



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

GEOGRAPHY

9696/31

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

May/June 2010

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

* 0 5 7 2 5 9 0 6 3 1 *

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 Tables 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 (a) Describe and explain how **physical** factors influence agricultural land-use and practices on farms. Support your response with examples. [10]
- (b) 'Profit is the greatest motivation for agricultural change.' With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree? [15]
- 2 (a) Fig. 1 shows a plan of the Gateway City Industrial Estate in Thailand, an LEDC in Asia, in 2008.
- Using evidence from Fig. 1 and your own knowledge, describe the characteristics of industrial estates which make them attractive locations for many manufacturing and service industries. [10]
- (b) With reference to industrial change in **one** country, explain what are considered to be **either** the main successes **or** the main failures. [15]

Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) Explain why there is an increase at the global scale in the percentage of energy produced from renewable sources. [10]
- (b) Assess the success of **one** named located scheme to produce electrical energy. [15]
- 4 (a) Tables 1A and 1B give information about the greatest changes in forest area, by country, 2000–2005.
- (i) Compare the information given in Tables 1A and 1B. [5]
- (ii) Suggest reasons why there is global concern about the loss of forests. [5]
- (b) With the help of one or more examples, consider why it is difficult to stop environmental degradation and to improve environmental quality. [15]

Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) Describe and briefly explain the global inequalities in the major trade flows of oil shown in Fig. 2. [10]
- (b) Outline the role of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and, with the help of one or more examples, evaluate its work. [15]
- 6 (a) Using examples of tourist destinations:
- (i) explain the concept of carrying capacity; [6]
- (ii) identify some of the circumstances under which carrying capacity may be exceeded. [4]
- (b) Assess the extent to which one or more ecotourism initiatives have achieved the aims of conserving the environment and empowering the local community. [15]

Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Fig. 3 shows changes in the percentage share of world GDP for selected countries and world regions between 1980 and 2006. [10]
- Describe, and suggest reasons for, the trends in Fig. 3.
- (b) How far do you agree that government initiatives are the key to economic success in newly industrialised countries (NICs)? [15]
- 8 (a) (i) Explain the term *core-periphery* in relation to regional development. [3]
- (ii) Describe the characteristics of core areas which encourage their dominance. [7]
- (b) To what extent can regional disparities, within one or more countries you have studied, be explained in terms of core and periphery? [15]

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Question 4 © *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005*; www.fao.org; 20 August 2008.
Question 5 © *BP Statistical Review of World Energy, June 2008*; http://www.bp.com/liveassets/bp_internet/globalbp; 19 August 2008.
Question 7 © Dominic Ziegler; *Reaching for a Renaissance: A Special Report on China and its Region*; The Economist; 31 March 2007.

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