



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/32**

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

**May/June 2010**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **two** questions only. Each question answered **must** be from a different topic.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

You should make reference to appropriate examples studied in the field or classroom, even where such examples are not specifically requested by the question.

All the Figures referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.



## Production, location and change

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

- 1 (a) Fig. 1 is a model, based on the Green Revolution, showing how inequalities between farmers may be linked to agricultural change.  
 (i) Describe and explain what happens in stage 1 of Fig. 1. [5]  
 (ii) Suggest reasons why it becomes easier in stages 2 and 3 for lower income farmers to adopt new agricultural techniques. [5]
- (b) Why may the management of agricultural change be difficult? Support your response with one or more examples. [15]
- 2 (a) With the help of examples, explain how the quantity and quality of the labour supply may affect manufacturing. [10]
- (b) To what extent is manufacturing industry footloose (able to locate away from its raw materials)? [15]

## Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) Fig. 2 shows global consumption of coal in 1997 and 2007.  
 (i) Describe the main features shown in Fig. 2. [4]  
 (ii) Given that coal is heavy, wasteful and polluting, suggest reasons for its continued importance globally as a source of energy. [6]
- (b) With reference to examples, assess the influence of short-term needs and longer term priorities on the ways in which energy is produced. [15]
- 4 (a) With the help of one or more examples, describe and explain how water quality may be improved. [10]
- (b) Assess the significance of different factors in the degradation of **one** environment you have studied. [15]

### Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) With the help of examples, describe and explain the different forms of aid which may be given. [10]

- (b) To what extent do you agree that aid has a negative impact on countries which receive it? [15]

- 6 (a) Fig. 3 shows a model for the management of national parks in the USA.

With reference to Fig. 3, describe and explain how this model balances the demands of tourism with the need to conserve the environment. [10]

- (b) Evaluate the impacts of tourism in **one** tourist area or resort you have studied. [15]

### Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Fig. 4 shows the United Nations' Human Poverty Index (HPI), by country, in 2008.

Describe and explain the advantages and disadvantages of using Fig. 4 to study social and economic inequality. [10]

- (b) To what extent have attempts to promote social and economic development been successful in **one** country you have studied? [15]

- 8 (a) Define the term *newly industrialised country (NIC)* and suggest what factors help to account for the emergence and growth of NICs in the global economy. [10]

- (b) With reference to development **within** a country or countries, assess the success of attempts to reduce regional disparities. [15]

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Question 6      © Robert Prosser; *Leisure, Recreation and Tourism*; Collins Educational; 2000.  
Question 7      © *Human Poverty Index*; <http://hdr.undp.org/external/flash/hpi.html>.

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