



Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/41

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

October/November 2021

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.

This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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 is a photograph which shows irrigated grape production in California, USA, an HIC in North America.
- (a) Give evidence that the production shown in Fig. 1.1 is intensive. [3]
- (b) Explain how agricultural technology is used to increase food production. [7]
- 2 To what extent is management of agricultural change at the local scale more difficult than at the national scale? [20]
- 3 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages for manufacturing industry of locating in industrial estates. [20]

Environmental management

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

- 4 Fig. 4.1 shows natural gas pipelines in part of Southeast Asia in 2017.
- (a) Describe the distribution of the natural gas pipelines shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
- (b) Explain **three** ways countries attempt to achieve energy security. [6]
- 5 Evaluate the success of **one** named electricity scheme in meeting changes in demand for power. [20]
- 6 'Unless we practise sustainable management in our generation, future generations will have to pay the price of environmental degradation.'
- With reference to one or more examples, to what extent do you agree? [20]

Global interdependence

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

- 7 Fig. 7.1 shows number of tourists, degree of development and carrying capacity for a tourist destination.
- (a) Describe the relationship between number of tourists, degree of development and carrying capacity shown in Fig. 7.1. [4]
- (b) With the use of examples, explain **one** positive and **one** negative social impact of tourism on destinations. [6]
- 8 Assess the success of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in promoting free trade and solving trade disputes. [20]
- 9 With the aid of one or more examples, how far do you agree that ecotourism is not as sustainable as it aims to be? [20]

Economic transition

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

- 10 Fig. 10.1 shows foreign direct investment (FDI) in world regions, 2017 and 2018.
- (a) Using Fig. 10.1, compare the changes in FDI between 2017 and 2018 for the world regions shown. [4]
- (b) Explain how economic indicators can be used as a measure of social and economic wellbeing. [6]
- 11 To what extent have the spatial organisation and operation of transnational corporations (TNCs) caused changes in the location of global economic activity? [20]
- 12 Assess the extent to which regional disparities in **one** country were caused by cumulative causation. [20]

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