

Cambridge  
International  
AS & A Level

**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/31**

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

**May/June 2015**

**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.

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 and the Table referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

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 **2** Inserts.

## Production, location and change

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

- 1 (a) Fig. 1 shows one cartoonist's view of the importance of land tenure.
  - (i) With the help of an example, give the meaning of the term *land tenure*. [3]
  - (ii) Suggest reasons why some land tenure systems might cause problems for the natural environment and farmers working the land. [7]
- (b) To what extent does the success of attempts to increase agricultural production depend on economic factors? [15]
  
- 2 (a) With the help of examples, describe and explain the role of the following in the location of manufacturing and related service industries:
  - (i) economies of scale;
  - (ii) functional linkages. [10]
- (b) To what extent does transport influence the location of manufacturing and related service industries? [15]

## Environmental management

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

- 3 Table 1 shows percentage total energy use for selected MEDCs in Europe in 2011.
  - (a) (i) Describe the variations in the contributions of different sources of energy shown in Table 1. [5]
  - (ii) Suggest reasons for the variations you described in (i). [5]
- (b) For **one** named located scheme producing electricity, outline the views of different groups of people of the scheme and assess the extent to which these views influenced its development and success. [15]
  
- 4 (a) With reference to examples, explain why the demand for water varies. [10]
- (b) Assess the difficulties of managing **either** water quality **or** air quality. [15]

## Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) (i) Describe **two** ways in which Fair Trade can help agricultural producers in LEDCs. [4]
- (ii) Suggest reasons why some LEDCs have changed from being net exporters of agricultural commodities to being net importers of agricultural commodities. [6]
- (b) To what extent do you agree that attempts to reduce the debt of poor countries have caused as many problems as they have solved? [15]
- 6 (a) Fig. 2 shows tourism's total contribution to GDP and employment in six selected countries in Asia Pacific in 2012.
- (i) Describe the varying importance of tourism to the countries shown in Fig. 2. [4]
- (ii) Suggest reasons for the variations you described in (i). [6]
- (b) With reference to one or more tourist destinations, assess the extent to which tourism brings real benefits to the society and the economy. [15]

## Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Fig. 3 shows selected information for the car industry in China, a NIC in Asia.
- With the help of Fig. 3, describe and suggest reasons for the recent growth of the car industry in China. [10]
- (b) Explain the causes of global inequalities in social and economic wellbeing and assess which causes are the most important. [15]
- 8 (a) (i) Describe the characteristics of core areas which enable them to grow and dominate a country. [7]
- (ii) Explain the term *spread effects*. [3]
- (b) For one or more countries, assess the difficulties in achieving social and economic development. [15]

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