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**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/31**

Paper 3 Advanced Human Options

**October/November 2016**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

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.

The Photograph and all the Figures referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



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This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **2** Inserts.

### Production, location and change

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

- 1 (a) Photograph A shows a farmer applying chemical fertiliser to intensify agriculture in an LEDC in Asia.
- (i) Give **three** reasons why farmers may seek to intensify agriculture. [6]
- (ii) Outline possible problems associated with the farming activity shown in Photograph A. [4]
- (b) Evaluate the role of the government in bringing agricultural change to **one** country you have studied. [15]
- 2 (a) (i) Give the meaning of the term *industrial inertia* and suggest **two** reasons why it occurs. [5]
- (ii) With the help of an example, explain why industrial agglomeration occurs. [5]
- (b) Assess the success of the industrial policy of **one** country and explain the challenges that remain. [15]

### Environmental management

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

- 3 (a) Fig. 1 shows proven oil reserves, by world region, in 1993 and 2013.
- (i) Describe the changes in proven oil reserves shown in Fig. 1. [4]
- (ii) Explain **three** concerns about the use of oil. [6]
- (b) Assess the success of **one** located scheme producing electricity from the viewpoints of different groups of people. [15]
- 4 For **one** degraded environment you have studied:
- (a) describe the causes, and explain the consequences, of its degradation; [10]
- (b) evaluate the effectiveness of attempts to improve the environment. [15]

### Global interdependence

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

- 5 (a) (i) Explain the terms *visible imports* and *invisible exports* and give an example of each. [4]
- (ii) With the help of examples, briefly explain how unexpected circumstances can affect a country's exports. [6]
- (b) 'Inequalities in world trade are explained by historical factors.'
- How far do you agree with this statement? [15]
- 6 (a) (i) Give **three** reasons for the growth in ecotourism. [6]
- (ii) With the help of an example, describe **one** other recent development in types of tourism, apart from ecotourism. [4]
- (b) Fig. 2 shows a product life cycle for a tourist destination.
- To what extent does Fig. 2 help to explain the development of **one** tourist area or resort that you have studied? [15]

### Economic transition

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

- 7 (a) (i) Describe **one** index of social and economic inequality and explain the advantages of using it. [4]
- (ii) Give **three** reasons why measuring inequalities in the world's poorest countries can be difficult. [6]
- (b) To what extent is the persistence of global inequalities in social and economic wellbeing explained by political factors? [15]
- 8 (a) Fig. 3 shows GDP per person for the poorest region and the richest region of selected countries in 2011 as a percentage of the national average.
- Suggest an explanation for regional inequalities in GDP per person, such as those shown in Fig. 3. [10]
- (b) To what extent has the development policy of **one** country you have studied achieved its aims? [15]

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