



Cambridge
International
AS & A Level

Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/41

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.

2

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 employment in agriculture and informal employment, by state, in Mexico, an MIC in North America, in 2013.
 - (a) Describe the relationship between the two variables shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
 - (b) Suggest reasons why employment in the informal sector is high in some countries. [6]

- 2 'Agricultural change does not benefit many people.'
 With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree? [20]

- 3 With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which its industrial policy has been able to solve the issues faced by its manufacturing industry. [20]

Environmental management

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

- 4 Fig. 4.1 is a photograph which shows a section of the Trans-Alaska crude oil pipeline, USA, an HIC in North America, in 2017.
 - (a) Describe how the pipeline may impact the **local** environment, giving evidence from Fig. 4.1. [4]
 - (b) Outline the factors which might have influenced an HIC's decision to exploit its oil resources. [6]

- 5 With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which recent change(s) in the management of energy supply led to locational changes in power production. [20]

- 6 'Population pressure is the main cause of environmental degradation.'
 With reference to one or more rural or urban environments, 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 contribution of tourism to world GDP, by type of spending, in 2016.
- (a) Describe the relative importance of direct spending by tourists shown in Table 7.1. [3]
- (b) Explain why dependence on tourism for economic development has disadvantages for a country. [7]
- 8** Assess the extent to which global patterns of trade are influenced by historical factors. [20]
- 9** With reference to **one** tourist area or resort, assess how far the impacts of tourism changed as the destination developed. [20]

Economic transition

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

- 10** Fig. 10.1 shows the rural access index (RAI) in Nepal, an LIC in Asia, in 2015.
- (a) Describe the pattern of the RAI shown in Fig. 10.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest ways in which the pattern of rural access shown in Fig. 10.1 might have led to variations in regional development within Nepal. [6]
- 11** Evaluate the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in the emergence and growth of newly industrialised countries (NICs). [20]
- 12** Assess the role of cumulative causation in creating regional divergence. [20]

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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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