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**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/43**

Paper 4 Advanced Human Geography Options

**October/November 2019**

**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.

In this paper there are four Human Geography options.

**Production, location and change**

**Environmental management**

**Global interdependence**

**Economic transition**

Answer questions from **two** different options.

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 resources referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

LICs = low income countries.

MICs = middle income countries.

HICs = high income countries.

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

The total number of marks for this paper is 60.

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

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 metal forging industry in India, an MIC in Asia, 2013–14.
  - (a) Describe the regional variations shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
  - (b) Suggest reasons why the market share shown in Fig. 1.1 changes over time. [6]
- 2 With the help of one or more examples, assess the need for, and the effects of, irrigation in agriculture. [20]
- 3 Evaluate the impacts of economies of scale and diseconomies of scale on manufacturing production and its location. [20]

### Environmental management

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

- 4 Fig. 4.1 shows electricity generating capacity in Europe, by fuel type, in 2013 and predicted for 2020 and 2030.
  - (a) Describe the predicted changes in the capacity of hydro-electric power (HEP) and renewables shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
  - (b) Explain **two** reasons for reducing the use of fossil fuels in electricity production. [6]
- 5 Evaluate the success of **one** country's overall electrical energy strategy in overcoming issues of changes in demand and supply of electricity. [20]
- 6 'Bad management is the main cause of urban degradation.'  
How far do you agree with this view? [20]

### 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 tourists on bicycles in a residential area of Bangkok, Thailand, an MIC in Asia.
- (a) Suggest the **social** impacts of the tourism activity in Fig. 7.1 on the residents of the area shown. [4]
- (b) Suggest reasons for the increase in new types of tourism. [6]
- 8 Assess the strengths and limitations of the work of the World Trade Organization (WTO). [20]
- 9 How far do you agree that international aid constrains development rather than helping development? [20]

### Economic transition

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

- 10 Fig. 10.1 shows foreign direct investment (FDI), 2007–16.
- (a) Describe the trend in FDI in developed markets shown in Fig. 10.1. [3]
- (b) Suggest reasons why emerging and frontier markets are attractive to investors. [7]
- 11 Discuss the best way to measure **social** inequality. [20]
- 12 Assess the role of initial advantage(s) in the development of the core region of one or more countries. [20]

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