

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/02, 9696/03

Papers 2 and 3

October/November 2004

INSERT

3 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

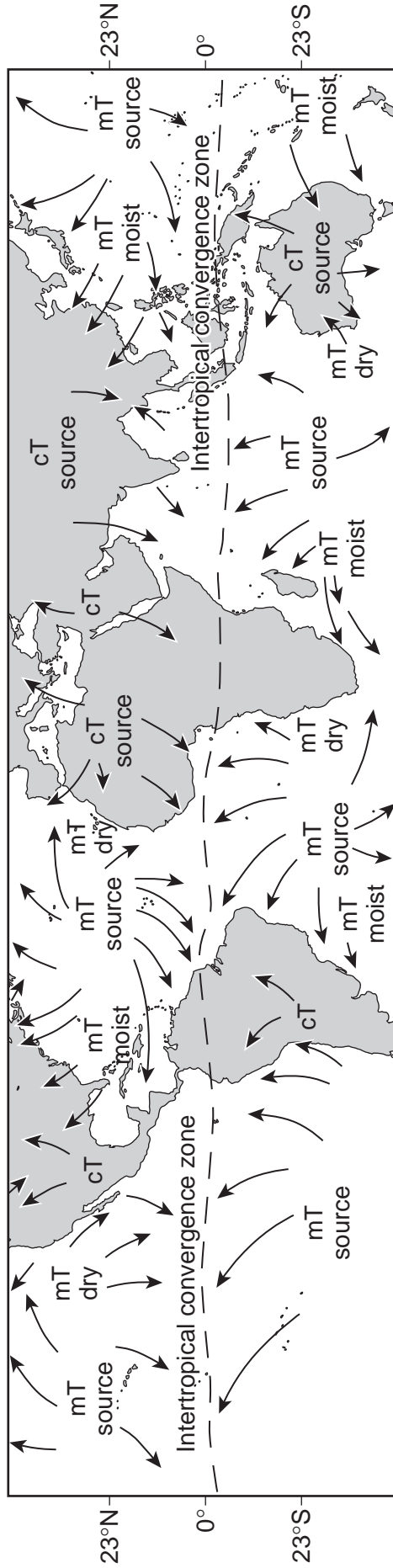
This insert contains all the Figures referred to in the questions.

This document consists of **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Fig.1 for Question 2

Tropical air mass source regions



Key:

Air masses

mT Maritime tropical

cT Continental tropical

↷ Air mass movement

Fig. 2 for Question 4

Some Options for the Defence of Coastlines Under Threat from Erosion

OPTIONS	A DO NOTHING LET COAST ERODE/FLOOD	B CONSOLIDATE BEHIND INLAND DEFENCE	C MAINTAIN EXISTING COASTLINE	D EXTEND OUT TO SEA
Achieved by:	Rehousing, resiting of buildings and highways. Pay compensation	Extensive land-fill cliff strengthening improved land drainage	Traditional 'hard' engineering: sea walls, groynes revetments	Near shore filling beach nourishment

Fig. 3 for Question 6

Seismic (earthquake) Risk and Active Volcanoes

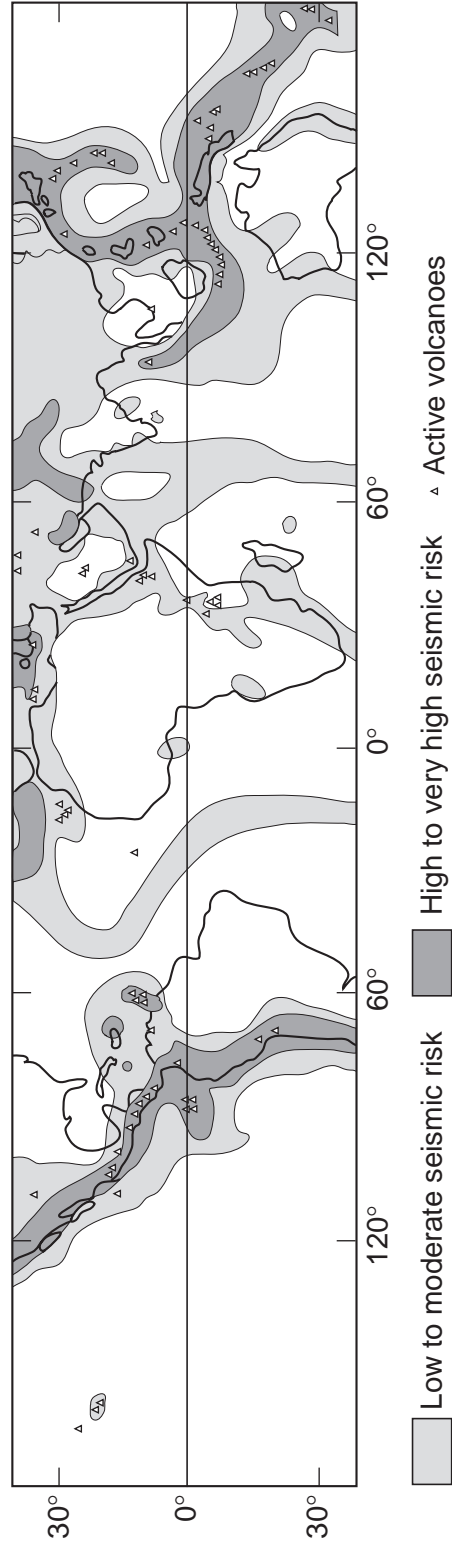


Fig. 4A for Question 8

Annual rainfall in the Sahel 1900-2000 in relation to the average for 1951-80

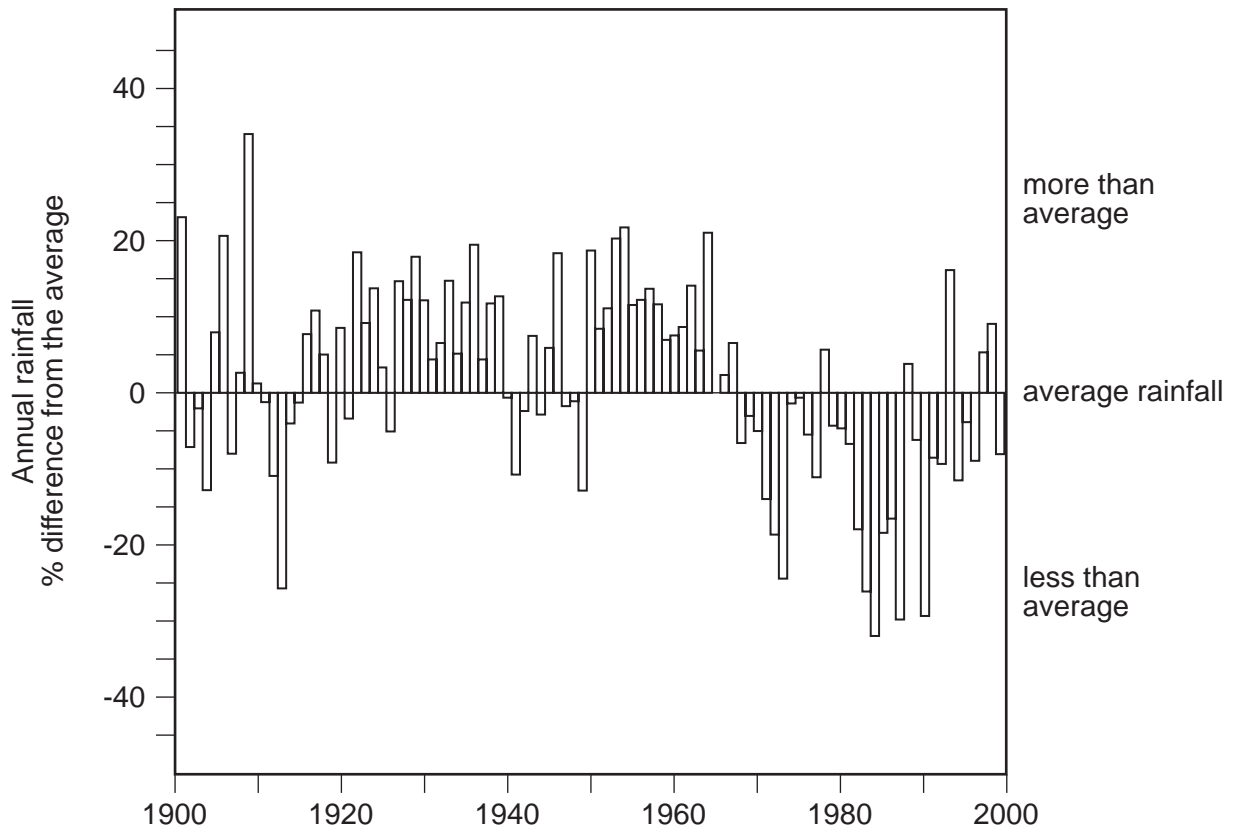


Fig. 4B for Question 8

Stages in the spread of the desert into a small area of the Sahel

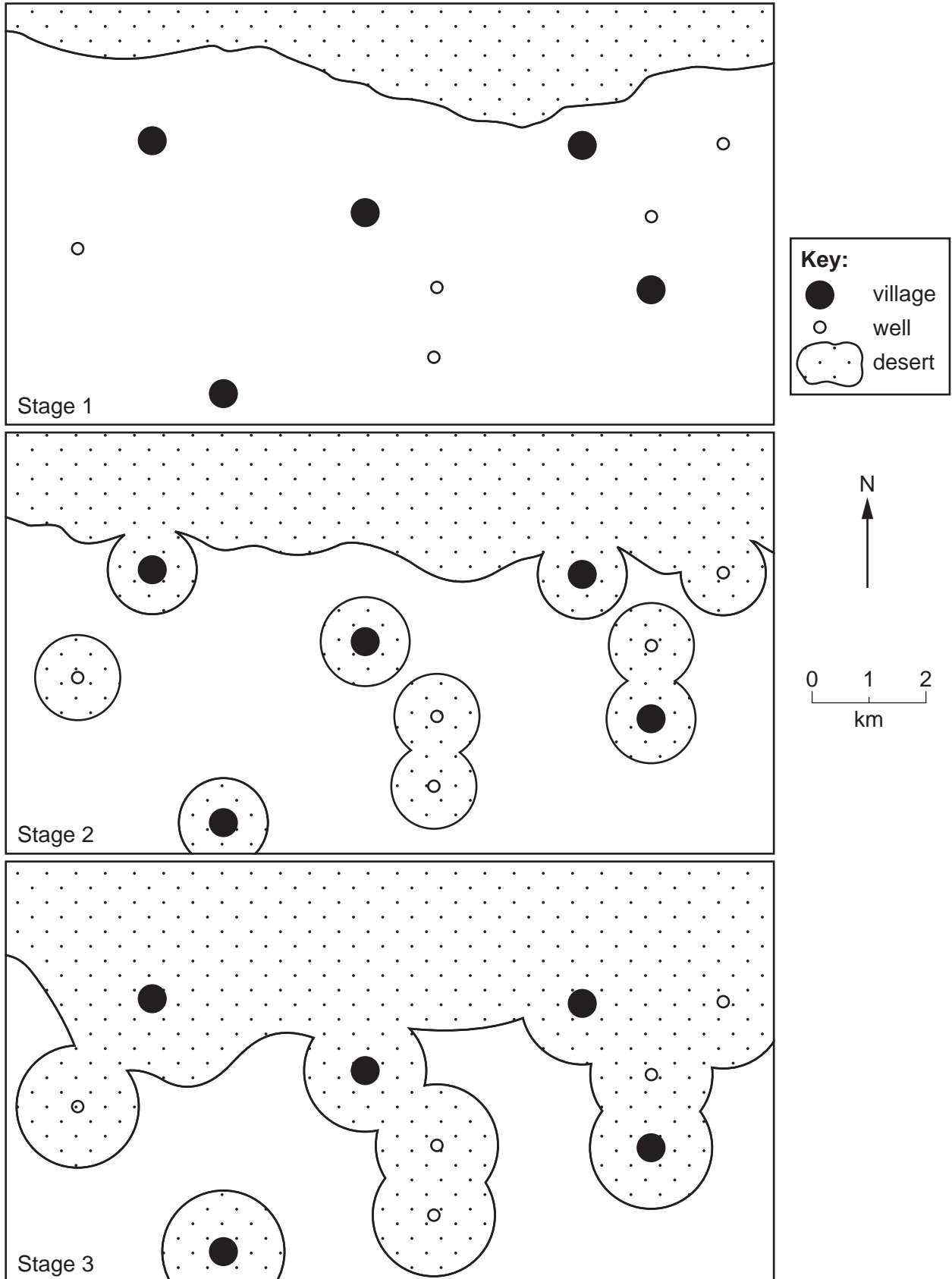
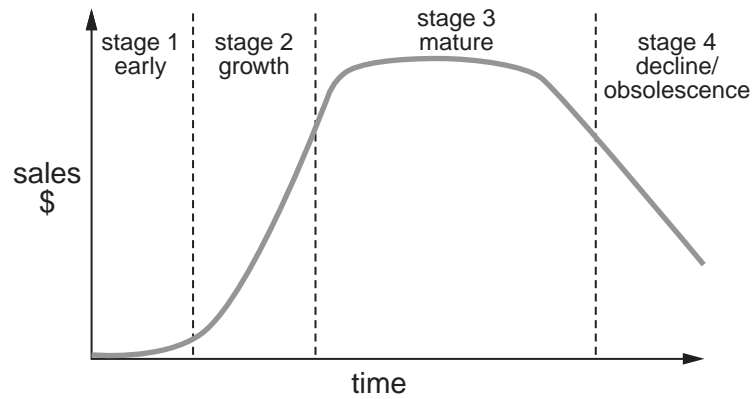


Fig. 5 for Question 10

The product life cycle model



inputs	stage		
	early	growth	mature
management	2	1	3
scientific engineering know how	1	2	3
unskilled and semiskilled labour	3	2	1
external economies of scale	1	2	3
capital	3	1	1

Fig. 6 for Question 11

The ship *MV Greenpeace* at a wind farm off the coast of Denmark



Fig. 7 for Question 12

Global water demand, 1900, 1990 and 2000

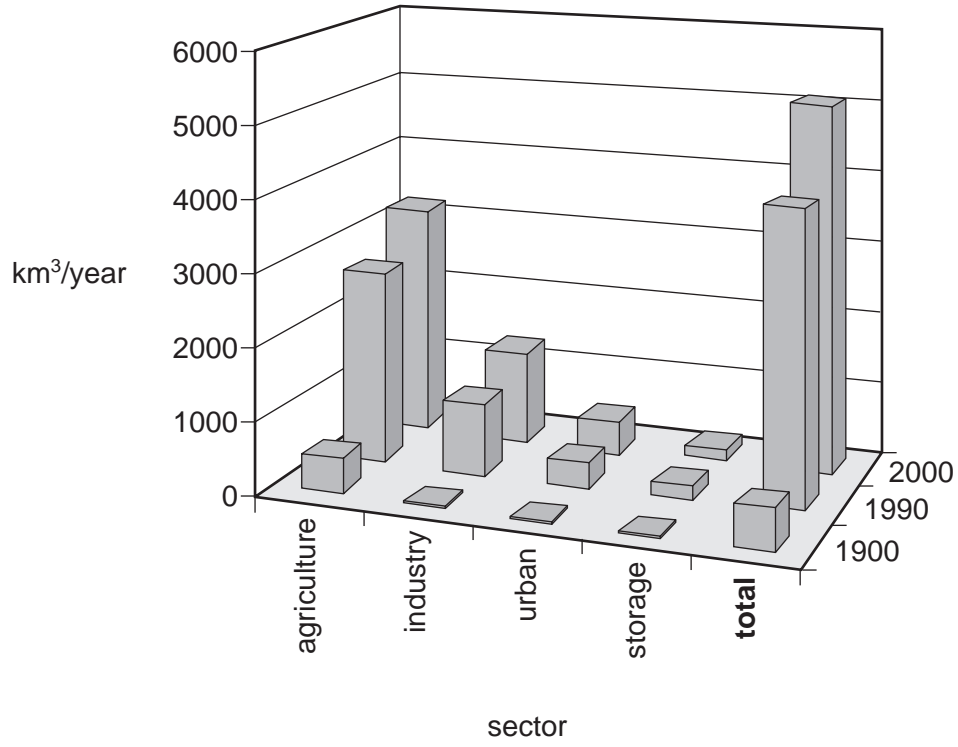


Fig. 8 for Question 14
Tourism development on the Costa del Sol, Spain, 1988

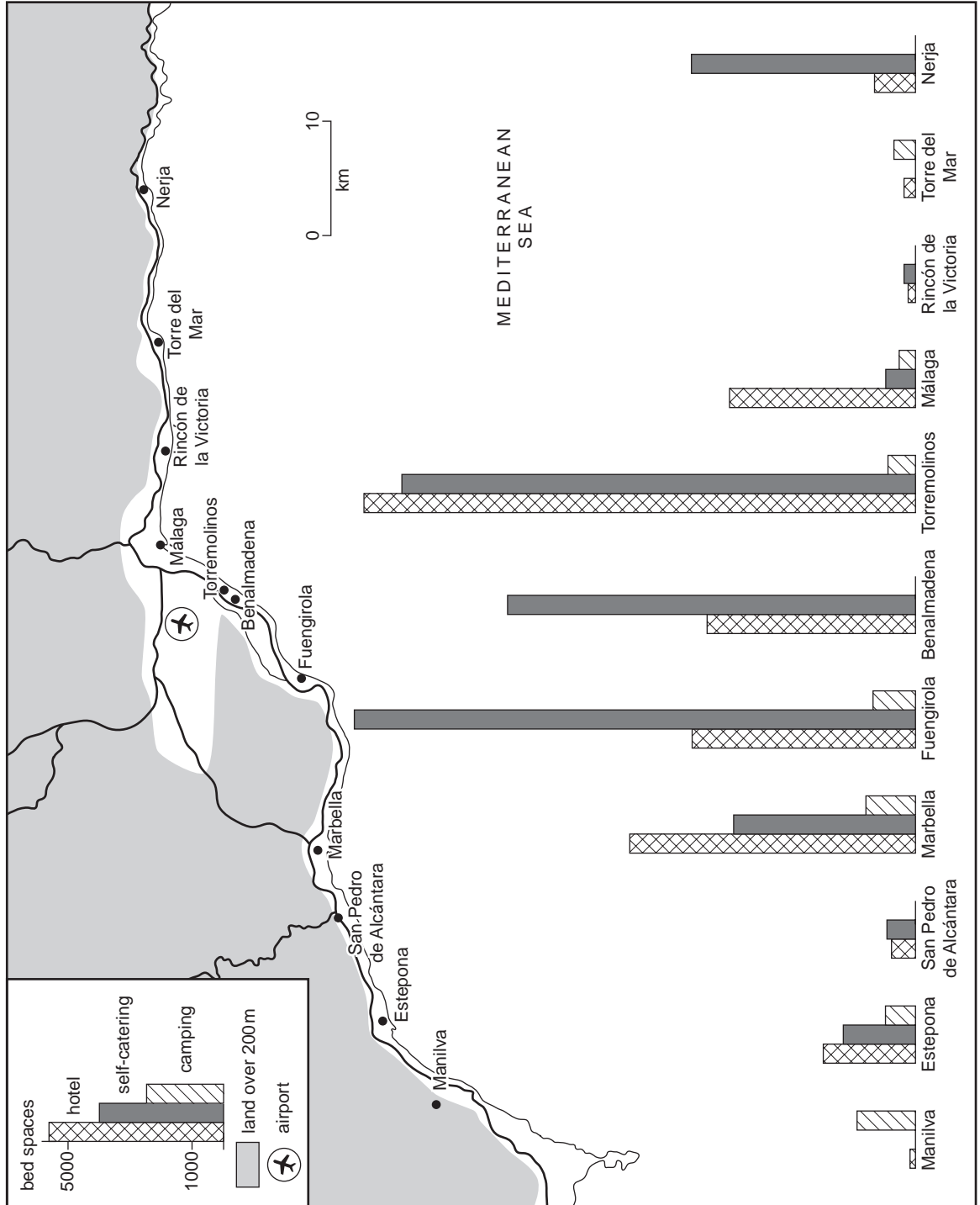
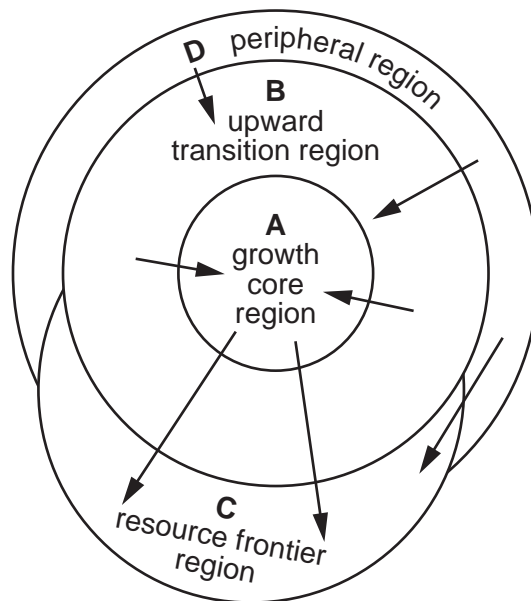


Fig. 9 for Question 16

The core-periphery model of regional development

**Key:**

→ flows of labour, capital, goods and commodities

