

# **Cambridge International AS & A Level**

# GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

9696/21

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1 hour 30 minutes

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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

2

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

## Population

- **1** Table 1.1 shows the percentage of undernourished population in selected world regions for 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2019.
  - (a) Name the world region which reduced undernourishment the most between 2005 and 2019 shown in Table 1.1. [1]
  - (b) Compare the changes in undernourishment for Africa and South America shown in Table 1.1.

[4]

(c) Suggest reasons why the improvement in nourishment for Africa, shown in Table 1.1, has been slow. [5]

#### Migration

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows migration out of the UK and migration into the UK, by sex and age group, in 2018.
  - (a) Using Fig. 2.1, state:
    - (i) the group which had the greatest difference between migration out of the UK and migration into the UK [1]
    - (ii) one group where migration out of the UK exceeded migration into the UK. [1]
  - (b) Calculate the difference between migration into the UK for males aged 15–24 and females aged 15–24. Show your working.
     [3]
  - (c) Suggest why more males aged 25–44 migrate than females aged 25–44. [5]

#### **Settlement dynamics**

- **3** Fig. 3.1 is a photograph which shows a manufacturing site, in an HIC, that is no longer in use.
  - (a) State three different pieces of evidence from Fig. 3.1 which suggest that the manufacturing site is no longer in use.
     [3]
  - (b) Suggest why the site shown in Fig. 3.1 is no longer suitable for modern-day manufacturing.

[3]

(c) Explain why some manufacturing stays at its original urban location rather than relocating to a new site. [4]

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## Section B

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

## Population

- 4 (a) Describe the changes in the death rate in the demographic transition model (DTM). [7]
  - (b) With the aid of examples, explain why death rates fall with the increased economic development of an area.
    [8]
  - (c) 'The main impact of an ageing population on a country is economic.'

#### **Population/Migration**

- 5 (a) Describe different ways of classifying types of population movements. [7]
  - (b) With the aid of examples, explain why the level of internal migration has increased in many LICs/MICs. [8]
  - (c) 'The impact of the migration of a population from an area is always negative for the source area.'

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

#### **Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics**

6	(a)	Describe the processes that lead to residential segregation in urban areas.	[7]
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- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why land values vary within an urban area. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, to what extent do environmental factors affect the location of activities within urban areas? [15]

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