



# Cambridge International AS & A Level

**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/23**

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 Fig. 1.1 shows levels of threat to crops from locust swarms in parts of Africa and Asia in December 2019.
- (a) Using Fig. 1.1:
- (i) state the level of threat in Iran [1]
  - (ii) describe the relationship between the locust swarms and the level of threat. [3]
- (b) Suggest **two** ways information such as that shown in Fig. 1.1 could be useful in the management of food security. [2]
- (c) Explain **two** causes, other than insect pests, of food shortages. [4]

### Migration

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows international migration for selected sub-regions of Oceania in 2015. Fig. 2.2 shows the sub-regions of Oceania.
- (a) Using Fig. 2.1, state:
- (i) the sub-region with the largest proportion of international migrants moving from sub-region to sub-region within Oceania [1]
  - (ii) the sub-region with the largest number of international migrants to other continents. [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** constraints to international migration in the area shown in Fig. 2.2. [3]
- (c) Explain the advantages of chain migration. [5]

### Settlement dynamics

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows the rural and urban population of the world, 1990–2017.
- (a) Using Fig. 3.1:
- (i) state the year in which urban population equals the rural population [1]
  - (ii) compare the trends in rural population and urban population from 1990 to 2017. [3]
- (b) Outline **two** reasons for the differences in the trends you identified in (a)(ii). [2]
- (c) Explain how the growth of urban areas in LICs/MICs creates issues for nearby rural settlements. [4]

**Section B**

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

**Population**

- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *fertility rate*. [3]
- (ii) Compare fertility rates in HICs with fertility rates in LICs/MICs. [4]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain the factors that influence fertility rates in HICs. [8]
- (c) For your case study of **one** country's population policy, assess the extent to which the difficulties faced in managing natural increase have been overcome. [15]

**Migration**

- 5 (a) Describe the characteristics of refugee flows. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain the positive impacts of refugees on receiving/destination areas. [8]
- (c) 'Age is the most important factor influencing internal migration.'
- With the aid of examples, how far do you agree? [15]

**Settlement dynamics**

- 6 (a) Describe **two** issues in rural settlements in HICs resulting from urban growth. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why functional zonation occurs in urban areas. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which residential segregation in urban settlements is caused by economic factors. [15]

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