



Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/41

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

May/June 2024**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. Any 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 the changes in land use and practices on a farm in a tropical environment.
- (a) Describe the main changes in land use and practices shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest the environmental impacts of the changes shown in Fig. 1.1. [6]
- 2** With reference to **one** country, explain why there was a need for agricultural change and assess the extent to which the difficulties have been overcome. [20]
- 3** 'Materials are more important as a locational factor in some manufacturing industries than in other manufacturing industries.'
- With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [20]

Environmental management

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

- 4** Fig. 4.1 shows access to different levels of water quality for the world's population in 2000 and 2020.
- (a) Describe the main changes in access to different levels of water quality shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest reasons why many people do not have access to safe water. [6]
- 5** With reference to **one** named located scheme to produce electricity, assess the extent to which the issues of its location affected its success. [20]
- 6** 'Education is the most important factor in the successful protection of environments at risk.'
- With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [20]

Global interdependence

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

- 7 Fig. 7.1 shows government external debt payments as a percentage of government revenue in 2021.
- (a) Describe the distribution of countries with 0.0–4.9% of government external debt payments as a percentage of government revenue shown in Fig. 7.1. [4]
- (b) Explain **two** problems for countries which have high levels of international debt. [6]
- 8 Assess the extent to which global patterns of trade are influenced by resource endowment. [20]
- 9 With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree that the issues of sustainability for a tourist destination change over time? [40]

Economic transition

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

- 10 Fig. 10.1 shows selected measures of well-being in New Zealand (NZ) and the UK, relative to other OECD countries, 2019.
- (a) Compare well-being in New Zealand (NZ) with the UK as shown in Fig. 10.1. [4]
- (b) Using Fig. 10.1, explain the advantages of using this method of displaying well-being. [6]
- 11 'The impacts of the globalisation of economic activity are mostly positive.'
- With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [20]
- 12 'At first there is regional divergence, and then regional convergence always follows.'
- With reference to one or more examples of regional development within countries, how far do you agree with this statement? [20]

BLANK PAGE

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any 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 after the live examination series.

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