



# Cambridge International AS & A Level

---

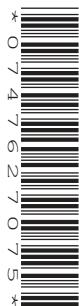
## GEOGRAPHY

9696/42

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

October/November 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.

## 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 export processing zones (EPZs) in Bangladesh in 2012.
  - (a) Describe the pattern of EPZs shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
  - (b) Suggest reasons for the locations of the EPZs shown in Fig. 1.1. [6]
- 2 To what extent was new agricultural technology the main cause of agricultural change in **one** country you have studied? [20]
- 3 With reference to one or more examples, evaluate the role of government policy in causing changes to the character, location and organisation 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 global electricity production from nuclear power, 1970–2018.
  - (a) Describe the trends in global electricity production from nuclear power shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
  - (b) Explain **two** reasons for the changes in global electricity production from nuclear power between 1970 and 2018 shown in Fig. 4.1. [6]
- 5 “By 2040, we project a 28% increase in world consumption of energy from all fuel sources.” (International Energy Outlook, 2017)  
 How far do you agree that the global environmental impacts of this projected increase will be negative? [20]
- 6 To what extent do you agree that while there are always constraints when improving degraded environments, economic constraints are the most important? [20]

### Global interdependence

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

**7** Fig. 7.1 shows selected trade agreements in Africa in 2020. Fig. 7.2 shows the countries of Africa.

(a) Describe the distribution of trade agreements shown in Fig. 7.1. [4]

(b) Explain **two** advantages for member countries of trade agreements. [6]

**8** ‘People’s social and economic wellbeing is increased more by development aid than by relief aid.’

How far do you agree with this statement? [20]

**9** To what extent have recent developments in different types of tourism caused tourist destinations to experience decline? [20]

### Economic transition

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

**10** Table 10.1 shows hourly pay in manufacturing for selected countries in 1996 and 2016.

(a) Compare the changes in hourly pay in manufacturing shown in Table 10.1. [4]

(b) Explain **two** factors, other than labour cost, that have contributed to the new international division of labour (NIDL). [6]

**11** ‘The positive effects of outsourcing manufacturing are greater than the negative effects.’

With the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree with this statement? [20]

**12** Assess why some attempts to overcome regional disparities are more successful than others. [20]

**BLANK PAGE**

---

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on the maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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](http://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.