

Revision and
Assessment Pack **5**

Junior Secondary
**Exploring
Geography**
Third Edition

Sample

Geofact files

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Contents

Book 1	Using urban space wisely: Scheme on Regulation of Disposable Plastic Tableware	1
Book 4	The trouble of water: Widespread flooding seriously hit Henan	3
Book 6	Global shift in manufacturing industry: Toshiba closes its first plant on the Mainland	7
Book 11	Changing climate, changing environments: Iceland combats climate change by converting CO ₂ into stones	9

1 Using urban space wisely

(Related topic: Units 7 and 8)

Read the following news clipping about a measure proposed by the HKSAR government to reduce plastic pollution in Hong Kong. Answer the questions below.

Scheme on Regulation of Disposable Plastic Tableware

Plastic waste is a major source of solid waste in Hong Kong, while plastic tableware is a major source of plastic waste (refer to the chart below). To ease the problem, the government has proposed the Scheme on Regulation of Disposable Plastic Tableware (管制即棄膠餐具計劃).

Others 79%

Plastics 21%

Ranking of disposed plastic waste

Plastic tableware

Plastic bags

Plastic bottles

Disposed solid waste in Hong Kong by type, 2019

The Scheme proposed to:

- ban the sale of disposable polyform tableware (即棄發泡膠餐具) in the market; and
- ban the provision of all disposable plastic tableware to customers for dine-in and takeaway services in the restaurants.

The Scheme will be launched in phases, and the first phase is expected to launch in 2025.

TV advertisement of the Scheme

管制即棄膠餐具
Regulation of Disposable Plastic Tableware
公眾諮詢 7月9日至9月8日
9 July - 8 September 2021

餐即棄膠 為害可百年
Disposable plastic tableware for a meal creates harm for hundreds of years

(Credit: Environmental Protection Department, HKSAR)

Reference: Monitoring of Solid Waste in Hong Kong: Waste Statistics for 2019; online news in July 2021

- 1 Refer to the information above. Why is it necessary for Hong Kong to regulate the use of disposable plastic tableware? Explain your answer with data support.

- 2 What are the possible difficulties in launching the measure? Name TWO. (*Hint: Think about the views of restaurant owners and customers towards the measure.*)

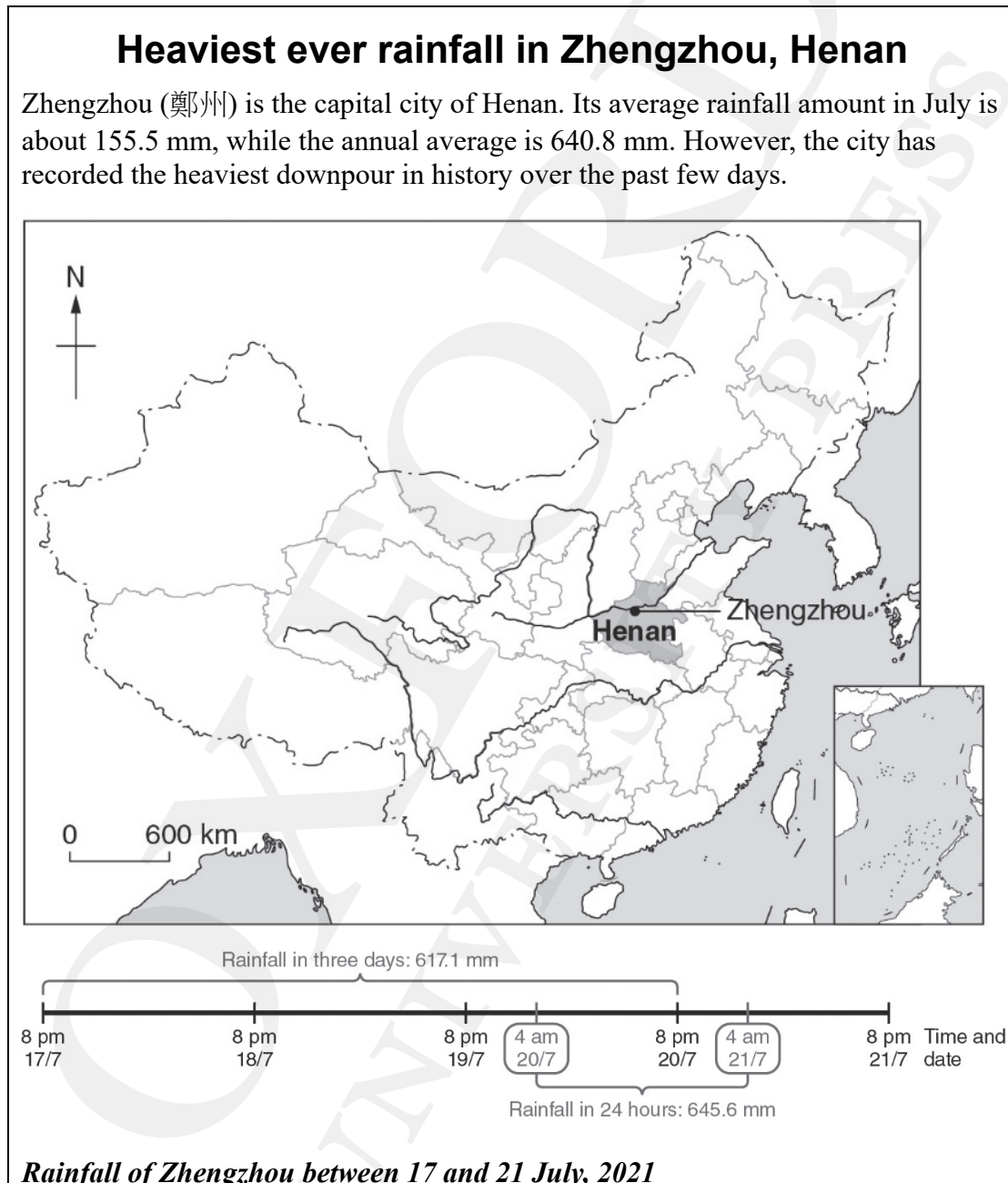
- 3 a Do you agree with the measure? Explain your choice.

- b As an individual, what can you do to reduce plastic waste in daily life? Suggest TWO action.

4 The trouble of water

(Related topic: Units 6 and 7)

Read the following news clippings about a serious flood in Henan (河南) in July 2021. Answer the questions below.



Reference: Weather China; online news on 22 July 2021

Widespread flooding seriously hit Henan

Persistent heavy rainfall from 17 to 21 July has caused widespread flooding across Henan. Up to early August, about 15 million people and 1 million hectares of crop field in the province were affected, as well as about 100,000 houses collapsed. Direct economic loss was over 130 billion RMB.

In Zhengzhou alone, the hazard has caused about 300 deaths and 50 people missing. Traffic stopped due to suspension of flight services and serious flooding of subways, railways, tunnels and roads. Moreover, there were widespread land subsidence and disruption of communication services, electricity and gas supplies. Daily life is badly affected.



Damage of flood
in Henan in July 2021

(Credit: Sxr369/Wikimedia Commons)
Flooding in Zhengzhou on 20 July, 2021

Reference: Online news in August 2021

- 1 Refer to the first news clipping.
- a With reference to Figure 5 on p. 54 in your textbook, is Henan frequently affected by flooding?

- b How would you describe the rainfall amount of Zhengzhou between 17 and 21 July, 2021? Support your answer with data evidence.

- 2 With reference to the processes in a water cycle, describe how the heavy rainfall resulted in flooding in Henan.

Due to the concentration of intense rainfall (or precipitation) in just a few days or hours, the process of _____ was unable to drain away the rainwater on the surface in a short period of time. As a result, there is a sudden increase in _____. Since the amount of _____ was (larger / smaller) than the holding _____ of surface storages such as rivers, reservoirs and lakes, flooding occurred.

- 3 Refer to the second news clipping. Name THREE economic negative impacts of the flooding to Henan.

- 4 'Developing into a sponge city may be a way out for Zhengzhou to combat flooding.' Explain how. (*Hint: Refer to p. 65 of your textbook for information about sponge cities.*)

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6 Global shift in manufacturing industry

(Related topic: Units 2, 4 and 5)

Read the following news clipping about the closure of some foreign factories on the Mainland of China. Answer the questions below.

Toshiba closes its first plant on the Mainland

After closing the television-making plant on the Mainland in 2013, Toshiba (東芝), a famous home electrical appliance maker from Japan, has announced to consider closing its first Chinese plant in Dalian (大連) this year. About 1,000 workers may lose their jobs.

TOSHIBA
SAMSUNG

At the same time, there is plan for Samsung (三星) to close its ship-building factory in Ningbo (寧波). This may affect another 4,500 workers. In fact, this Korean giant had already closed its mobile phone- and television-making plants on the Mainland in 2019 and 2020, and has moved the production lines to South-east Asian countries such as Vietnam.

Some finance experts express that increasing production costs and the government policy of developing the high-tech industry on the Mainland would be part of the reasons.

Reference: Online news in September 2021

- 1 Refer to the last paragraph of the news clipping above. Explain the reasons of the increasing production costs in China.

- After decades of industry development, both the labour costs and land rents have increased a lot on the Mainland.
- Improved living standards have also pushed up the living costs, such as electricity tariff and water charges.
- Stricter pollution control measures increase the production costs too.

(any 2 or other reasonable answers)

- 2 Complete the table below to show the possible problems and benefits of such a shift in manufacturing activity on the Mainland and the South-east Asian countries respectively.

Possible problem to the Mainland	Possible benefit to South-east Asian countries
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Unemployment</u> • <u>Social</u> problems such as family problems • Economic decline in affected communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide <u>jobs</u> and income • Growth of local economy • Local governments have more tax income to improve <u>infrastructure</u> and <u>social facilities</u>, and thus attracts more <u>investment</u> • Improved <u>production</u> technologies and <u>management</u> skills

- 3 What can the governments on the Mainland do to avoid the possible economic problems caused by the closure of the factories? Suggest TWO.

- Continue to strengthen the development of economic activities that can generate higher profits, e.g. the high-tech or tertiary industry
 - Provide training to factory workers to work in the high-tech or tertiary industry
 - Provide incentives (e.g. tax reduction)/Improve infrastructure (e.g. telecommunication networks) to attract new investment in the new industry
- (any 2 or other reasonable answers)

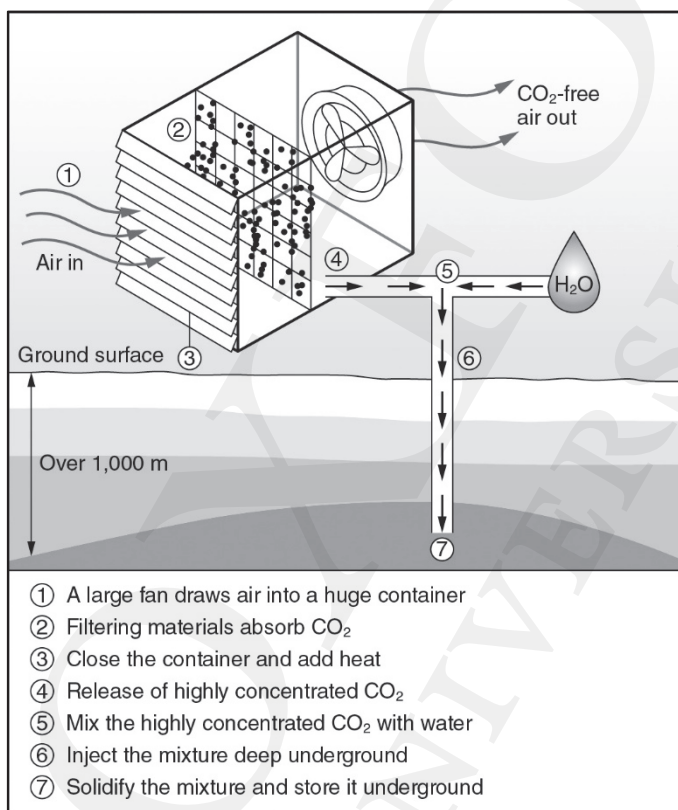
11 Changing climate, changing environments

(Related topic: Units 2 and 5)

Read the following news clipping about a technology combating climate change in Iceland. Answer the questions below.

Iceland combats climate change by converting CO₂ into stones

The world's largest plant capturing and converting carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the air into stones started operation in Iceland yesterday. It is expected that the plant can remove 4,000 tonnes of CO₂ (equals to the annual CO₂ emission of 790 cars) from the atmosphere every year, and the resultant 'carbon stones' will be stored deep underground.



A look at the plant in Iceland



(English only)



(0:00–1:30;
Mandarin only)

Diagram adapted from
 公視新聞網
**Processes of converting
 CO₂ into stones**

However, there are criticisms that the costs of this technology are too high. Widespread application of the technology may not happen in the coming decades.

Reference: Online news on 9 September 2021

- 1 Explain why reducing the amount of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere is a way out to combat climate change.

- 2 What are the limitations of using the technology mentioned in the news clipping to combat climate change? Name TWO.

- 3 Apart from the method mentioned above, suggest TWO other ways that can remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- 4 As an individual, suggest TWO things you can do to help combat climate change.
