



**ST JOSEPH'S INSTITUTION
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2026
(YEAR 4)**

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CLASS

		4	0	
--	--	---	---	--

INDEX
NUMBER

--	--

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2279/01

20 August 2026

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**1 hour 45 minutes
(10:50 – 12:35)**

Additional Materials: Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, index number and class 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 **all** questions.

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.

For Examiner's Use	
Question 1	20
Question 2	15
Question 3	15
Total	50

Answer **all** questions.

1 Cluster 1: Geography in Everyday Life

A group of students wanted to investigate how the introduction of eldercare facilities impacted local communities. They chose a HDB estate in Bishan where an eldercare facility is located.

Study Fig. 1.1 (Insert), which shows a map of Bishan where the Lions Home for the elders is located.

The students decided to test the hypothesis: 'Residents living closer to the eldercare facility perceive the neighbourhood to be less liveable than residents living farther away'.

To test the hypothesis, the students collected quantitative data from 30 residents living at two distance bands from the eldercare facility at a specific location. 15 residents were randomly selected from each distance band to participate in a liveability perception survey. The survey was conducted on a weekday at 12.00p.m.

(a) Identify the sampling method that was used.

..... [1]

(b) Study Table 1.1, which shows the results of the perception survey.

Table 1.1

Results of the perception survey

	Residents living within 150m of the eldercare facility					
Aspect	Very Negative (-2)	Negative (-1)	Neutral (0)	Positive (+1)	Very Positive (+2)	Mean Score
Services & support	2	3	3	5	2	0.13
Noise levels	6	4	2	2	1	-0.80
Traffic & parking	5	7	2	1	0	
Access to healthcare services	1	2	3	6	3	
Suitability of location in residential areas	3	4	3	3	2	-0.20

	Residents living 150–300m from the eldercare facility					
Aspect	Very Negative (-2)	Negative (-1)	Neutral (0)	Positive (+1)	Very Positive (+2)	Mean Score
Services & support	0	1	2	6	6	1.13
Noise levels	1	2	3	5	4	0.60
Traffic & parking	1	2	3	5	4	0.60
Access to healthcare services	0	1	2	5	7	1.20
Suitability of location in residential areas	0	1	3	6	5	1.00

- (i) With reference to Table 1.1, evaluate the usefulness of using perception surveys in this investigation.

..... [4]

- (ii) Using the information from Table 1.1, calculate the mean score for residents living within 150m of the eldercare facility and complete Table 1.1. [2]

- (iii) Use the information from Table 1.1 to complete the bar graph in Fig. 1.2 for the residents living within 150m of the eldercare facility. [4]

**Residents living within 150m of the eldercare facility
(mean score by aspect)**

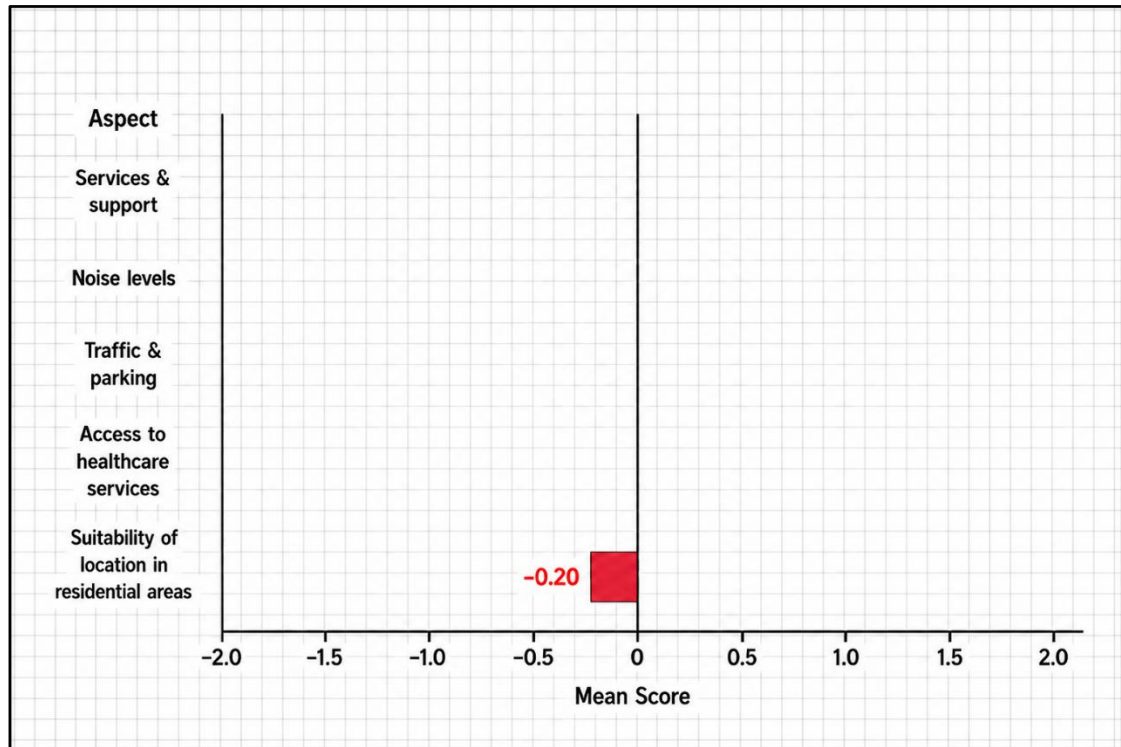


Fig. 1.2

- (c) The perception survey results from 30 residents were presented on a scatter plot as shown in Fig. 1.3 (Insert). A resident from each distance band was then selected to draw a mental map highlighting places affected by the eldercare facility as shown in Fig. 1.4 (Insert).
- (i) Using Figs. 1.3 and 1.4, evaluate how well the data supports the students' hypothesis: 'Residents living closer to the eldercare facility perceive the neighbourhood to be less liveable than residents living farther away'.

..... [5]

..... [4]

[Total: 20]

2 Cluster 2: Tourism

- (a) Suggest how disruptions to transit routes can impact on the overall tourism system.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which shows the monthly tourism nights spent by European Union (EU) residents in 2022.

- (i) Using Fig. 2.1, compare the monthly tourism patterns of EU residents aged 15 to 64 years and those aged 65 years and over.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (ii) Explain how seasonal variations in tourism can negatively affect the economy and environment of tourist destinations.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (c) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which shows a promotional flyer for a tourism product.

With reference to Fig. 2.2, explain how private tours help promote tourism in less well-known destinations.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (d) Study Fig. 2.3 (Insert), which shows tourists on Mount Fuji watching sunrise and a hotel's webpage.

With reference to Fig. 2.3, suggest how tourism production and consumption can be managed to ensure sustainable tourism development.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

[Total: 15]

3 Cluster 3: Climate

- (a)** Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which shows the location and climographs of Darwin and Adelaide, Australia.

Using Fig. 3.1, explain the differences in the temperatures for Darwin and Adelaide.

[3]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2, which shows the formation of convectional rain.

Annotate Fig. 3.2 to explain how convectional rain is formed.

[3]

Formation of convectional rain

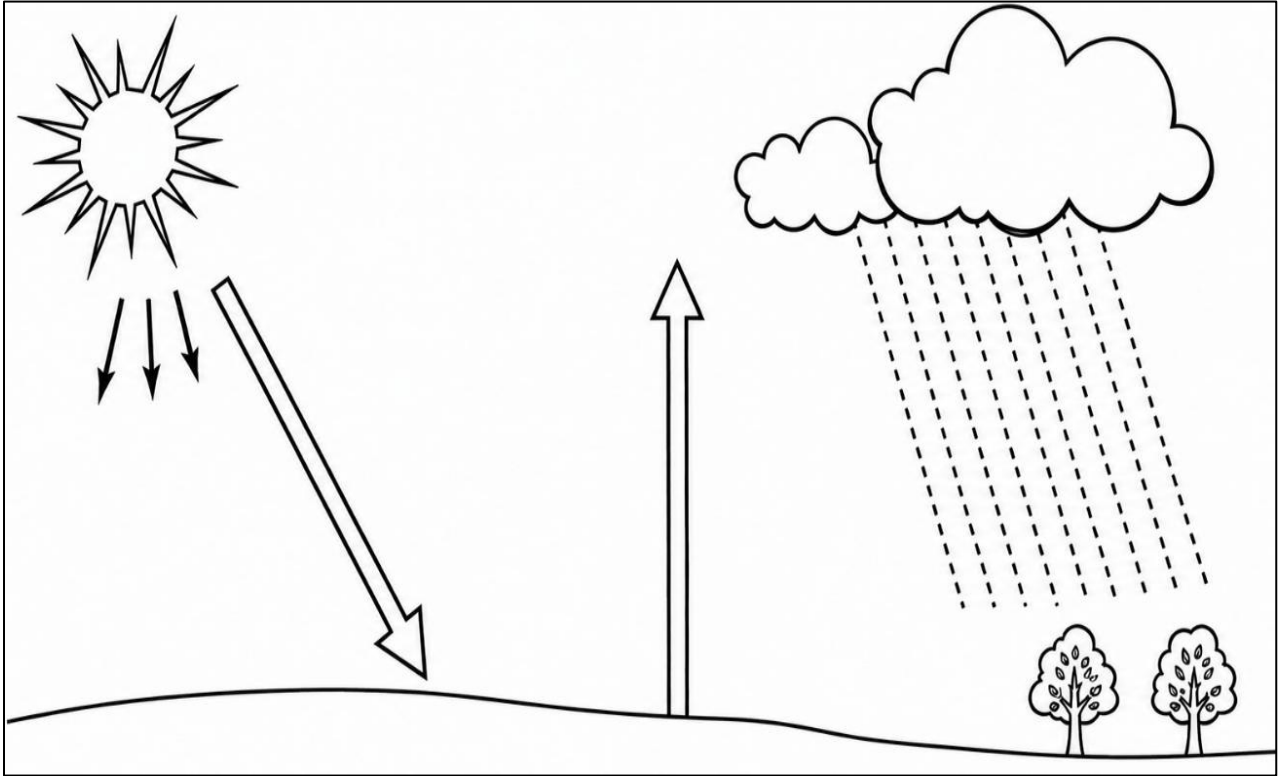


Fig. 3.2

- (c)** Study Fig. 3.3 (Insert), which shows changes in global temperature from 1880 to 2017 and carbon emissions from 1984 to 2017, and Fig. 3.4 (Insert), which shows significant global climate events in 2017.

'The use of clean energy sources is the most effective strategy in managing the impacts of climate change for vulnerable communities.'

With reference to Figs. 3.3 and 3.4, to what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

[illegible]

Additional Page

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features approximately 20 horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. The background is white, and there are no margins or other markings present.

BLANK PAGE