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 Photograph 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 one or more examples, describe how agricultural technology can both help food production and create problems on farms. [10]

(b) Assess the role of political factors in encouraging agricultural change. [15]

2 (a) Photograph A shows manufacturing production in a toy factory in Asia. It is estimated that Asia produces 90% of the world’s toys. Describe the features of the manufacturing production shown in Photograph A and suggest reasons why LEDCs may be attractive locations for manufacturers. [10]

(b) How far do you agree that the informal sector of manufacturing and services has an important role to play in the economy and society of LEDCs? [15]

Environmental management

Only one question may be answered from this topic.

3 (a) With the help of examples, describe the characteristics of renewable and non-renewable energy resources. [10]

(b) ‘The future of energy production is green (environmentally-friendly).’ How far do you agree with this view? [15]

4 Fig. 1 shows deforestation of the Amazon forest in Brazil by 2007. Approximately 15% of the Amazon forest in Brazil had been cleared.

(a) (i) Describe the pattern of deforestation shown in Fig. 1. [5]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 1 and your own knowledge, suggest what factors put forests at risk of deforestation. [5]

(b) ‘Once destroyed, lost forever.’ Assess this view of one or more degraded environments. [15]
Global interdependence

Only one question may be answered from this topic.

5 (a) Explain the terms visible and invisible trade (imports and exports) with reference to one or more countries’ trading. [10]

(b) How far do you agree that trading in the global economy of the 21st century is about identifying opportunities and markets? [15]

6 Fig. 2 shows the life cycle model of tourism.

(a) Compare and contrast the characteristics of any two stages named in Fig. 2. [10]

(b) Assess the usefulness of the life cycle model for analysing the development of one or more resorts or tourist destinations. [15]

Economic transition

Only one question may be answered from this topic.

7 (a) Suggest reasons for the lack of development amongst the world’s poorest LEDCs. [10]

(b) Discuss the best ways of measuring inequalities in social and economic wellbeing. [15]

8 (a) Describe and briefly explain the process of cumulative causation in developing a core region. [10]

(b) Fig. 3 shows the downward spiral that may occur in a peripheral region from which labour is migrating.

Assess the extent to which Fig. 3 can be applied to a named located peripheral region or periphery. [15]