

Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

9696/23

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.

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 average age of mothers at birth of their first child and total fertility rate (TFR) for selected countries.
 - (a) Describe the relationship between average age of mothers at birth of their first child and TFR shown in Table 1.1. [2]
 - (b) Suggest two reasons for the relationship you described in (a). [3]
 - (c) Explain why the average age of mothers at birth of their first child tends to increase as a country develops. [5]

Migration

- **2** Fig. 2.1 shows the main sources of migrants into Australia, an HIC in Australasia, in 1982, 2002 and 2016.
 - (a) Using Fig. 2.1, state:
 - (i) the country which increased its share of migration into Australia by the largest percentage between 2002 and 2016 [1]
 - (ii) the percentage change in the number of migrants from the UK between 1982 and 2016. Show your working. [2]
 - (b) Suggest two reasons why there has been a growth in migrants into Australia from MICs. [2]
 - (c) Explain how political factors can influence international migration. [5]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

- **3** Fig. 3.1 shows part of the same urban area of a city in an MIC in 1990 and 2015.
 - (a) Using Fig. 3.1, state three changes in the urban area shown between 1990 and 2015. [3]
 - (b) Suggest two reasons for the changes you described in (a). [3]
 - (c) Explain why population numbers continue to increase in inner areas of many cities in LICs/MICs. [4]

Section B

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

Population

- 4 (a) Describe how the birth rate changes over time in the demographic transition model (DTM). [7]
 - (b) With the aid of examples, explain the changes in the birth rate you described in (a). [8]
 - (c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which the demographic transition model (DTM) is useful in predicting population growth in LICs/MICs. [15]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

5	(a)	(i)	Describe the process of intra-urban migration.	[3]
		(ii)	Give two reasons why intra-urban migration may increase as a country develops.	[4]
	(b) Explain why a person's age may influence intra-urban migration.			
	(c) 'Internal migration in many HICs has created urban areas with empty cores.'			
		Wit	h the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree with this view?	[15]

Settlement dynamics

6	(a)	Explain how bid-rent influences the location of activities within urban areas.	7]
	(b)	With the aid of examples, explain how manufacturing has changed location in urban areas LICs/MICs.	in 8]
	(c)	'Economic factors are the most important influences on the structure of urban settlements.'	

With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?	[15]
-------------------------------------------------	------

BLANK PAGE

4

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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

© UCLES 2021