

Production, location and change

Only **one** question may be answered from this topic.

- 1 (a) With reference to examples, describe and explain how climate affects agricultural land-use and practices on farms. [10]
- (b) For **one** country, assess the extent to which the success of attempts to manage agricultural change is determined by political factors. [15]

- 2 (a) Fig. 1 shows the localisation (specialisation) of clothes manufacturing in the UK, an MEDC in Europe, in 2010.
 - (i) Describe the pattern of localisation (specialisation) of the clothing industry shown in Fig. 1. [5]
 - (ii) Explain the advantages of agglomeration for manufacturing industry. [5]
- (b) With reference to **one** country you have studied, describe the causes of change in manufacturing and related service industry and assess the effects of these changes. [15]

Environmental management

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- 3 With reference to **one** country:
 - (a) explain some of the issues in supplying electricity; [10]
 - (b) assess the extent to which renewable energy sources are meeting the demand for electricity. [15]

- 4 (a) Photograph A shows a new well in a village in Cameroon, an LEDC in Africa.
 Explain how constructing a well helps overcome issues of water supply and water quality for local people. [10]
- (b) Assess the success of attempts to improve **one** named degraded environment. [15]

Global interdependence

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- 5 (a) (i) Give the meaning of the terms *relief aid* and *development aid*. [4]
- (ii) Using one or more examples, explain the disadvantages for countries of receiving tied aid. [6]
- (b) Explain the causes of **national** debt in one or more countries and assess the problems which national debt creates. [15]
- 6 (a) Fig. 2 shows a classification of types of tourism.
- Using examples, explain how alternative tourism tries to overcome the problems of mass tourism. [10]
- (b) Assess which factors were the most important in the growth and development of **one** tourist area or resort. [15]

Economic transition

Only **one** question may be answered from this topic.

- 7 (a) Describe how the nature and role of the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors change with economic development. [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that the growth of transnational corporations (TNCs) is the main cause of globalisation of industrial activity? [15]
- 8 (a) Fig. 3 shows percentage growth in gross domestic product (GDP) for two regions in China, an NIC in Asia, 1979–2013.
- (i) Compare the trends of growth in GDP for the inland region and the coastal region shown in Fig. 3. [5]
- (ii) Explain the advantages of using **one** measure other than GDP to show differences between regions **within** a country. [5]
- (b) 'Cumulative causation is responsible for the development of regional disparities within countries.'
- How far do you agree? [15]

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