



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

GEOGRAPHY

9696/33

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

October/November 2010

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 (a) Figs 1A and 1B show changes in an agricultural area in France, an MEDC, under the European Union's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). Describe, and suggest reasons for, the changes shown. [10]
- (b) Under what circumstances may irrigation be necessary in agriculture? Support your response with examples. [15]
- 2 (a) Outline the operation of functional linkages in relation to manufacturing and related service industry. [10]
- (b) With the help of examples, explain what industrialists might look for as an ideal location for manufacturing in the 21st century. [15]

Environmental management

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

- 3 Fig. 2 shows power consumption per person and GDP per person for selected countries in 2006.
- (a) Describe, and suggest reasons for, the relationships shown in Fig. 2. [10]
- (b) Use examples to explain how, as countries continue to develop, their increasing demands for energy may be met. [15]
- 4 (a) Explain some of the causes of the degradation of **rural** environments. [10]
- (b) Is landfill the best way to dispose of solid wastes? With the help of examples, assess different approaches to their disposal. [15]

Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) Outline the causes of the debt crisis and describe recent initiatives for debt relief. [10]
- (b) To what extent do you agree with the view that, for LEDCs, the disadvantages of receiving aid are greater than the benefits? [15]
- 6 (a) Tourism is important to many small islands. Table 1 shows, for selected islands in 2001, an index of the penetration of tourism and the three variables on which the index is based.
- (i) Using information from Table 1, compare the extent to which tourism had penetrated the islands of Guam and Malta. [3]
- (ii) Why might variable **B**, tourist density per 1000 population, be useful in studying the impact of tourism? [2]
- (iii) Give **three** possible reasons why the development of tourism was limited in the least developed tourist economies in Table 1. [5]
- (b) Consider the view that economies based on tourism are at risk because tourism is unpredictable. [15]

Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Describe how poverty may affect development. [10]
- (b) Fig. 3 lists the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which UN member countries have pledged to achieve by 2015.
- Why might the MDGs be difficult to achieve? Support your response with examples. [15]
- 8 (a) Describe and explain the connections between industrialisation in some countries and deindustrialisation in others. [10]
- (b) To what extent is the role of the government the key to the emergence and growth of newly industrialised countries (NICs)? [15]

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Question 1 Figures 1A & 1B © Clive Hart (Ed.); *Geography for A2*; Cambridge University Press; 2002.
Question 3 Figure 2 © David J C MacKay; *Sustainable Energy - Without the Hot Air*; UIT Cambridge Ltd; 2009.
Question 6 Table 1 © Jerome L McElroy; *Small Island Economies across the life cycle*; Asia Pacific Viewpoint Journal; Volume 1; April 2006; Blackwell.

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