



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

GEOGRAPHY

9696/03

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

May/June 2009

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

- If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
- Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
- Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **two** questions only. Each question answered **must** be from a different topic.
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 Figures and the Table referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.



Production, location and change

Only **one** question may be answered from this topic.

- 1 For **one** named agricultural system (arable, pastoral or mixed) which you have studied:
- (a) describe and explain the intensity of agricultural production in terms of the relationships between inputs and outputs; [10]
- (b) assess the importance of different factors in causing changes to your chosen agricultural system. [15]
- 2 Land is a factor of production for both agriculture and manufacturing industry. The factors of production are shown in Fig. 1.
- (a) (i) Give the meaning of the term *land tenure* in agriculture. Explain briefly how **two** different types of land tenure may affect agricultural production. [5]
- (ii) How may land influence the location of manufacturing? [5]
- (b) With the help of one or more examples, assess the factors that might affect **either** the extension of cultivation in agriculture **or** the expansion of manufacturing industry. [15]

Environmental management

Only **one** question may be answered from this topic.

- 3 (a) Fig. 2 shows the percentage of total energy consumption from different sources for world regions in 2006.
- Describe and briefly explain the varying contribution of **fossil fuels** to the energy consumption of these regions. [10]
- (b) Assess the environmental impacts associated with the development of two or more **renewable** energy resources. [15]
- 4 (a) The World Health Organization believes that, on average, 4.6 million deaths per year are caused by air pollution and 5.1 million deaths by water pollution.
- With the help of examples, describe and explain some of the links between pollution and mortality. [10]
- (b) Why is it so difficult to solve the problem of air pollution? [15]

Global interdependence

Only **one** question may be answered from this topic.

5 With reference to **one** country:

(a) describe and explain some of the major issues the country faces in its involvement in world trade; [10]

(b) evaluate the country's trading strategy. [15]

6 Table 1 shows international tourist arrivals in world regions in 1995 and 2000, and forecasts made for future years.

(a) (i) Describe the **main** features of the data in Table 1. [4]

(ii) With the help of examples, outline **three** different reasons why the forecasts of international tourist arrivals might turn out to be inaccurate. [6]

(b) How useful is the application of the life cycle model of tourism at the scale of world regions? [15]

Economic transition

Only **one** question may be answered from this topic.

7 (a) Fig. 3 shows Rostow's model of economic growth.

Describe and explain the roles of the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors in economic development, with reference to the stages shown in Fig. 3. [10]

(b) With reference to the development of one or more regions **within** a named country, assess the usefulness of an understanding of cumulative causation. [15]

8 (a) With the help of examples, explain why some indices of social and economic inequality are considered better than others. [10]

(b) In some LEDCs why may the majority of the population experience little social and economic development? Support your response with examples. [15]

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- Question 3 © BP Statistical Review of World Energy; p.42; www.bp.com; 25 August 07, 14.00 hrs.
Question 6 © David B Weaver (ed); D E Hawkins and K Lamoureux; *The Encyclopedia of Ecotourism*; Global growth and magnitude of ecotourism; Chapter 4, p.65, Table 4.1; CABI Publishing; 2001.
Question 7 © Robert B Potter et al; *Geographies of Development*; p.51; Pearson Education; 1999.

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