



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 2013

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 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 the countries in Asia-Pacific with the most intensive agriculture in 2005 in terms of fertiliser input. Data for the region and the world are also given.
- (i) Compare the data for the top three countries shown in Fig. 1 with the data for the Asia-Pacific region and for the world. [3]
- (ii) With the help of one or more examples, explain the positive and negative effects of the use of fertiliser in agriculture. [7]
- (b) 'Changing farmers' attitudes is the key to successful agricultural change.'
How far do you agree? [15]
- 2 (a) Describe and explain the ways in which transport affects production in agriculture. [10]
- (b) Assess the extent to which transport affects the location of manufacturing and related service industry. [15]

Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) With the help of examples, explain which type of **renewable** energy has, (i) the least, and (ii) the greatest, environmental impact. [10]
- (b) With reference to **one** country, explain some of the issues in meeting the demand for electricity and assess the success of attempts to solve them. [15]
- 4 (a) Fig. 2 shows the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve (RCA) in Peru, South America, in 2005. The RCA is in the Amazonian rainforest and is home to the Amarakaeri Indians.
- With reference to Fig. 2, describe and explain the ways in which the rainforest environment was at risk of becoming degraded. [10]
- (b) With reference to one or more examples, assess why it is difficult to improve the quality of a degraded environment. [15]

Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) With the help of examples, describe and briefly explain the different types of aid and of aid donors. [10]
- (b) Assess the relative merits of trade and of tourism as a foundation for economic development. [15]
- 6 (a) Dubai is a city in the Middle East, known for its luxury hotels and prestige developments. Fig. 3 shows one initiative to promote Dubai as a tourist destination.
- Describe the initiative shown in Fig. 3 and explain why it is important for tourist destinations to attract a wider range of tourists. [10]
- (b) To what extent do you agree with the view that, over time, tourism destroys itself? [15]

Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Fig. 4 shows projected gross domestic product (GDP), by country, in 2015.
- Describe and explain the strengths and limitations of using GDP and of the map in Fig. 4 when studying global inequalities in economic wellbeing. [10]
- (b) Theoretically, during economic development, regional disparities within a country increase initially before decreasing.
- Briefly explain how this may occur and assess the extent to which the theory applies to a country you have studied. [15]
- 8 (a) Describe, and suggest reasons for, the global spatial organisation of **one** named transnational corporation (TNC). [10]
- (b) Assess the government's role in the emergence and growth of one or more newly industrialised countries (NICs). [15]

BLANK PAGE

Copyright Acknowledgements:

- Question 1 Figure 1 © adapted: *Selected Indicators of Food and Agricultural Development in the Asia-Pacific Region 1996-2006*; www.fao.org; 2007.
Question 4 Figure 2 © adapted: M Galvin & M Thorndahl; *Institutional Strengthening of the Amaraakeri Communal Reserve in Mountain Research and Development*; May 2005; <http://www.bioone.org>; 24 August 2011.
Question 6 Figure 3 © *Advertising Postcard*; Dubai Tourism; 2009.
Question 7 Figure 4 © *Worldmapper Map*; www.worldmapper.org; 27 August 2011.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.