



Cambridge International AS & A Level

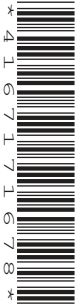
GEOGRAPHY

9696/43

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

May/June 2020

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. Blank pages are indicated.

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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 the global food price index (FPI), 1980–2017.
- (a) Describe the trends in the global FPI shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest reasons why food prices change over time. [6]
- 2** With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which the difficulties of managing agricultural change are caused by physical factors. [20]
- 3** With reference to **one** country's industrial policy, assess the extent to which the government influenced the location of manufacturing industry. [20]

Environmental management

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

- 4** Fig. 4.1 shows a diagram of steel manufacturing.
- (a) Use Fig. 4.1 to describe how steel can be considered a sustainable product. [4]
- (b) Explain how recycling waste materials reduces environmental degradation. [6]
- 5** 'Resource endowment is the most important factor affecting the supply of energy at the national scale.'
- With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [20]
- 6** Evaluate the role of social factors in the degradation of one or more rural environments. [20]

Global interdependence

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

- 7** Fig. 7.1 is a photograph which shows Pulau Messah, a tourist destination in Indonesia, an MIC in Southeast Asia.
- (a) Using evidence from Fig. 7.1, suggest the negative impacts of tourism on the environments shown. [4]
- (b) Explain the ways that local people may benefit economically during the early stages of the life cycle model of tourism. [6]
- 8** With reference to one or more examples, assess the effects of trade agreements on global trade. [20]
- 9** For **one** tourist area or resort, evaluate the impacts of tourism on its society. [20]

Economic transition

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

- 10** Fig. 10.1 shows GDP per person and percentage employment in the tertiary sector, by country, in 2015.
- (a) Describe the relationship between the two variables shown in Fig. 10.1. [4]
- (b) Explain the role of the tertiary sector in economic development. [6]
- 11** 'Globalisation of economic activity produces more benefits than problems.'
- How far do you agree? [20]
- 12** 'Regional development begins with divergence. Convergence occurs later.'
- With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which this statement is true. [20]

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