



Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/21

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

October/November 2022

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 levels of food security for HICs, MICs and LICs in 2018.
- (a) Using Table 1.1:
- (i) state the group of countries with the largest number of people with high food security. [1]
 - (ii) calculate the total number of people who have low food security in 2018.
Show your working. [2]
- (b) Suggest **two** economic consequences of low food security. [3]
- (c) Explain **two** ways technology can increase food production in an area. [4]

Migration

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows international migration for Asia, by sub-region, in 2015.
- (a) Using Fig. 2.1, state:
- (i) the sub-region with the largest total number of international migrants [1]
 - (ii) the sub-region with the largest proportion of international migrants to other continents. [1]
- (b) Compare the international migration for West Asia and East Asia shown in Fig. 2.1. [4]
- (c) Explain why people migrate from one continent to another. [4]

Settlement dynamics

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows the urban area of Chennai, India, an MIC in Asia, for 1991 and 2016.
- (a) Using Fig. 3.1, describe the changes in the urban area shown between 1991 and 2016. [3]
- (b) Suggest **two** benefits to people in the surrounding rural areas of the expansion of urban areas such as that shown in Fig. 3.1. [3]
- (c) Explain **two** negative social impacts of counterurbanisation on rural settlements. [4]

Section B

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

Population

- 4 (a) Describe the problems of an ageing population. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain how the dependency ratio would be expected to change over time according to the demographic transition model (DTM). [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which economic factors are responsible for a youthful population structure in LICs/MICs. [15]

Migration

- 5 (a) Describe the impacts on population characteristics of urban areas caused by urban–rural migration. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why people migrate from urban areas to rural areas in HICs. [8]
- (c) ‘Distance is the most important factor influencing the type of internal migration.’
With the aid of examples, how far do you agree? [15]

Settlement dynamics

- 6 (a) Describe how the location of services in urban areas changes over time. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why recent changes in the location of services have occurred in urban areas in HICs. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which residential segregation in urban settlements is caused by competition for space. [15]

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