

**GEOGRAPHY**

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

**9696/33**

**May/June 2017**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

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 Photograph referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

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 **2** Inserts.

### Production, location and change

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

- 1 (a) With reference to examples, describe and explain how climate affects agricultural land-use and practices on farms. [10]
- (b) For **one** country, assess the extent to which the success of attempts to manage agricultural change is determined by political factors. [15]
- 2 (a) Fig. 1 shows the localisation (specialisation) of clothes manufacturing in the UK, an MEDC in Europe, in 2010.
- (i) Describe the pattern of localisation (specialisation) of the clothing industry shown in Fig. 1. [5]
- (ii) Explain the advantages of agglomeration for manufacturing industry. [5]
- (b) With reference to **one** country you have studied, describe the causes of change in manufacturing and related service industry and assess the effects of these changes. [15]

### Environmental management

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

- 3 With reference to **one** country:
- (a) explain some of the issues in supplying electricity; [10]
- (b) assess the extent to which renewable energy sources are meeting the demand for electricity. [15]
- 4 (a) Photograph A shows a new well in a village in Cameroon, an LEDC in Africa.
- Explain how constructing a well helps overcome issues of water supply and water quality for local people. [10]
- (b) Assess the success of attempts to improve **one** named degraded environment. [15]

### Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) (i) Give the meaning of the terms *relief aid* and *development aid*. [4]
- (ii) Using one or more examples, explain the disadvantages for countries of receiving tied aid. [6]
- (b) Explain the causes of **national** debt in one or more countries and assess the problems which national debt creates. [15]
- 6 (a) Fig. 2 shows a classification of types of tourism.
- Using examples, explain how alternative tourism tries to overcome the problems of mass tourism. [10]
- (b) Assess which factors were the most important in the growth and development of **one** tourist area or resort. [15]

### Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Describe how the nature and role of the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors change with economic development. [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that the growth of transnational corporations (TNCs) is the main cause of globalisation of industrial activity? [15]
- 8 (a) Fig. 3 shows percentage growth in gross domestic product (GDP) for two regions in China, an NIC in Asia, 1979–2013.
- (i) Compare the trends of growth in GDP for the inland region and the coastal region shown in Fig. 3. [5]
- (ii) Explain the advantages of using **one** measure other than GDP to show differences between regions **within** a country. [5]
- (b) ‘Cumulative causation is responsible for the development of regional disparities within countries.’
- How far do you agree? [15]

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