

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

9696/31 **GEOGRAPHY** 

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.

The Table, Photograph and 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.



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## Production, location and change

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

- **1 (a)** Table 1 gives estimated annual production from cattle in selected types of agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa in 2006.
  - Describe, and suggest reasons for, the differences shown in Table 1. [10]
  - (b) With reference to one or more examples, assess the role of the government in promoting agricultural change. [15]
- 2 (a) With the help of one or more examples, explain what makes a location attractive to manufacturing and related service industry. [10]
  - **(b)** Assess the extent to which recent changes in manufacturing production in **one** named country have been successful. [15]

## **Environmental management**

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

- (a) Outline, and suggest reasons for, recent changes in the consumption of fossil fuels and renewable energy.
  - **(b)** With the help of examples, assess the concerns about the environmental impacts of nuclear power. [15]
- **4 (a)** Photograph A shows the construction of a pipeline to transport crude oil from the Amazon rainforest in Ecuador, South America, to the coast. Guards protect the work because of threats from environmentalists and indigenous people.
  - With reference to Photograph A, explain some of the ways in which the rainforest environment may be at risk of being degraded by the construction of the pipeline. [10]
  - **(b)** Assess the success of attempts to improve the quality of **one** degraded environment that you have studied. [15]

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## Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) (i) Give the meaning of the terms visible import and invisible export. [4]
  - (ii) Using an example of a traded product, briefly explain trade relationships between MEDCs and LEDCs. [6]
  - (b) To what extent do political factors cause large increases and large decreases in trade? [15]
- **6** Fig. 1 shows a model of integrated tourism development in an LEDC.
  - (a) (i) With the help of an example, give the meaning of the term ecotourism. [4]
    - (ii) Suggest three advantages of developing tourism in the way shown in Fig. 1. [6]
  - **(b)** Assess the impacts of tourism on the environment, society and economy of **one** tourist area or resort you have studied. [15]

## **Economic transition**

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

- 7 (a) With the help of examples, describe and briefly explain the role of the **primary** sector in economic development. [10]
  - **(b)** With reference to **one** country, assess the success of attempts to overcome some of the difficulties experienced in its social and economic development. [15]
- **8** (a) Fig. 2 shows spatial disparities in wealth in China, an NIC in Asia, between 1970 and 2000.
  - Describe and explain the strengths and limitations of the information given in Fig. 2 for studying spatial disparities within a country. [10]
  - **(b)** In what ways has the globalisation of industrial activity changed global patterns of production? [15]

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# Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Table 1 © Ed. T Robinson & P Thornton; Global Mapping of Agricultural Production Systems; http://www.fao.org; 23 August 2011.

Question 4 Photograph A © <a href="http://www.grassroots.de/ecas/html">http://www.grassroots.de/ecas/html</a>; 24 August 2011.

Question 8 Figure 2 © M Dunford; Regional Inequalities; www.geog susx.ac.uk; 2006.

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