

# GEOGRAPHY

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

9696/42 October/November 2018 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.



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 generalised climatic impacts of El Niño from October to March.
  - (a) Compare the **Warm** areas north of the Equator with the **Warm** areas south of the Equator shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
  - (b) Explain what the consequences of warmer drier climates may be for agricultural production in LICs/MICs. [6]
- **2** Assess the success of one or more attempts to introduce agricultural change. [20]
- 3 To what extent does government policy influence the location of manufacturing industry? [20]

[Total: 30]

# **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 women washing cooking pots in a stagnant pond in an MIC in South Asia.
  - (a) Describe the sources of pollution affecting the pond, giving evidence from Fig. 4.1. [4]
  - (b) Explain why it may be difficult to improve water quality in the pond shown in Fig. 4.1. [6]
- 5 'Fossil fuels have no future role in global energy supply.'

How far do you agree?

6 Evaluate the effectiveness of attempts to protect one or more environments at risk of being degraded. [20]

[Total: 30]

[20]

### Global interdependence

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

- **7** Fig. 7.1 shows percentage change in international tourist arrivals for the world and world regions in 2014 and 2015.
  - (a) Describe the variations in percentage change in international tourist arrivals for the **world regions** shown in Fig. 7.1. [4]
  - (b) Suggest reasons for the percentage increases in international tourist arrivals for the **world** shown in Fig. 7.1. [6]
- 8 Evaluate why global trade is unequal.
- **9** Assess the view that the life cycle model of tourism is of limited usefulness in understanding how tourism actually develops. [20]

[Total: 30]

[20]

# **Economic transition**

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

- **10** Fig. 10.1 shows annual percentage change in real GDP for the world and three groups of countries, 2010–14, and predicted for 2015–20.
  - (a) Compare the trends in real GDP shown in Fig. 10.1. [4]
  - (b) Explain why the predictions in Fig. 10.1 may prove to be inaccurate. [6]
- 11 Discuss the view that it is economic factors which make countries attractive for foreign direct investment (FDI). [20]
- **12** How far do you agree that regional disparities within countries can never be overcome? [20]

**BLANK PAGE** 

4

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.