

Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY 9696/22

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

May/June 2021

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:

Section A: answer all questions.

Section B: answer one question.

- 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.

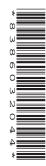
INFORMATION

- 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.



Section A

Answer all questions in this section. All questions are worth 10 marks.

Population

- 1 Fig. 1.1 shows the age/sex structure for Nigeria, an MIC in West Africa, in 2017.
 - (a) Using Fig. 1.1:
 - (i) calculate the percentage of the total population that is 65 years and over. Show your working. [2]
 - (ii) state **one** age group where the percentage of females exceeds that of males. [1]
 - (b) Explain why a population structure, such as that shown in Fig. 1.1, could cause problems for the country in the future. [3]
 - (c) Explain why birth rates are falling in some HICs. [4]

Migration

- 2 Table 2.1 shows destination countries for Syrian refugees in 2017, the destinations' population and Gross National Income (GNI).
 - (a) Using data from Table 2.1, calculate the percentage of the population of Jordan that consists of Syrian refugees. Show your working. [2]
 - (b) Using Table 2.1, suggest why the number of Syrian refugees is a bigger problem for Lebanon than for Sweden. [4]
 - (c) Explain why distance influences refugee flows. [4]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

- **3** Fig. 3.1 is a photograph which shows an urban area in a city in an HIC.
 - (a) State three features which suggest that the area shown in Fig. 3.1 is a wealthy area. [3]
 - **(b)** Suggest **two** problems for people living in the area shown in Fig. 3.1. [3]
 - (c) Explain why an urban area might suffer from long-term environmental decline. [4]

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section. All questions are worth 30 marks.

Population

- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *mortality rate*. [3]
 - (ii) Contrast the infant mortality rates (IMR) in HICs and LICs/MICs. [4]
 - (b) With the aid of examples, explain why infant mortality rates (IMR) are decreasing in many MICs. [8]
 - (c) 'Better social conditions have the greatest impact on reducing mortality.'

With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?

[15]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

- (a) With the aid of examples, explain the advantages and disadvantages of stepped migration for the migrant.
 - (b) With the aid of examples, explain why people migrate between urban settlements (urban-urban movements). [8]
 - (c) 'The main impact of rural-urban movements is to create areas of poor quality housing.'

With the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree with this view?

[15]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

- **6 (a)** Describe how political factors influence the location of activities in urban areas. [7]
 - (b) With the aid of examples, explain why the location of retailing has changed in urban areas in HICs. [8]
 - (c) 'With increasing levels of economic development, cities will decrease in population size.'

With the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree with this view? [15]

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