

Cambridge
International
AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/31

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

October/November 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 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.

2

Production, location and change

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

- 1 (a) For **one** named agricultural system (arable or pastoral) which you have studied:
- (i) describe the system's inputs and its outputs; [5]
 - (ii) explain how **physical** factors affect agricultural land-use and practices in this system. [5]
- (b) To what extent are changes in agriculture the result of **economic** factors? [15]
- 2 (a) Figs 1A and 1B show two stages in production and location of manufacturing industry in cities.
- Describe, and suggest reasons for, the changes between Fig. 1A and Fig. 1B. [10]
- (b) With the help of examples, explain the concept of functional linkages and assess their significance for manufacturing. [15]

Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) Explain why demand for energy is increasing in most countries. [10]
- (b) 'The future of energy production is in renewable resources.'
- With the help of examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [15]
- 4 (a) Fig. 2 shows the loss of forested area, by country, 1990–2000.
- With the help of examples, suggest reasons why deforestation varies globally. [10]
- (b) Assess the success of **one** attempt to improve the quality of a degraded environment you have studied. [15]

3

Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) Fig. 3 shows the largest trade flows in 2010, the fastest growing trade flows 2000–10 and information about world output of selected commodities.
- (i) Describe the pattern of the fastest growing trade flows, supporting your response with evidence from Fig. 3. [4]
- (ii) How does resource endowment help explain the largest trade flows in Fig. 3? [6]
- (b) Discuss the view that trade is preferable to tourism as the basis for a country's economic development. [15]
- 6 (a) Account for the growth of international tourism. [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that for tourist destinations the benefits received from tourism are far greater than the costs? [15]

Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Fig. 4 shows gross national income (GNI) per person and one measure of happiness for selected countries in 2008.
- (i) Describe the relationship between the measures, supporting your response with information from Fig. 4. [4]
- (ii) Compare the strengths and limitations of the measures in Fig. 4 in showing social and economic wellbeing. [6]
- (b) To what extent does globalisation help to explain global inequalities in development? [15]
- 8 With reference to **one** country:
- (a) describe how social and economic development varies between regions; [10]
- (b) assess the reasons why the country's regional development remains uneven. [15]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.