

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

GEOGRAPHY 9696/22

Paper 2 Advanced Physical Options

May/June 2012

INSERT

1 hour 30 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains all the Figures and the Photographs referred to in the questions.

Photograph A for Question 2 A tropical karst (limestone) landscape



Photograph B for Question 4

Landforms of coastal deposition



Fig. 1 for Question 6

Areas where tropical storms form and their paths taken

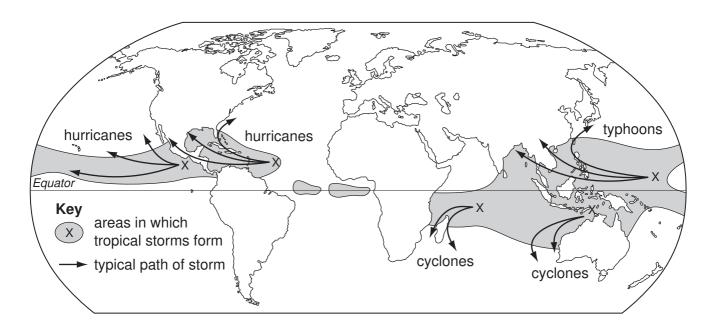
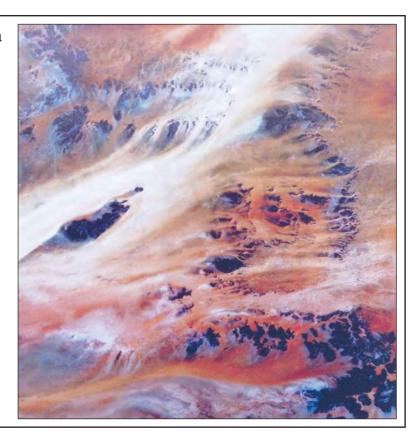


Fig. 2 for Question 8

Sahara desert landscape

Dominating the north of Africa is the largest area of dry land on Earth: the Sahara Desert. Stretching across the Sahara are vast plains of sand and gravel, seas of sand dunes, and barren rocky mountains. Only 10 000 years ago, however, grasses covered the region. Now only two percent of the Sahara are oases, patches of land where crops will grow and nearly 2 million people live. Oases are usually centred on natural water springs. Pictured here is the rocky land, spanning about 50 km (30 miles), near the Terkezi Oasis in Chad. The Sahara shrinks and grows. In the early 1980s, it crept south into the Sahel.



BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.