Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY	**9696/22**
Paper 2 Core Human Geography	**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.

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Section A

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

Population

1   Fig. 1.1 shows the age/sex structure for Nigeria, an MIC in West Africa, in 2017.

   (a) Using Fig. 1.1:

   (i) calculate the percentage of the total population that is 65 years and over. Show your working. [2]

   (ii) state **one** age group where the percentage of females exceeds that of males. [1]

   (b) Explain why a population structure, such as that shown in Fig. 1.1, could cause problems for the country in the future. [3]

   (c) Explain why birth rates are falling in some HICs. [4]

Migration

2   Table 2.1 shows destination countries for Syrian refugees in 2017, the destinations' population and Gross National Income (GNI).

   (a) Using data from Table 2.1, calculate the percentage of the population of Jordan that consists of Syrian refugees. Show your working. [2]

   (b) Using Table 2.1, suggest why the number of Syrian refugees is a bigger problem for Lebanon than for Sweden. [4]

   (c) Explain why distance influences refugee flows. [4]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

3   Fig. 3.1 is a photograph which shows an urban area in a city in an HIC.

   (a) State **three** features which suggest that the area shown in Fig. 3.1 is a wealthy area. [3]

   (b) Suggest **two** problems for people living in the area shown in Fig. 3.1. [3]

   (c) Explain why an urban area might suffer from long-term environmental decline. [4]

Section B

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

Population

4 (a) (i) Define the term *mortality rate*. [3]

(ii) Contrast the infant mortality rates (IMR) in HICs and LICs/MICs. [4]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain why infant mortality rates (IMR) are decreasing in many MICs. [8]

(c) 'Better social conditions have the greatest impact on reducing mortality.'

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

Migration/Settlement dynamics

5 (a) With the aid of examples, explain the advantages and disadvantages of stepped migration for the migrant. [7]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain why people migrate between urban settlements (urban-urban movements). [8]

(c) 'The main impact of rural-urban movements is to create areas of poor quality housing.'

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

Migration/Settlement dynamics

6 (a) Describe how political factors influence the location of activities in urban areas. [7]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain why the location of retailing has changed in urban areas in HICs. [8]

(c) 'With increasing levels of economic development, cities will decrease in population size.'

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

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