

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY 9696/43

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

May/June 2020

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

Insert (enclosed)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer four questions in total:

Answer questions from two options.

For **each** option, follow the instructions inside on which questions to answer.

- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.
- 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.

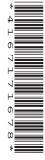
#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains all the resources referred to in the questions.

LICs = low income countries.

MICs = middle income countries.

HICs = high income countries.



Answer questions from **two** different options.

## Production, location and change

If answering this option, answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.

- 1 Fig. 1.1 shows the global food price index (FPI), 1980–2017.
  - (a) Describe the trends in the global FPI shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
  - **(b)** Suggest reasons why food prices change over time. [6]
- With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which the difficulties of managing agricultural change are caused by physical factors. [20]
- With reference to **one** country's industrial policy, assess the extent to which the government influenced the location of manufacturing industry. [20]

#### **Environmental management**

If answering this option, answer Question 4 and either Question 5 or Question 6.

- **4** Fig. 4.1 shows a diagram of steel manufacturing.
  - (a) Use Fig. 4.1 to describe how steel can be considered a sustainable product. [4]
  - **(b)** Explain how recycling waste materials reduces environmental degradation. [6]
- **5** 'Resource endowment is the most important factor affecting the supply of energy at the national scale.'
  - With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [20]
- **6** Evaluate the role of social factors in the degradation of one or more rural environments. [20]

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### Global interdependence

If answering this option, answer Question 7 and either Question 8 or Question 9.

- **7** Fig. 7.1 is a photograph which shows Pulau Messah, a tourist destination in Indonesia, an MIC in Southeast Asia.
  - (a) Using evidence from Fig. 7.1, suggest the negative impacts of tourism on the environments shown. [4]
  - (b) Explain the ways that local people may benefit economically during the early stages of the life cycle model of tourism. [6]
- **8** With reference to one or more examples, assess the effects of trade agreements on global trade. [20]
- **9** For **one** tourist area or resort, evaluate the impacts of tourism on its society. [20]

#### **Economic transition**

If answering this option, answer Question 10 and either Question 11 or Question 12.

- **10** Fig. 10.1 shows GDP per person and percentage employment in the tertiary sector, by country, in 2015.
  - (a) Describe the relationship between the two variables shown in Fig. 10.1. [4]
  - **(b)** Explain the role of the tertiary sector in economic development. [6]
- 11 'Globalisation of economic activity produces more benefits than problems.'

How far do you agree? [20]

12 'Regional development begins with divergence. Convergence occurs later.'

With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which this statement is true. [20]

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