



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

**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/32**

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

**October/November 2011**

**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.

\* 2 5 7 1 2 2 7 2 7 4 \*

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) It is estimated that between 10 and 40 % of food is lost after harvest and never gets eaten or sold. Suggest how these losses may occur. [10]
- (b) With reference to **one** agricultural holding, producer or system, assess the success of attempts to overcome the difficulties experienced in agricultural production. [15]
- 2 (a) Fig. 1 is a drawing of an industrial park to be built in China.  
Explain the advantages for manufacturing and related services of locating in a purpose-built industrial area such as the one shown in Fig. 1. [10]
- (b) With reference to **one** country, assess the success of attempts to overcome issues affecting its manufacturing industry. [15]

### Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) (i) Fig. 2 shows the contribution of renewable sources of energy to total production of electricity for three selected countries in 2008 and their predicted contribution in 2035.  
Describe the trends shown in Fig. 2. [6]
- (ii) Give **two** reasons for the increasing investment in renewables globally. [4]
- (b) Assess the success of **one** named located scheme to produce electricity. [15]
- 4 (a) Use examples to explain what can be done to try to ensure that **land** does not become degraded. [10]
- (b) To what extent do you agree that the constraints on improving the quality of degraded environments are mainly economic? [15]

### Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) Use examples to explain some of the ways in which countries can get into debt. [10]
- (b) To what extent can global inequalities in trade flows be explained in terms of historical factors? [15]
- 6 Table 1 shows international tourist receipts (money spent by tourists in the named regions) for four world regions between 1990 and 2005.
- (a) (i) Using Table 1, describe the pattern of tourist receipts for the four world regions. [5]
- (ii) Using Table 1 and your own knowledge, explain some of the factors that may influence the growth of tourism in a country. [5]
- (b) According to the World Tourist Organisation, tourism is the world's fastest growing industry.
- With reference to **one** tourist area or resort, outline the problems that growth in tourism has caused and evaluate the responses made to the issues it faces. [15]

### Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) With the help of examples, describe and explain the roles of the **primary** and **secondary** sectors in economic development. [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that global inequalities in social and economic wellbeing are difficult to measure effectively? [15]
- 8 Fig. 3 shows the changes in the level of regional disparity **within** a country as it develops.
- (a) Describe and suggest reasons for the pattern shown in Fig. 3. [10]
- (b) With reference to one or more examples, explain what governments can do to reduce regional disparities **within** a country and evaluate the outcomes of these attempts. [15]

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