



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 2011**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

\* 3 7 9 9 3 3 0 5 6 5 \*

**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 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) Fig. 1 shows how the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) seeks to introduce mechanisation to small farms.  
Use examples to explain the advantages and disadvantages of the use of agricultural technology on small farms. [10]
- (b) With reference to one or more examples of manufacturing industry, explain the role of the government in influencing the location and productivity of your chosen example(s). [15]
- 2 (a) (i) Outline the main factors that lead to the concentration of manufacturing industry in a particular location. [5]
- (ii) Briefly describe the diseconomies that can result from this concentration of industry. [5]
- (b) With reference to manufacturing in a country that you have studied, describe and explain the causes and consequences of industrial change. [15]

### Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) The government of an LEDC recently decided to develop a new HEP scheme on a major river rather than to build a coal-fired power station near to its main coalfield.  
Using your knowledge of energy production, suggest reasons for this choice. [10]
- (b) How far do you agree with the view that 'nuclear power is too risky an option in the uncertain world of the 21st century'? [15]
- 4 (a) Fig. 2 shows the proportion of wild land remaining in the UK, an MEDC in Europe, in 2008.  
Explain why it is important to protect some environments, such as unspoilt or wilderness areas. [10]
- (b) With reference to **one** named located degraded environment, assess the effectiveness of attempts to improve environmental quality. [15]

### Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) Suggest reasons for the increasing popularity of ecotourism holidays. [10]
- (b) Assess the extent to which tourism contributes to improving the quality of life of the local population in tourist destinations. [15]
- 6 (a) Figs 3A and 3B show the total overseas development aid and overseas development aid as a percentage of national income for selected countries.
- (i) Describe the pattern of aid illustrated by both graphs, Figs 3A and 3B. [5]
- (ii) Explain why countries, such as those shown in Figs 3A and 3B, are willing to assist other countries in their development. [5]
- (b) “Trade has proven to be instrumental to poor countries’ development. Aid has not.”  
Fredrik Erixon, (International Policy Network, 2005)
- With reference to examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [15]

### Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Define the term *deindustrialisation* and explain its occurrence in MEDCs. [10]
- (b) Why is it difficult for governments to succeed in their plans for social and economic development? [15]
- 8 Fig. 4 shows the core-periphery model of regional development within a country. With reference to one or more examples:
- (a) describe and give reasons for the flows **into** the growth core region; [10]
- (b) assess the extent to which the core-periphery model in Fig. 4 applies. [15]

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*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

Question 4 Fig. 2 © Stuart Brooks; *Wild Land in Britain*, accompanying, 'Clarity of Purpose'; John Muir Trust Journal.

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