

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

GEOGRAPHY 9696/31

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

October/November 2012

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 and the Table 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 models of two different farming systems.
 - (i) Compare the systems shown in Figs 1A and 1B. [4]
 - (ii) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of extensive subsistence farming. [6]
 - (b) 'Agricultural technology frees farmers from the constraints of physical geography'. With the help of one or more examples, assess this view. [15]
- 2 (a) Describe and explain the influence of transport on the location of manufacturing industry. [10]
 - (b) With reference to one or more examples, assess the success of export processing zones (EPZs). [15]

Environmental management

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

- **3** (a) Fig. 2 shows the global pattern of energy consumption per person in 2009.
 - (i) Describe the pattern of energy consumption shown in Fig. 2. [4]
 - (ii) Suggest reasons for the pattern you have described. [6]
 - (b) Assess the success of **one** named country in meeting the changing demands for energy. [15]
- **4** (a) Describe and explain the factors that influence the supply of water. [10]
 - (b) Evaluate the view that 'a shortage of money is the main constraint in improving the quality of degraded environments'. [15]

© UCLES 2012 9696/31/O/N/12

Global interdependence

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

- **5** (a) Fig. 3 shows the trade balance for a LEDC in 1999 and 2009.
 - (i) Describe the changes in the balance of trade using data from Fig. 3. [4]
 - (ii) Suggest reasons for these changes. [6]
 - (b) With the help of one or more examples, explain why countries find it difficult to get out of debt.
 [15]
- **6 (a)** Describe and explain the recent growth in international tourism. [10]
 - (b) Assess the view that the impacts of tourism on the environment are greater than its impacts on society. [15]

Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) (i) Table 1 shows the top TNCs in banking and financial services in 2011.
 - Describe the characteristics of the TNCs shown in Table 1.

[4]

- (ii) Suggest why TNCs operate in a wide variety of countries. [6]
- (b) To what extent do TNCs help LEDCs to develop? [15]
- 8 (a) (i) Explain the terms spread effects and backwash effects. [4]
 - (ii) Explain the ways in which development can be spread to other areas within a country. [6]
 - (b) With reference to one or more countries, to what extent has it been possible to reduce regional disparities? [15]

© UCLES 2012 9696/31/O/N/12

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2012 9696/31/O/N/12