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 shows models of two agricultural systems.
   (a) Compare the systems shown in Figs. 1.1 and 1.2. [4]
   (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of extensive subsistence farming. [6]

2 With reference to one or more examples, evaluate the role of the government in promoting agricultural change. [20]

3 How far do you agree that the informal sector of manufacturing and services has an important part to play in the economy of LICs/MICs? [20]

Environmental management

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

4 Fig. 4.1 is a photograph which shows construction of an oil pipeline through the Amazon rainforest in Ecuador, an MIC in South America, in 2003.
   (a) Outline two ways in which indigenous people living in the rainforest might be impacted by the construction work, giving evidence from Fig. 4.1. [3]
   (b) Explain the ways in which the rainforest environment may be at risk of being degraded by construction of the pipeline. [7]

5 To what extent do the ideas of sustainability and energy security form part of the electrical energy strategy of one country that you have studied? [20]

6 With reference to one or more examples, evaluate why it is difficult to improve the quality of a polluted environment. [20]
Global interdependence

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

7 Fig. 7.1 shows government aid from HICs, 2000–09.
   (a) Describe the changes in government aid shown in Fig. 7.1. [4]
   (b) Suggest reasons for the changes in government aid you identified in (a). [6]

8 ‘Trade has proven to be instrumental to poor countries’ development. Aid has not.’
   Fredrik Erixon (International Policy Network, 2005)
   With reference to examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [20]

9 Assess the view that, for tourist destinations, the impacts of tourism on the environment are greater than its impacts on society. [20]

Economic transition

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

10 Fig. 10 shows foreign direct investment (FDI) into China, an MIC in Asia, in 1992 and 2006.
   (a) Describe the changes in FDI shown in Fig. 10.1 and 10.2. [4]
   (b) Suggest reasons for the changes you described in (a). [6]

11 Assess why the activity of transnational corporations (TNCs) is greater in some countries than in others. [20]

12 ‘Overall, GDP is the best way to measure social and economic wellbeing.’
   How far do you agree? [20]