



Cambridge International AS & A Level

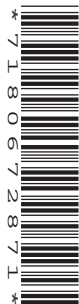
GEOGRAPHY

9696/22

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

May/June 2024

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.

This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

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

Population

1 Table 1.1 shows the top 10 countries with the highest rate of population increase in 2021.

(a) Using Table 1.1:

(i) Calculate the projected population growth in numbers that Tanzania would have in 2022 based on the 2021 rate of population increase. Show your working. [2]

(ii) Describe how the population growth rates for Angola and Chad may result in different population numbers in the two countries. [2]

(b) Suggest **two** reasons why many countries in Africa have high rates of population growth as shown in Table 1.1. [2]

(c) Explain why governments might find it difficult to decrease their country's population growth rate. [4]

Migration

2 Fig. 2.1 shows refugee movements for selected countries in 2019.

(a) Using Fig. 2.1:

(i) State **two** countries that had a net gain in refugees. [2]

(ii) Calculate the difference in refugee numbers from and to Pakistan in 2019. Show your working. [2]

(b) Suggest **two** reasons why a country may be a source area and a receiving/destination area for refugees. [2]

(c) Explain why governments may try to limit the number of refugees entering their country. [4]

Population/Settlement dynamics

3 Fig. 3.1 is a photograph which shows high-rise residences in an inner area of the city of Vancouver, Canada, an HIC in North America.

(a) Suggest **three** advantages of living in high-rise residences as shown in Fig. 3.1. [3]

(b) Suggest **two** disadvantages of living in high-rise residences as shown in Fig. 3.1. [2]

(c) Explain why the population in the central business district (CBD) of many cities is decreasing. [5]

Section B

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

Population

- 4 (a) Describe the stages of the demographic transition model (DTM). [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why population change in LICs/MICs may **not** follow the demographic transition model (DTM). [8]
- (c) 'Economic factors are the main influence on population growth rates in a country.'
With the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree with this statement? [15]

Population/Migration

- 5 (a) With the aid of examples, describe the main types of internal (within a country) migration. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why the level of internal migration tends to increase as a country develops economically. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which governments attempt to control international migration. [15]

Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

- 6 For your chosen case study of a shanty town (squatter settlement) in an LIC or MIC:
- (a) Describe the characteristics of the shanty town (squatter settlement). [7]
- (b) Explain the challenges for the management of the shanty town (squatter settlement). [8]
- (c) Evaluate the responses to the challenges you explained in (b). [15]

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