

**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/33**

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

**May/June 2015**

**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.

The Photograph and all the Figures 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 the help of examples, explain how agricultural technology affects agricultural land-use and practices on farms. [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that the difficulties in managing agricultural change for the farmer are the same as those at the national scale? [15]
- 2 (a) Photograph A shows a coastal iron and steelworks at Ijmuiden in the Netherlands, an MEDC in Europe.
- Using evidence from Photograph A, describe and suggest reasons for the location of the iron and steelworks shown. [10]
- (b) With reference to **one** country, explain the main issues in managing industrial change. Assess the success of attempts to solve these issues. [15]

**Environmental management**

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

- 3 (a) Fig. 1 shows the world distribution of oil reserves in 2011.
- (i) Describe the distribution of the oil reserves shown in Fig. 1. [4]
- (ii) Explain the environmental impact of transporting oil. [6]
- (b) For **one** named country, assess the contribution of renewable and non-renewable sources to the supply of electricity. [15]
- 4 (a) With the help of examples, describe and briefly explain the main human causes of air pollution. [10]
- (b) 'When an environment has started to degrade, nothing can be done to stop the degradation.'
- With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree? [15]

### Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) Fig. 2 shows the percentage of gross national income (GNI) contributed to international aid by the world's top 20 MEDCs.
- (i) Describe the data shown in Fig. 2 in relation to the UN target. [3]
- (ii) Using one or more examples, explain how tied aid creates issues in both donor countries and receiving countries. [7]
- (b) 'For LEDCs, tourism is a better route to development than trade.'
- Discuss this statement with reference to located examples. [15]
- 6 (a) According to the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), 9% of jobs are in tourism.
- Describe and explain the benefits and problems of high employment in tourism to local and national economies. [10]
- (b) With reference to **one** tourist area or resort, explain the issues it faces and assess how each of these issues is managed. [15]

### Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) Fig. 3 shows the spatial organisation of vehicle production by Japanese TNCs in Asia for 2010.
- Describe and suggest reasons for the spatial organisation shown in Fig. 3. [10]
- (b) With reference to examples, how far is industrial growth in newly industrialised countries (NICs) linked to deindustrialisation in MEDCs? [15]
- 8 (a) Describe and explain how social and economic inequalities can be measured effectively. [10]
- (b) With reference to **one** country, evaluate the success of its development policy. [15]

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