



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

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**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/32**

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

**October/November 2010**

INSERT

**1 hour 30 minutes**

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

This Insert contains all the Figures referred to in the questions.

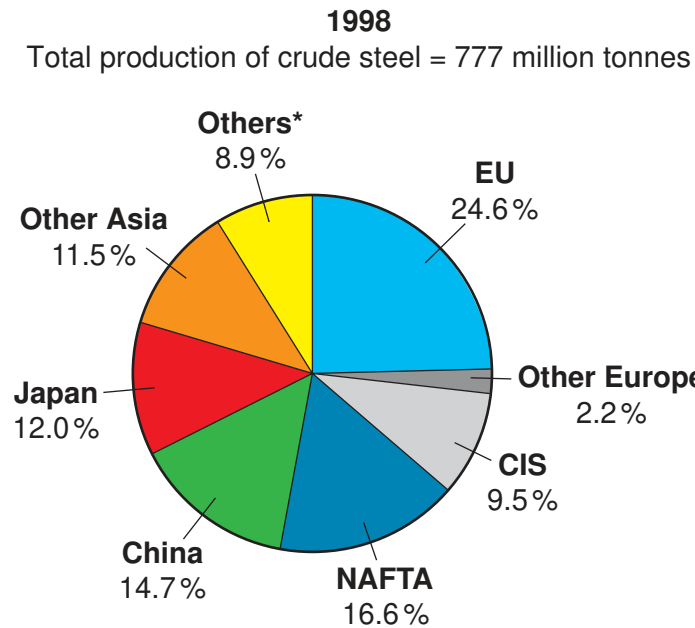
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This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



## Figs 1A and 1B for Question 2

## World steel production, 1998 and 2008



\* Others: Africa 1.6%, Middle East 1.2%, South America 4.8%, Australia and New Zealand 1.3%

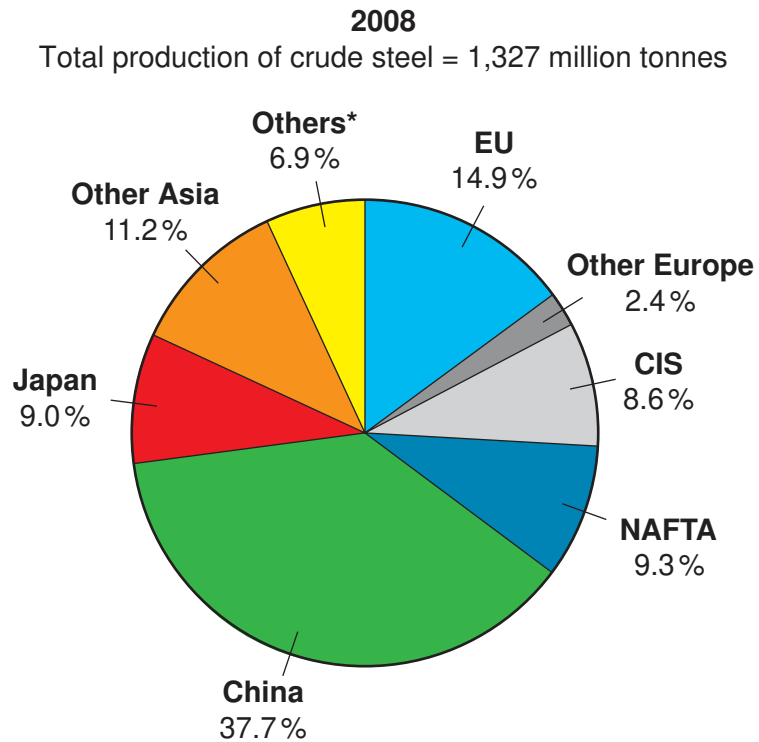
Fig. 1A

**Key**

**EU** = European Union

**NAFTA** = North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement

**CIS** = Commonwealth of Independent States



\* Others: Africa 1.3%, Middle East 1.3%, South America 3.7%, Australia and New Zealand 0.6%

**Fig. 1B**

**Key**

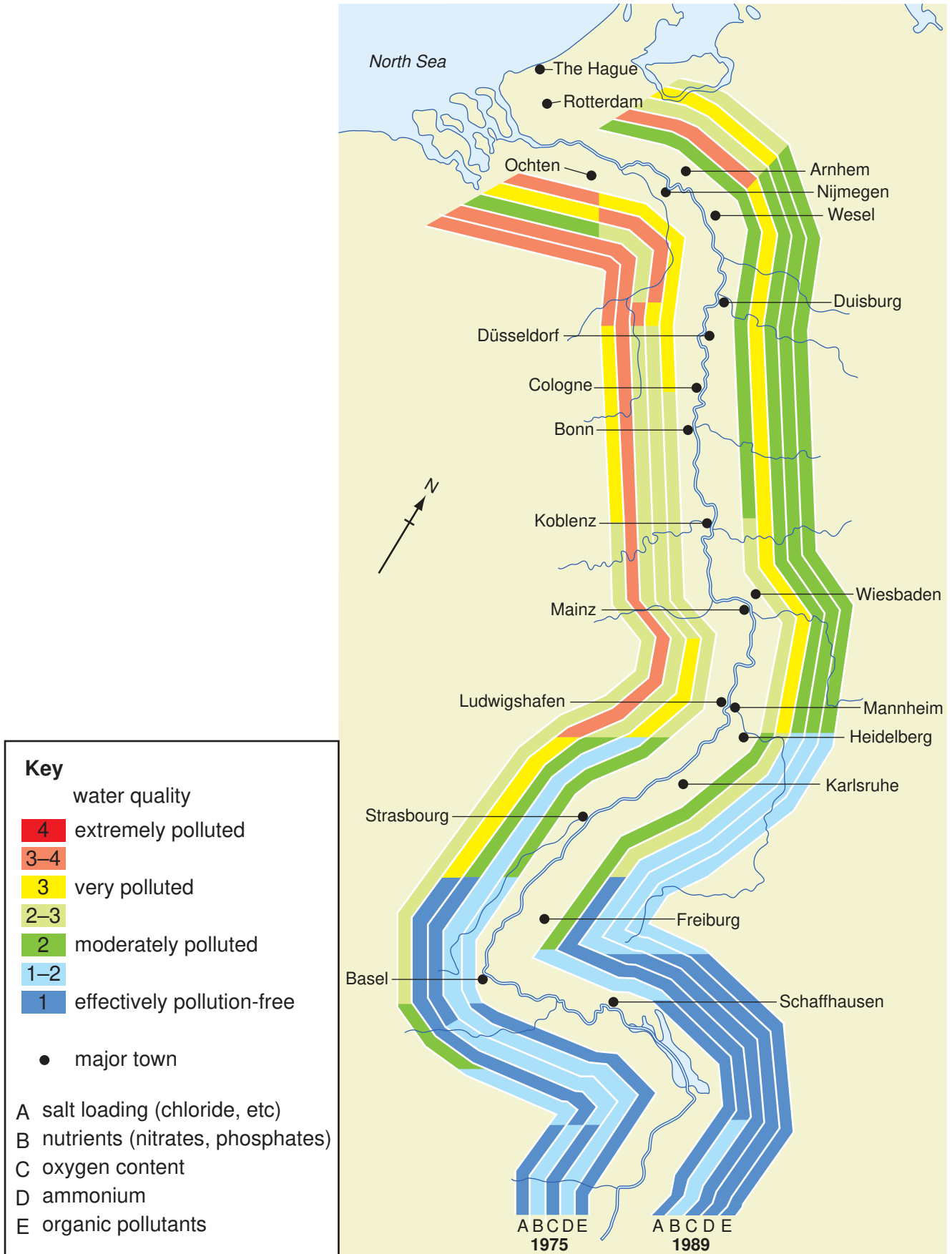
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Fig. 2 for Question 4

Water quality of the River Rhine, Europe, 1975 and 1989



**Fig. 3 for Question 6****Website information about wilderness tourism****Tourism in Antarctica**

Small-scale tourism began in Antarctica in the 1950s, with commercial tour operators providing passenger ships for adventurous travellers. The first specially designed, ice-strengthened cruise ship visited the continent in 1969. Since then the industry has grown considerably, particularly since the early 1990s, with numbers of tourists increasing from under 9 000 in 1992/93 to over 37 000 in 2008/09.



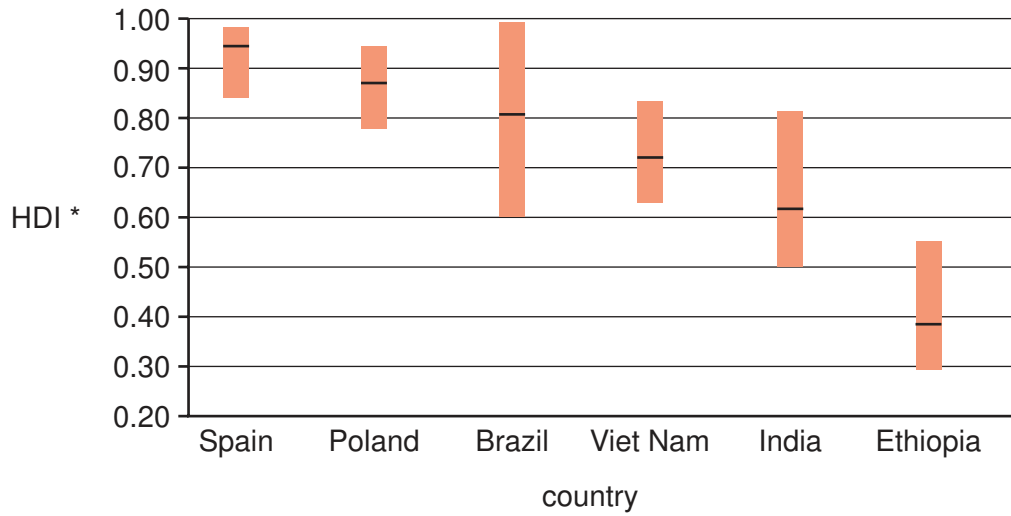
Tourists being taken ashore from a cruise ship at Whalers bay.

All tour operators providing visits to Antarctica are members of the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO), which seeks to ensure that tourism in Antarctica is conducted in a safe and environmentally friendly way. IAATO is comprised of more than 100 companies from Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Falkland Islands, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom and the United States.

The Antarctic Treaty recognises tourism as a legitimate activity in Antarctica, and seeks that tourist visits are managed responsibly.

Fig. 4 for Question 8

Disparities in HDI between rich and poor for selected countries, 2007



\* The Human Development Index (HDI) is based on measures of income, education and life expectancy

**Key**

- richest 20 %
- average person
- poorest 20 %



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