Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY	**9696/22**
Paper 2 Core Human Geography	**October/November 2023**
	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.

[Turn over

Section A

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

Population

1   Fig. 1.1 shows birth rates and death rates for Brunei Darussalam, an HIC in Southeast Asia, 1980 to 2018 and predicted to 2100.

   (a) Using Fig. 1.1:

   (i)   state a year when the birth rate and the death rate are equal   [1]

   (ii) describe the change in natural increase from 1980 to 2100.   [3]

   (b) Suggest **two** reasons for the decreasing birth rate shown in Fig. 1.1.   [2]

   (c) Explain the difficulties for a country of having a youthful population structure.   [4]

Population/Migration

2   Fig. 2.1 and Fig. 2.2 show the age/sex structure of the total population and the immigrant population for Ghana, an MIC in Africa, 2019.

   (a) Using Fig. 2.1 and Fig. 2.2, compare the age/sex structure of the total population with the age/sex structure of the immigrant population.   [4]

   (b) Suggest **two** reasons why migrants may move to Ghana.   [2]

   (c) Explain the disadvantages for an MIC of being a source country of international migration. [4]

Settlement dynamics

3   Fig. 3.1 is a photograph which shows a residential area in Manila, the Philippines, an MIC in Southeast Asia.

   (a) Using Fig. 3.1, describe **two** features of the housing shown.   [2]

   (b) Using Fig. 3.1, suggest **three** problems for the people living in the area shown.   [3]

   (c) Explain why population numbers may increase in outer (suburban) areas of cities in HICs.   [5]

Section B

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

Population

4   (a) (i)   Outline the concept of *food security*.   [3]

        (ii) Suggest **two** environmental consequences of increasing food production.   [4]

    (b) With the aid of examples, explain why food shortages are becoming more common.   [8]

    (c) 'Optimum population is difficult to achieve.'

         With the aid of examples, how far do you agree with this statement?   [15]

Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

5   (a) (i)   Define the term *migration*.   [2]

        (ii) Describe **one** human constraint and **one** physical constraint to migration.   [5]

    (b) With the aid of examples, explain why people migrate from one urban area to another urban area.   [8]

    (c) 'Push factors are more important than pull factors as causes of rural to urban migration in LICs/MICs.'

         With the aid of examples, how far do you agree with this statement?   [15]

Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

6   (a) (i)   Define the term *urbanisation*.   [3]

        (ii) Suggest **two** reasons for the growth of urban areas in LICs/MICs.   [4]

    (b) Using your case study of providing infrastructure for a city, explain the challenges faced in providing **either** power infrastructure **or** transport infrastructure.   [8]

    (c) Evaluate the extent to which the challenges you explained in **(b)** have been overcome.   [15]

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