

Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY 9696/42

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

May/June 2023

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.



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 global distribution of employment in the informal sector of manufacturing and services in 2016.
 - (a) Describe the global distribution of employment for 75% and over shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
 - (b) Explain **two** advantages of informal sector employment for workers. [6]
- 2 'Increasing agricultural productivity is best achieved by using extensive production methods.'

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

[20]

With reference to one or more examples, assess the extent to which transport influences the location of manufacturing and related service industry. [20]

Environmental management

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

- **4** Fig. 4.1 shows the concentration of lead (Pb) in moss in Norway, an HIC in Europe, 1985 and 2015.
 - (a) Compare the pattern of concentration of lead (Pb) in 1985 with 2015 shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
 - (b) Explain **two** methods used to improve air quality. [6]
- With reference to one or more examples, assess the extent to which sustainability is the most important factor in the supply of electrical energy. [20]
- **6** With reference to **one** degraded environment, assess the success of attempts to improve the environment. [20]

© UCLES 2023 9696/42/M/J/23

Global interdependence

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

- **7** Fig. 7.1 is a photograph which shows hotel construction in Turkey, an MIC in Eurasia.
 - (a) Using evidence from Fig. 7.1, describe how the hotel construction may have a negative impact on the local environment. [4]
 - (b) Explain two positive economic impacts of new hotels such as that shown in Fig. 7.1. [6]
- **8** Evaluate the impacts of international aid on receiving countries. [20]
- **9** How far do you agree that the life cycle model of tourism is useful for all types of tourism? [20]

Economic transition

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

- **10** Fig. 10.1 shows the share of manufactured goods in global export markets for different levels of development from 2000 to 2017.
 - (a) Describe the main changes shown in Fig. 10.1. [4]
 - **(b)** Suggest **two** reasons for the changes shown in Fig. 10.1. [6]
- 11 'Transnational corporations (TNCs) bring more advantages than disadvantages to countries.'
 - With reference to one or more examples, how far do you agree? [20]
- With reference to **one** country, assess the extent to which there will always be regional disparities. [20]

© UCLES 2023 9696/42/M/J/23

4

BLANK PAGE

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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

© UCLES 2023 9696/42/M/J/23