



Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/41

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

October/November 2021

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.

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 is a photograph which shows irrigated grape production in California, USA, an HIC in North America.
 - (a) Give evidence that the production shown in Fig. 1.1 is intensive. [3]
 - (b) Explain how agricultural technology is used to increase food production. [7]
- 2 To what extent is management of agricultural change at the local scale more difficult than at the national scale? [20]
- 3 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages for manufacturing industry of locating in industrial estates. [20]

Environmental management

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

- 4 Fig. 4.1 shows natural gas pipelines in part of Southeast Asia in 2017.
 - (a) Describe the distribution of the natural gas pipelines shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
 - (b) Explain **three** ways countries attempt to achieve energy security. [6]
- 5 Evaluate the success of **one** named electricity scheme in meeting changes in demand for power. [20]
- 6 'Unless we practise sustainable management in our generation, future generations will have to pay the price of environmental degradation.'
 With reference to one or more examples, to what extent do you agree? [20]

Global interdependence

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

- 7 Fig. 7.1 shows number of tourists, degree of development and carrying capacity for a tourist destination.
- (a) Describe the relationship between number of tourists, degree of development and carrying capacity shown in Fig. 7.1. [4]
- (b) With the use of examples, explain **one** positive and **one** negative social impact of tourism on destinations. [6]
- 8 Assess the success of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in promoting free trade and solving trade disputes. [20]
- 9 With the aid of one or more examples, how far do you agree that ecotourism is not as sustainable as it aims to be? [20]

Economic transition

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

- 10 Fig. 10.1 shows foreign direct investment (FDI) in world regions, 2017 and 2018.
- (a) Using Fig. 10.1, compare the changes in FDI between 2017 and 2018 for the world regions shown. [4]
- (b) Explain how economic indicators can be used as a measure of social and economic wellbeing. [6]
- 11 To what extent have the spatial organisation and operation of transnational corporations (TNCs) caused changes in the location of global economic activity? [20]
- 12 Assess the extent to which regional disparities in **one** country were caused by cumulative causation. [20]

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