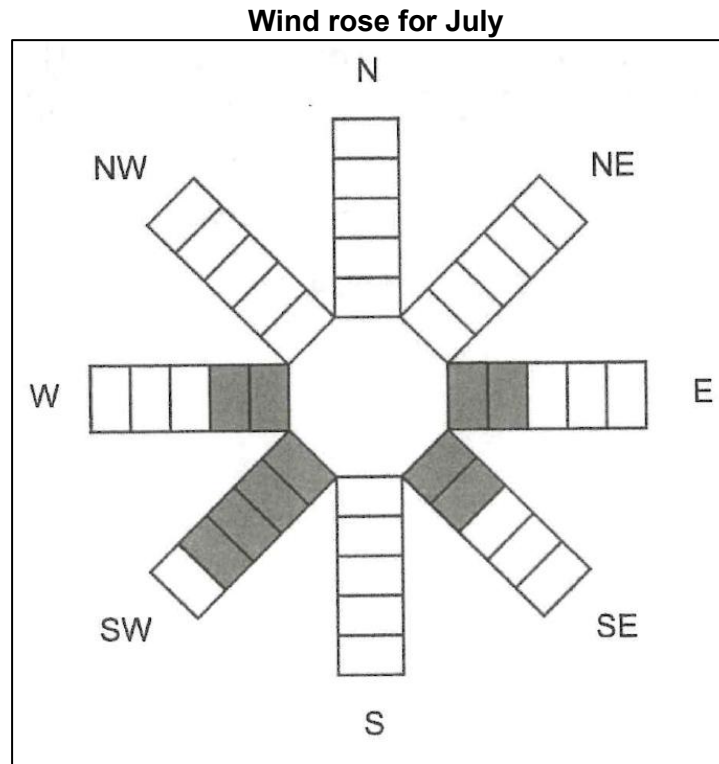


Fig. 1.3

- (iii) Using evidence from Fig. 1.2, justify whether the hypothesis should be accepted or rejected.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- (iv) Suggest how the students could improve the reliability of data collected for wind direction and wind speed.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

[Total: 20]

[Turn Over]

2 Cluster 2: Tourism

- (a) Describe some factors that limit the growth of tourism in second cities.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- (b) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which is a flow line map showing the movement of tourists between attractions in a town in Germany.

- (i) Using Fig. 2.1, identify the pair of attractions connected by the highest tourist flow.

.....

.....[1]

- (ii) Suggest why some tourists prefer heritage tourism over adventure tourism.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

- (c)** “Improvement in transport has had a greater influence on the growth of global tourism than the development of tourist attractions.”

To what extent do you consider this statement to be true? Use examples to support your answer.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

.....[9]

[Total: 15]

3 Cluster 3: Climate

- (a)** Explain why two places at the same latitude may have different temperatures.

.....

.....

.....

.....**[2]**

- (b)** Describe how technological innovations in food production enhance community resilience to climate change.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....**[3]**

(c) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which shows the relationship between world population and deforestation between 1800 and 2010.

(i) Using Fig. 3.1, explain the relationship between world population and deforestation.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(ii) Discuss the effectiveness of reducing deforestation as a strategy to manage land - use change.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(d) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which shows satellite images of the North Pole showing the age distribution of the Arctic Sea ice in March 1985 and March 2021.

(i) Using Fig. 3.2, describe the changes in the Arctic Sea ice between 1985 and 2021.

.....

.....

.....

.....**[2]**

(ii) With reference to Fig. 3.2, describe other impacts that rising temperatures in the Arctic could have on the world.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....**[3]**

[Total: 15]

END OF PAPER

Additional page

Additional page

BLANK PAGE

Anglo-Chinese School
(Independent)



PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2026
YEAR FOUR (O-Levels)

Paper 1 Geography

2279/01

INSERT

Tuesday

18 August 2026

1 hour 45 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **1** blank page.

[Turn Over

Fig. 1.1 for Question 1(a)

Photograph A of an area in Phuket



Fig. 2.1 for Question 2(b)
Flow line map of tourist attractions

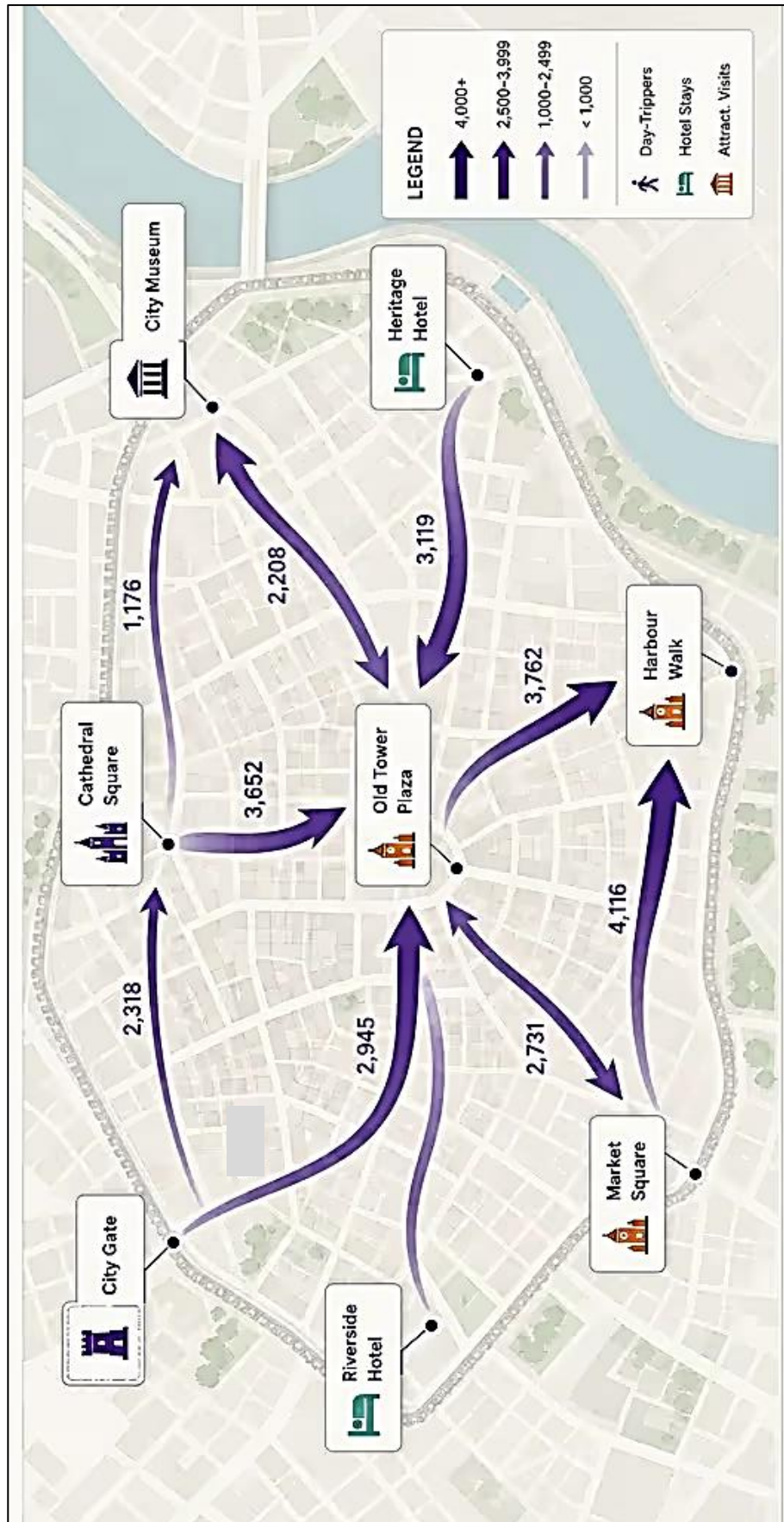


Fig. 3.1 for Question 3(c)

Relationship between world population and deforestation

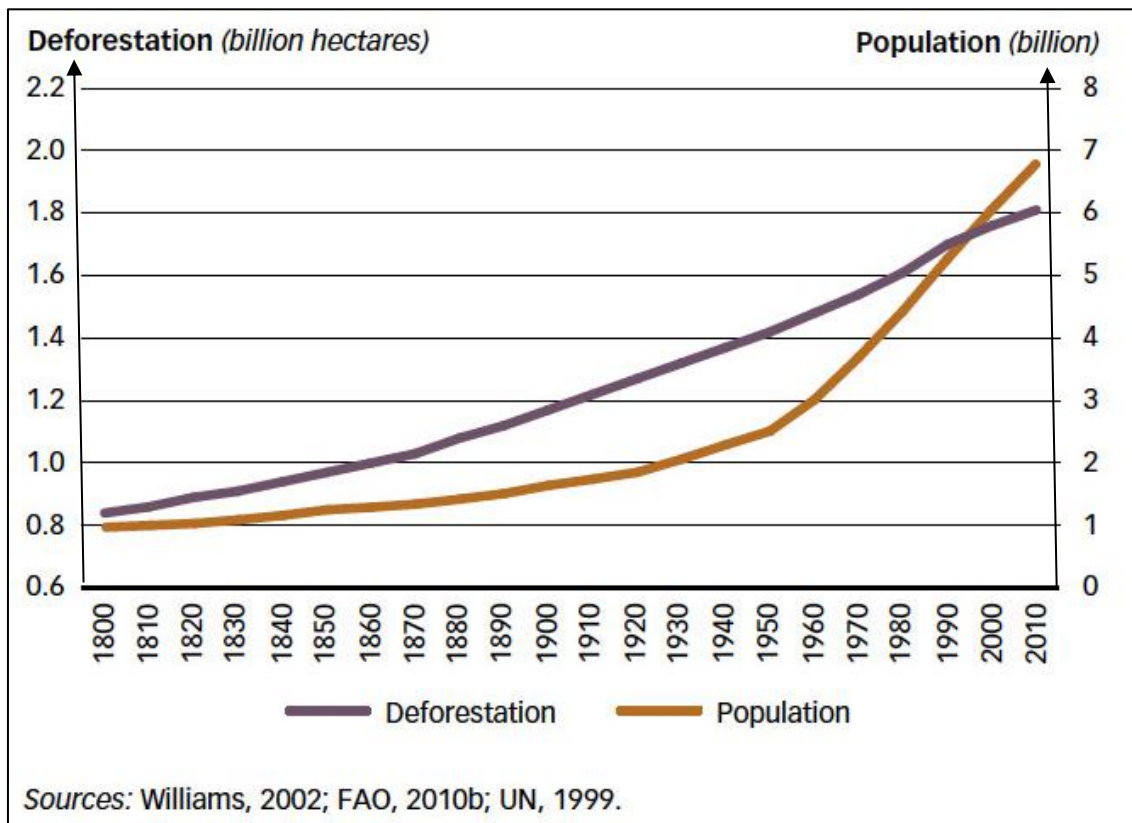
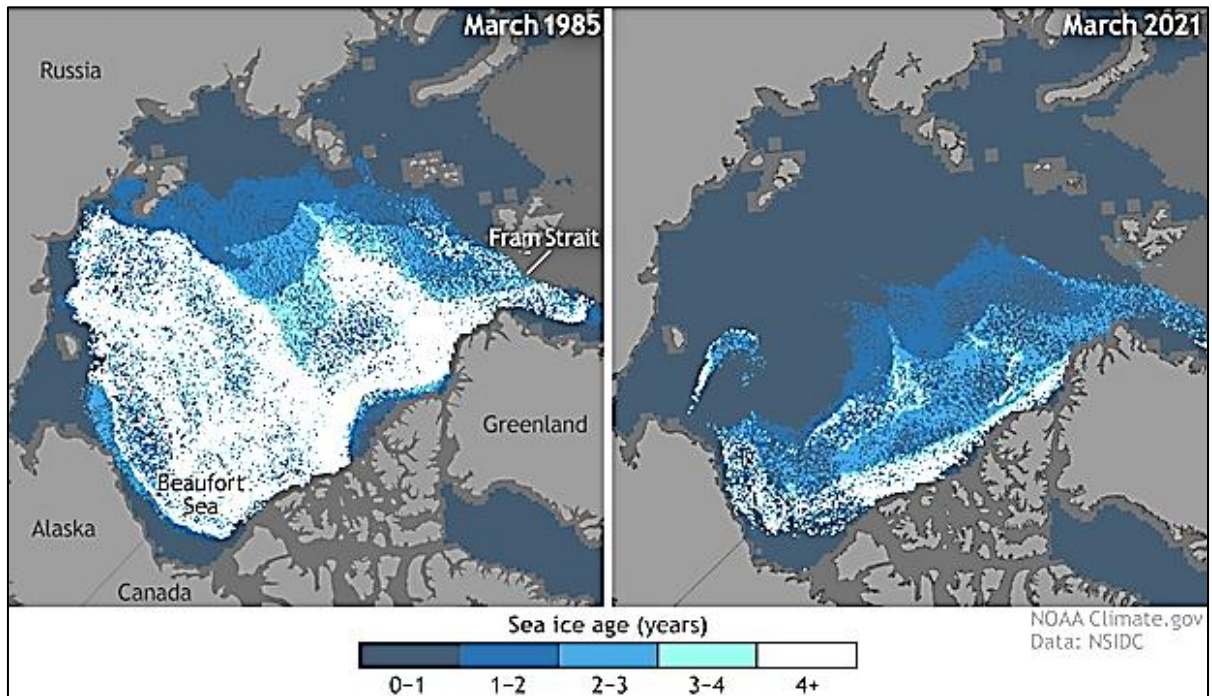


Fig. 3.2 for Question 3(d)

Arctic Sea ice in 1985 and 2021



BLANK PAGE

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Fig. 1.1 <https://vja-travel.useleadr.com/uploads/phuket.jpg>

Question 2 Fig. 2.1 https://www.ariadne.inc/_next/image?url=https%3A%2F%2Fcms.ariadne.inc%2Fuploads%2Fcity_tourism_analytics_inline_1_f12f49b005.webp&w=2048&q=75

Question 3 Fig. 3.1 <https://mongabay-images.s3.amazonaws.com/12/1203all-time-deforestation1.jpg>

Question 3 Fig. 3.2 https://www.climate.gov/sites/default/files/styles/full_width_620_original_image/public/2021-12/ARC2021_SealceAge_1985_vs_2021_2000px.png?itok=sKp0kXYv

Anglo-Chinese School
(Independent)



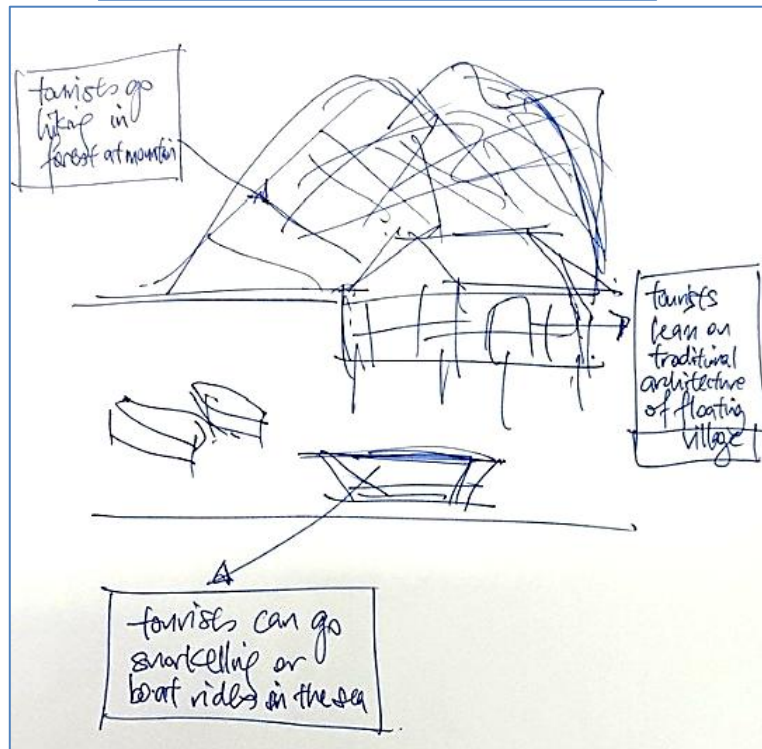
**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2026
YEAR FOUR (O-Levels)**

Paper 1 Geography

2279/01

MARKING SCHEME

- 1 (a) (i) Using Photograph A, draw a sketch in Fig. 1.1 with annotations to show why tourists would visit this area. [3m]



Award 1 mark each for correct annotations of 3 reasons for tourists visiting the area, up to max 3 marks. Max 1 mark if there are only 3 labels with no descriptions.

Possible responses to be added to the sketch

- Tourists can go for snorkelling or diving in the sea
- Tourists can go hiking in the forest at the mountain
- Tourists can learn more about the architecture of traditional floating village

(OR tourists can swim in the sea

OR tourists can enjoy the nice scenery of the sea and mountain for relaxation from their stressful life)

1 (a) (ii) **Suggest why students would choose to apply a simple random sampling method for their study. [2m]**

Award 1 mark each for correct description of a simple random sampling, up to max 2 marks.

Possible responses include:

- This method produces more reliable result
- This will reduce likelihood of bias
- This method allows for valid conclusions

1 (a) (iii) **Describe how they collect the data needed to create the word cloud. [3m]**

Award 1 mark each for correct description of 3 points, up to max 3 marks.

Possible responses include:

- They will ask tourists the same open-ended question about their main reasons for their visit
- They will record all the different reasons for the tourists' visit
- They will use a word cloud generator app to produce the word cloud
- The words with larger font mean that that word was mentioned more frequently

(or they will group the words together and write words in larger font if they appear frequently)

1 (a) (iv) **Evaluate the effectiveness of the students' investigation method. [4m]**

Award 1 mark each for correct explanation of 2 points on investigation is effective and 1 mark each for correct explanation of 2 points on investigation is not effective, up to max 4 marks

Possible responses include:

Effective

- interviews were conducted at the beach area where it is easy to locate tourists for the study
- they interviewed a reasonably large sample of 40 tourists for the study

Not effective

- students should have conducted the study at more sections of the beach instead of just one area
- students should conduct the study on more days and during different months instead of 2 weekends and only in June

- 1 (b) (i) **Explain why it is important for the students to take recordings at the same time everyday. [1m]**

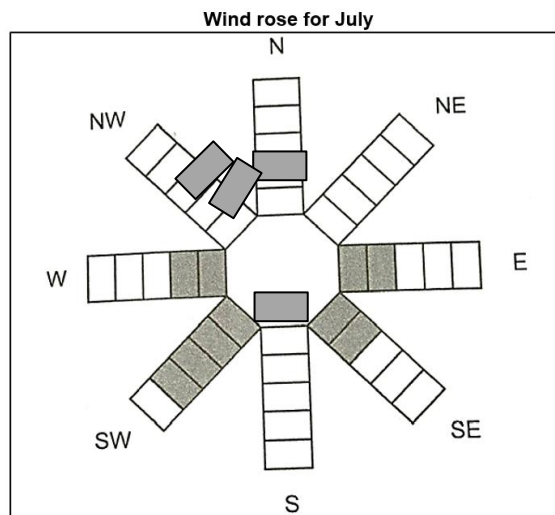
Award 1 mark for correct explanation

It is to obtain a more valid reading so that time of day can be controlled as a variable.

*(or to reduce the effect of daily variations in wind speed and wind direction
OR to allow a fair comparison between different days)*

- 1 (b) (ii) **Complete the wind rose from information in Fig. 1.2. [3m]**

Award 1 mark each for shading of the boxes in the correct direction of the wind rose for
 - north (1 day) - northwest (2 days) - south (1 day)



- 1 (b) (iii) **Using evidence from Fig. 1.2, justify whether the hypothesis is accepted or rejected. [2m]**

Award 1 mark for stating that hypothesis is accepted and 1 mark for supporting data from Fig. 1.2, max 1 mark if no data is given in the answer.

- Hypothesis is accepted because there is no relationship between wind speed and wind direction.
- Example maximum speed of 31 km/h from west direction on the 8th and 12 km/h from west direction on the 2nd

- 1 (b) **(iv) Suggest how the students could improve the reliability of data collected for wind direction and wind speed. [2m]**

Award 2 marks for correct description of 2 suggestions

Possible responses:

- They should conduct investigation on more days instead of just 14 days
- They should conduct at more time in a day instead of just at 2pm

- 2 (a) **Describe some factors that limit the growth of tourism in second cities. [2m]**

Award 1 mark each for correct description of 2 factors, up to max 2 marks

Possible responses include:

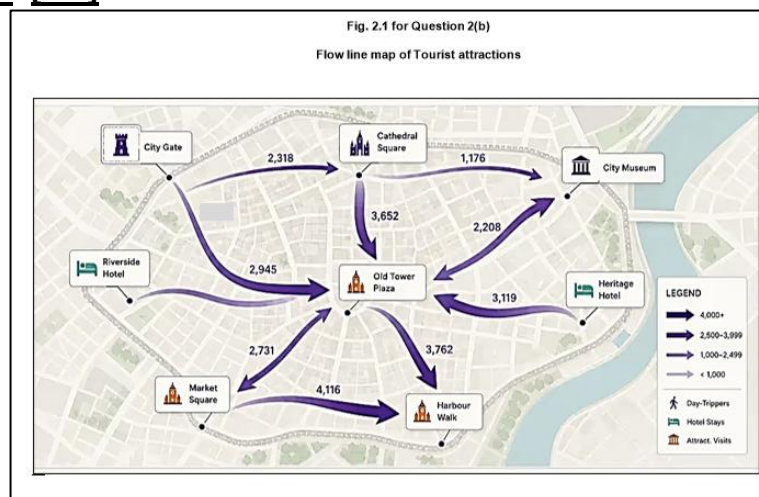
- There is not enough advertisement to promote these cities to tourists thus not many will visit these places
- The accessibility might be poor due to no large airport terminals and no good transport links to handle large number of tourist arrivals

(OR There could be fewer facilities such as not many good hotels, restaurants, shopping centres

OR There could be competition from other major cities which have always been attracting many tourists

OR tourists are not convinced to visit second cities because they might want to complete their 'bucket list' by visiting the other popular cities)

- 2 (b) **(i) Using Fig. 2.1, identify the pair of attractions connected by the highest tourist flow. [1m]**



Award 1 mark for correct identification, optional to include the number of tourists

It is between Market square to Harbour Walk with 4116 tourists

2 (b) **(ii) Suggest why some tourists prefer heritage tourism to adventure tourism.**
[3m]

Award 1 mark each for correct explanation of 3 relevant points, up to max 3 marks

Possible responses:

- some tourists do not like to take risks and be involved in adventure activities which are more physically-demanding such as climbing mountains or scuba diving
- many tourists who travel with their families or the elderly family members will prefer heritage tourism with visits to museums and cultural places which are less dangerous activities and more relaxing
- adventure tourism attracts the younger tourists with better fitness level to explore those destinations

(or heritage tourism is cheaper than adventure tourism)

-
- 2 (c) **“Improvement in transport has had a greater influence on the growth of global tourism than the development of tourist attractions.”**
To what extent do you agree with this statement? Use examples to support your answer. [9m]

Improvement in transport

- with modern planes, travelling time is shortened
(eg 13 hours for direct flight from Singapore to London in 2026)
- with bullet train or shinkansen, travel time is shortened
(eg 2.5 hours travel between Osaka and Tokyo by bullet train compared with 4 hours using normal trains)
- with more budget airlines, travel has become cheaper especially for the venturer tourists
(eg it costs around \$200 to travel from Singapore to Bangkok by AirAsia, a budget airline, compared with \$500 by Singapore Airlines)
- more countries have better accessibility with good rail, sea, land, air network

Development of tourist attractions

- more countries with man-made attractions such as theme parks, museums, cultural sites (eg many tourists visit Paris for Eiffel Tower and Paris Disneyland)
- more places with ecotourism such as Galapagos National Park and Great Barrier Reef
- more destinations for health tourism such as onsen in Tokyo, places for beauty treatments such as in Seoul and Bangkok
- more destinations for sports tourism such as USA for the World Cup 2026
- more destinations for adventure tourism such as climbing Mount Kinabalu in Sabah and bungy jumping in Queenstown, New Zealand

Sample conclusion

Improvement in transport is more important for growth of global tourism than development of attractions. This is because tourists are now able to reach their travel destinations faster and conveniently at cheaper costs. However, development of tourist attractions is also important to make tourists decide to use their savings to purchase the plane tickets, hotel bookings and pay for meals to embark on their holiday abroad.

level	marks	Descriptors
3	7 – 9	Develops <u>arguments</u> that support <u>both sides</u> of the discussion <u>clearly</u> , using a <u>range of points</u> with <u>good elaboration</u> . <u>Examples</u> of locations of tourist attractions were used to demonstrate a <u>comprehensive understanding</u> of the issue. <u>Evaluation</u> is derived from <u>well-reasoned consideration</u> of the most <u>important reason for growth of global tourism</u>
2	4 – 6	Develops arguments that support one side of the discussion well, using one or two points with some elaboration. Examples used demonstrate a good understanding of the issue. Evaluation is well supported by arguments on some reasons for growth of global tourism
1	1 – 3	Arguments are unclear with limited description or mere listing. No examples provided or examples are generic. Demonstrating a basic understanding of the issue. Evaluation is simple, missing or unclear.
0	0	No credit worthy response

3 (a) **Explain why two places at the same latitude may have different temperatures. [2m]**

Award 1 mark each for correct explanation of 2 reasons, up to max 2 marks.

Possible responses include:

- the places might be at different altitude such as lower temperature at highland and higher temperature at lowland, this is due to less dense air at higher places
- the places might be at coastal or further inland where coastal areas experience cooler temperature than inland areas, this is due to inland areas heat up and cool down rapidly than coastal areas

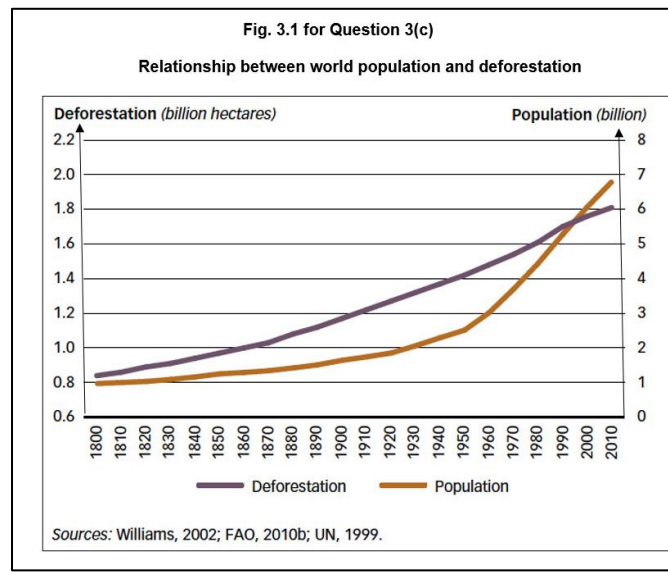
(b) **Describe how technological innovations in food production enhance community resilience to climate change. [3m]**

Award 1 mark each for correct description of 3 ways, up to max of 3 marks

Possible responses include:

- high tech farming involves growing crops without soil such as hydroponics and aeroponics, this is suitable at places with less water supply or places experiencing drought
- crops can be grown in greenhouses where temperature and nutrients can be controlled for higher yield especially for areas that might not have suitable conditions for agriculture such as areas with extreme temperatures or extreme rainfall
- vertical farming can be encouraged where crops are grown indoors in stacked layers under controlled conditions for higher yield, this ensures food security such as at areas experiencing heatwaves or rainfall variability

- (c) (i) **Using Fig 3.1, explain the relationship between world population and deforestation. [3m]**



Award 1 mark for correct description of the trend, using data from the graphs

Award 1 mark for explanation of increasing trend

Award 1 mark for explanation of decreasing trend

Max 2 marks if no data from graphs is quoted in the answer

Possible responses:

Description

- As world population increased, deforestation also increased

(positive relationship)

- there is an increase of 1 billion hectares for deforestation from 1800 to 2010

- there is a slight increase in population by 1 billion from 1800 to 1930 then rapid increase by 4.8 billion from 1930 to 2010

Explanation (must explain one point on why higher rate and why lower rate)

- deforestation rate is higher to create more land for farming

- deforestation rate is higher to create more land for housing due to increase in world population where there is higher demand for land and natural resources

- deforestation rate is lower than population after 2010 due to more awareness in the negative impacts of deforestation

(c) **(ii) Discuss the effectiveness of reducing deforestation as a strategy to manage land use change. [2m]**

Award 1 mark for explanation of 1 point on effectiveness and 1 mark for explanation of 1 point of not effective, up to max of 2 marks

Possible responses:

Effective

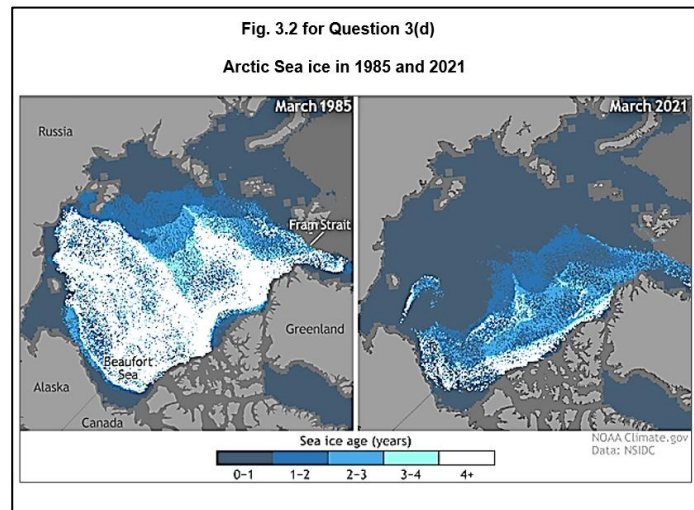
- reducing deforestation will lower carbon dioxide level
- this is done by encouraging consumers to buy wood that is certified as sustainable or banning illegal deforestation through stricter laws

Not effective

- difficult to reduce deforestation in some countries due to competing land uses of housing, industrial and agriculture

(d)

(i) Using Fig 3.2 describe the changes in the Arctic Sea ice between 1985 and 2021. [2m]



Award 1 mark each for correct description of 2 points, up to max 2 marks
Max 1 mark if no data is quoted from the diagram in the answer

Possible responses:

- region of older Arctic sea ice of more than 4 years have decreased
- area of older Arctic sea ice is more concentrated near Greenland

(d) (ii) with reference to Fig 3.2, describe other impacts that rising temperatures in the Arctic could have on the world. [3m]

Award 1 mark each for correct description of 3 relevant points

Possible responses:

- higher Arctic temperature accelerates melting of Greenland Ice sheet, this adds water to the ocean and will increase sea level
- with rise in sea level, coastal communities face greater risk of flooding
- there might also be loss of biodiversity due to animals such as polar bears and seals losing their habitat

(OR rising temperature cause fishes to shift towards cooler water, thus affecting food supply and lives of the fishing community)