

# **Cambridge International AS & A Level**

## GEOGRAPHY

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

9696/43 May/June 2022 1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed) Insert (enclosed)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer four questions in total:
  - Answer questions from two options.
    - For each option, follow the instructions inside on which questions to answer.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.
- 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.

#### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].
- The insert contains all the resources referred to in the questions.

LICs = low income countries. MICs = middle income countries. HICs = high income countries.

This document has 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

06\_9696\_43\_2022\_1.1 © UCLES 2022 Answer questions from **two** different options.

## Production, location and change

If answering this option, answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

- 1 Fig. 1.1 shows the concentration of computer and electronic product manufacturing industry in the USA in 2015. Fig. 1.2 shows the names of the states.
  - (a) Describe the distribution shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
  - (b) Explain two benefits of agglomeration for manufacturing industry. [6]
- **2** Assess the extent to which technology can overcome physical limitations to agricultural production. [20]
- 3 With reference to one or more examples, assess the extent to which government policy influences the location of manufacturing industry. [20]

## **Environmental management**

If answering this option, answer Question 4 and **either** Question 5 or Question 6.

- **4** Fig. 4.1 shows the range of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions of fossil fuel and geothermal electricity production.
  - (a) Compare the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from electricity produced using fossil fuel and geothermal power.
    [3]
  - (b) Explain the problems of using renewable energy sources, other than carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions.
    [7]
- 5 Assess the extent to which climate is a factor influencing variations in demand for electricity at the national scale. [20]
- 6 'Removing the constraints is important for the success of attempts to improve the quality of degraded environments.'

With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree with this view? [20]

### **Global interdependence**

If answering this option, answer Question 7 and either Question 8 or Question 9.

- 7 Table 7.1 shows source and destination regions of international tourists to Europe and from Europe in 2016.
  - (a) Compare the number of international tourists travelling to Europe and from Europe shown in Table 7.1. [4] (b) Explain two disadvantages of tourism for local environments. [6] 'All global trade should follow the principles of Fairtrade.' How far do you agree with this statement? [20] 'Economic sustainability is the most important issue for the management of a tourist destination.'
- 9

With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree? [20]

#### **Economic transition**

8

If answering this option, answer Question 10 and either Question 11 or Question 12.

- **10** Fig. 10.1 shows the distribution of world GDP in 2008, 2013 and 2018.
  - (a) Describe the changes from 2008 to 2018 shown in Fig. 10.1. [4]
  - (b) Explain the advantages of using social indices to measure inequality. [6]
- **11** Assess the importance of economic factors in the emergence and growth of newly industrialised countries (NICs). [20]
- 12 With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which the difficulties faced in attempts to solve regional disparities have been overcome. [20]

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