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

# GEOGRAPHY

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

9696/03 May/June 2007 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 how Oxfam's cow loan scheme may help farmers in Malawi, an LEDC in southern Africa. Oxfam is an international charity working to overcome poverty.

With the help of Fig. 1:

- (i) identify two inputs of the agricultural system practised by these farmers, apart from the cow;
  [2]
- (ii) describe and explain **one** way in which production in this agricultural system may be intensified; [3]
- (iii) explain the ways in which hazards may affect the agricultural production. [5]
- (b) To what extent do you agree that ensuring a sufficient supply of labour is a challenge for many farmers? Support your answer with examples. [15]
- 2 (a) With the help of examples from manufacturing and related service industry, explain the term *functional linkages*. Under what circumstances may existing linkages end? [10]
  - (b) Assess the ways in which government policy has influenced the character and location of manufacturing industry within **one** country you have studied. [15]

### Environmental management

Only one question may be answered from this topic.

- 3 (a) Outline some of the arguments for and against hydro-electric power (HEP) as a source of energy.
  [10]
  - (b) With reference to **one** country, in what ways could its energy strategy be said to have failed? [15]
- **4** (a) Fig. 2A shows the impacts of reduced flows in the River Ganges below the Farakka Barrage. Fig. 2B locates the Ganges river system.

Using Fig. 2A, describe and explain the **environmental** impacts of reduced flows in the Ganges. Suggest ways in which these impacts may be monitored. [10]

(b) Assess the extent to which **political** factors have contributed to the success (or failure) of attempts to upgrade **one** degraded environment you have studied. [15]

### Global interdependence

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

5 (a) Fig. 3A shows the structure of trade conducted through the Republic of Ireland's ports in 1983 and 2002. Ireland is an MEDC and a member of the European Union. Its location is shown in Fig. 3B.

How could the dominance of three ports in Ireland's trade be explained? [10]

- (b) To what extent do you agree that a country's trade is determined by factors which are beyond its control? Support your answer with examples. [15]
- 6 (a) Table 1 gives the results of a survey of the residents of Cat Ba Island, Vietnam, about the impacts of tourism they have experienced. Vietnam is an LEDC in Asia. Fig. 4 shows the location of Cat Ba Island.
  - (i) In the experience of residents, how true is it that the impacts of tourism in Cat Ba have been mixed? Give data from Table 1 to support your answer. [5]
  - (ii) Suggest reasons for the variety of residents' responses to this survey. [5]
  - (b) With the help of examples, explain some of the circumstances in which tourism may have **positive environmental** impacts. [15]

#### **Economic transition**

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

- 7 (a) Explain the ways in which the **primary** sector of the economy may be important to LEDCs. [10]
  - (b) To what extent do you agree that a country should not expect endless development? [15]
- 8 Fig. 5 shows the size of world regions in 2004, according to their gross domestic product (GDP) adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP).
  - (a) Assess the usefulness of:
    - (i) GDP adjusted for PPP for measuring inequality;
    - (ii) the mapping technique used to display this information in Fig. 5. [10]
  - (b) How may global economic inequalities be explained? Support your answer with examples from different world regions. [15]

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Question 1	Fig. 1 © 'The material for this question is adapted by the publisher from: <u>http://www.oxfam.org.uk/what you can do/give to oxfam/company/cow loan</u> with the permission of Oxfam GB, Oxfam House, John Smith Drive, Cowley, Oxford OX4 2JY UK. Oxfam GB does not necessarily endorse any text or activities that accompany the materials, nor has it approved the adapted text.'	
Question 5 Question 8	Fig. 3A © Central Statistics Office, <i>Irish Statistical Bulletin.</i> Fig. 5 © GeoHIVE 2005 <u>http://212.204.253.230/global/ec_regsize.php</u>	

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