

GEOGRAPHY

9696/42

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

May/June 2019

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

In this paper there are four Human Geography options.

Production, location and change

Environmental management

Global interdependence

Economic transition

Answer questions from **two** different options.

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 resources referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

LICs = low income countries.

MICs = middle income countries.

HICs = high income countries.

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

The total number of marks for this paper is 60.

This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **2** Inserts.

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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 informal employment, by state, in Mexico, an MIC in North America, in 2014.
- (a) Describe the pattern of informal employment shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest reasons why the data on which Fig. 1.1 is based may not be accurate. [6]
- 2 'Physical factors affect agricultural land use and practices on farms more than economic factors.'
- How far do you agree? [20]
- 3 With reference to **one** country, evaluate the success of attempts to manage change in manufacturing industry. [20]

Environmental management

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

- 4 Fig. 4.1 shows an article about energy issues in Kenya, an MIC in Africa, in 2015.
- (a) Use Fig. 4.1 to describe the advantages of using biogas digesters to provide energy at the **local** scale. [4]
- (b) Suggest **three** ways that the use of biofuels can cause environmental problems. [6]
- 5 Assess the extent to which renewable energy sources can give energy security to HICs. [20]
- 6 For **one** degraded environment, evaluate the extent to which attempts to improve the environment overcame the causes of its degradation. [20]

Global interdependence

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

- 7 Fig. 7.1 shows the travel and tourism infrastructure score (TTIS) and direct contribution of travel and tourism to GDP for selected countries in Asia-Pacific in 2015.
- (a) Describe the relationship between the variables shown in Fig. 7.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest reasons why the contribution of the tourist sector to GDP varies between countries. [6]
- 8 How far do you agree that international aid solves problems in the countries which receive it? [20]
- 9 Assess the extent to which tourism in **one** tourist area or resort is sustainable. [20]

Economic transition

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

- 10 Fig. 10.1 shows top-performing and bottom-performing regions, by measures of wellbeing, in Australia, an HIC in Asia-Pacific, compared to all OECD regions, in 2015.
- (a) Compare the wellbeing performance of the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) with that of the Northern Territory (NT) in Fig. 10.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest reasons why the information about wellbeing in Fig. 10.1 combines statistical data with results from surveys of people. [6]
- 11 Assess the impacts of globalisation of economic activity on the global pattern of production. [20]
- 12 With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree that the management of regional development is difficult? [20]

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