



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 2010**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

\* 2 9 5 3 9 6 9 8 5 6 \*

**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) Give the meaning of the term *extensive* farming and, with the help of one or more examples, explain how and why extensive farming is changing. [10]
- (b) Assess the role of the government in promoting agricultural change in **one** country you have studied. [15]
- 2 (a) Figs 1A and 1B show world steel production in 1998 and 2008.
- (i) Describe the changes in the volume and the location of steel production using data from Figs 1A and 1B. [4]
- (ii) Suggest an explanation for the closure of many small-scale producers of steel during this 10-year period. [6]
- (b) In what ways can a location at a port be an advantage for manufacturing industry? Support your response with one or more examples. [15]

## Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) Explain which type of energy production you consider to be (i) the most, and (ii) the least, sustainable. [10]
- (b) With the help of examples, explain why the potential for renewable energy in MEDCs and LEDCs has been only partly developed. [15]
- 4 Fig. 2 shows measurements of water quality for the River Rhine in Europe, taken in 1975 and 1989 as part of the Rhine Action Programme.
- (a) With the help of evidence from Fig. 2, describe how successful the Rhine Action Programme was in improving water quality in this 15-year period. [10]
- (b) Why is it a challenge to manage water quality in a large river such as the Rhine? [15]

### Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) Give the meaning of the term *Fair Trade* and, with the help of examples, explain what Fair Trade initiatives aim to achieve. [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that 'trade is better than aid' for LEDCs? [15]
- 6 (a) Fig. 3 gives some information from a website about tourism in Antarctica.
- (i) Suggest reasons for the growth in number of visitors to Antarctica. [5]
- (ii) Explain why it is now considered necessary to limit the number of visitors to Antarctica. [5]
- (b) Under what circumstances may the number of tourists arriving in a resort or tourist destination decrease? Support your response with examples. [15]

### Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) (i) Give the meaning of the term *foreign direct investment (FDI)*. [2]
- (ii) With the help of an example, distinguish inward FDI from outward FDI. [2]
- (iii) Outline some of the political and economic circumstances which discourage FDI. [6]
- (b) In what ways does the spatial structure of transnational corporations (TNCs) help them to make money? [15]
- 8 (a) Fig. 4 shows disparities in development between rich and poor for selected countries in 2007, using the Human Development Index (HDI).
- (i) Describe the variations in the HDI, supporting your response with evidence from Fig. 4. [5]
- (ii) Why may disparities between rich and poor **within** a country be hard to overcome? [5]
- (b) Assess the success of one or more attempts to improve people's social and economic wellbeing. [15]

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*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

- Question 2 Fig. 1      © *World Steel in Figures 2009*; World Steel Association; [www.worldsteel.org/pictures/publicationfiles/WSIF2009.pdf](http://www.worldsteel.org/pictures/publicationfiles/WSIF2009.pdf); 24 July 2009.  
Question 4 Fig. 2      © Simon Chapman et al; *Complete Geography*; Oxford University Press; 1998.  
Question 6 Fig. 3      © adapted - [www.antarctica.ac.uk/about\\_antarctica/tourism/index.php](http://www.antarctica.ac.uk/about_antarctica/tourism/index.php); 25 July 2009.  
Question 8 Fig. 4      © Human Development Indices, A Statistical Update; <http://hdr.undp.org>; United Nations Development Programme; 29 July 09.

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