## 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.

## Production, location and change

Only one question may be answered from this topic.
1 (a) With the help of examples, explain why the output of a farm holding may vary from year year.
(b) Fig. 1 shows seven possible components of "a second green revolution" for India, an LEDC in South Asia, taken from a speech made by its Prime Minister in 2006.

To what extent do you agree that the co-operation of different groups of people is the key to increasing agricultural productivity? Support your answer with one or more examples you have studied.

2 (a) Describe and explain the possible advantages for manufacturing industry of locating on an industrial estate. Support your answer with one or more examples.
[10]
(b) Explain why a location close to the market may be important both for some types of agriculture and for some types of manufacturing industry.

## Environmental management

Only one question may be answered from this topic.
3 (a) With the help of examples, describe the nature and potential of renewable energy resources (excluding nuclear sources).
(b) Assess the importance of non-renewable energy resources in the energy strategy of one country you have studied.

4 (a) (i) Fig. 2 shows the percentage of world population and the percentage of the world's fresh water, by region, in 2003. Describe the relationships shown between the two variables.
(ii) Outline the main arguments in favour of hydro-electric power (HEP).
(b) Why do attempts to prevent water pollution often fail?

## Global interdependence

Only one question may be answered from this topic.
5 (a) Describe and explain recent changes in exports from one country you have studied.
(b) To what extent does the success of a country's international trade depend on factors outside the country? Support your answer with examples.

6 (a) Fig. 3A shows changing levels of demand for tourism services in a tourist area or resort. Figs 3B and 3C show possible levels of supply of tourism services in the same area.
(i) Describe and suggest reasons for the fluctuations in demand shown in Fig. 3A.
(ii) Using examples, suggest ways that hotels and tourist authorities may try to increase the number of tourists at times of low demand (as shown in Figs 3B and 3C).
(b) To what extent do you agree that eco-tourism avoids the negative impacts associated with traditional forms of tourism?

## Economic transition

Only one question may be answered from this topic.
7 (a) Table 1 shows percentage employment by sector for the world and selected world regions in 1994 and 2004.
(i) Give the meaning of the term tertiary sector.
(ii) Describe the changes in employment in the primary sector in world regions between 1994 and 2004. Support your answer with information from Table 1.
(iii) Suggest reasons for the variation in changes in employment in the secondary sector between 1994 and 2004.
(b) To what extent do you agree that the globalisation of economic activity is of little help to the world's poor?

8 In a list of the world's 100 largest economies published in the year 2000, 51 were transnational corporations (TNCs) and 49 were countries.
(a) Describe and explain briefly the spatial organisation of one named TNC you have studied.
(b) How may countries be disadvantaged by the decisions made by TNCs about the location of their operations?

## Copyright Acknowledgements

Question $4 \quad$ Fig. 2 © Anthony Browne; The Times, 31 July 2003.
Question 6 Figs. 3A, 3B \& 3C © Robert W. Mclntosh (Author, Editor), Charles R. Goeldner (Editor), J.R.Brent Ritchie; Tourism: Principles, Practices, Philosophies; John Wiley \& Sons Inc; 1999.

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.

Universitv of Cambridae International Examinations is nart of the Cambridae Assessment Groun. Cambridae Assessment is the brand name of Universitv of

