



Cambridge International AS & A Level

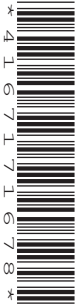
GEOGRAPHY

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.

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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