



Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY**9696/41**

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

October/November 2022**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 and Fig. 1.2 show the percentage of land area used for agricultural land in Europe, 1998 and 2018.
- (a) Describe the changes in agricultural land in Europe between 1998 and 2018, as shown in Fig. 1.1 and Fig. 1.2. [4]
- (b) Explain **two** issues arising from the intensification of agriculture. [6]
- 2 For **one** country you have studied, to what extent do you agree that the need for management of agricultural change is caused by economic factors? [20]
- 3 'Not all manufacturing industries move when the initial locating factors have changed.'
- With reference to examples, how far do you agree? [20]

Environmental management

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

- 4 Fig. 4.1 shows the world's top 10 emitters of carbon dioxide (CO₂), by country, in 2018.
- (a) Describe the regional variations shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest **two** reasons why there are variations in the level of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions between countries. [6]
- 5 Evaluate the success of **one** country's overall energy strategy in overcoming issues in power production. [20]
- 6 'Physical factors are the greatest constraint on improving the quality of degraded environments.'
- With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree? [20]

Global interdependence

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

- 7 Table 7.1 shows the total net ODA of selected countries and its percentage of Gross National Income (GNI) in 2016.
- (a) Describe the relationship shown in Table 7.1. [4]
- (b) Explain **two** disadvantages of tied aid to receiving countries. [6]
- 8 Assess the role of resource endowment in global patterns of trade. [20]
- 9 For **one** tourist area or resort, assess the extent to which the environment can be managed sustainably. [20]

Economic transition

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

- 10 Fig. 10.1 is a photograph which shows a disused factory and new apartments in an area of Manchester, UK, an HIC in Europe.
- (a) Suggest how Fig. 10.1 shows evidence for the impact of globalisation of economic activity. [3]
- (b) Explain **two** socio-economic impacts of changes in the location of economic activity for HICs. [7]
- 11 'Social indices are the best way to measure global inequalities.'
- How far do you agree? [20]
- 12 With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which the concept of core–periphery explains the pattern of regional development. [20]

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