



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 2012**

**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 the 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) (i) With the help of an example, explain the meaning of the term *intensive production* in agriculture. [4]
- (ii) Describe **three** ways that agricultural production (arable or pastoral) can be intensified. [6]
- (b) With reference to agricultural change in **one** country, how far do you agree that it created more difficulties than it solved? [15]
- 2 (a) Fig. 1 is an extract from the website of the Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA), in Bangladesh, an LEDC in South Asia.
  - (i) With the help of Fig. 1, outline why EPZs are attractive locations for manufacturing and related service industry. [5]
  - (ii) Explain what other information a business may find helpful in deciding whether to locate production on one of BEPZA's sites. [5]
- (b) Evaluate attempts to solve issues caused by changes in the character, location and organisation of manufacturing industry in **one** country you have studied. [15]

## Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) Fig. 2 shows a model of the relationship between GDP (gross domestic product) and pollution over time.
 

Describe the relationship shown in Fig. 2 and explain how the model may be applied to one or more countries you have studied. [10]
- (b) To what extent is the choice between polluting and less polluting sources of energy governed more by economic, than by environmental, factors? [15]
- 4 (a) With the help of examples, describe and briefly explain the **main** causes of water pollution. [10]
- (b) With reference to **one** degraded environment, assess the relative importance of the problems faced in its management. [15]

### Global interdependence

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

**5 (a)** Fig. 3 shows the top 10 countries in Africa receiving development aid between 2006 and 2008.

**(i)** Explain the meaning of the terms *development aid* and *debt relief*. [4]

**(ii)** Describe the pattern shown in Fig. 3, supporting your response with information from the figure. [6]

**(b)** Use examples to explain the ways in which LEDCs can get the most benefit from aid they receive. [15]

**6 (a)** Describe recent trends in tourism and suggest reasons for these changes. [10]

**(b)** 'Tourists destroy the places they visit'. With reference to one or more tourist destinations, how far do you agree? [15]

### Economic transition

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

**7 (a)** Use examples to explain the nature and role of the tertiary sector in economic development. [10]

**(b)** Fig. 4 shows relationships between manufacturing (secondary) industry in the USA, an MEDC, and China, an NIC.

How useful is Fig. 4 in understanding the globalisation of industrial activity? [15]

**8** With reference to the development of **one** named country:

**(a)** describe and explain some of the difficulties faced in its development; [10]

**(b)** evaluate attempts made to overcome the difficulties you wrote about in **(a)**. [15]

## BLANK PAGE

---

*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

- Question 2 Fig. 1      © ADAPTED: <http://www.epzbangladesh.org.bd/bepza.php?id=IncentivesFac>.  
Question 3 Fig. 2      © *China: The Development of an Economic Giant*; Nelson Thornes Ltd; September 2010.  
Question 5 Fig. 3      © ADAPTED: *Development Aid at a Glance Statistics by Region*; <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/40/27/42139250.pdf>.  
Question 7 Fig. 4      © ADAPTED: [http://www.amtonline.org/article\\_display.cfm?article\\_id=161486&section\\_id=10](http://www.amtonline.org/article_display.cfm?article_id=161486&section_id=10).

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.