

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

GEOGRAPHY 9696/21

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

May/June 2018
1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Section A

Answer all questions.

Section B

Answer one question.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

All the resources referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

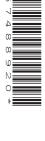
LICs = low income countries.

MICs = middle income countries.

HICs = high income countries.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 60.



International Examinations

Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

Population

- **1** Fig. 1.1 shows the top six causes of death for LICs and HICs in 2012.
 - (a) Using Fig. 1.1:
 - (i) state which causes of death are found in both LICs and HICs [2]
 - (ii) state the number of deaths per 100 000 population from HIV/AIDS in LICs. [1]
 - (b) Using evidence from Fig. 1.1, suggest **two** reasons why the physical environment can be a factor in the causes of death in LICs. [3]
 - (c) Explain why death rates of females have decreased in many LICs/MICs. [4]

[Total: 10]

Population/Migration

- 2 Table 2.1 shows the percentage of international migrants by selected age groups for HICs and LICs in 1990, 2000 and 2010.
 - (a) Using Table 2.1, state the percentage of international migration in 2010 that was 34 years and under for:
 - (i) HICs [1]
 - (ii) LICs. [1]
 - (b) Suggest **two** reasons why there were less young international migrants (34 years and under) in HICs than in LICs. [3]
 - (c) Suggest how education influences international migration. [5]

[Total: 10]

[1]

Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

- **3** Fig. 3.1 shows population growth in Chicago, USA, an HIC,1880–2010.
 - (a) State the population of Chicago in 1980.
 - (b) Using data from Fig. 3.1, describe the changes in the population of Chicago from 1880 to 2010.
 - (c) Explain why population has moved out of the inner areas of cities in HICs. [6]

[Total: 10]

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Section B

Answer one question from this section.

Population

4 (a) Describe how food shortages occur. [7]
(b) Explain two ways of reducing food shortages. [8]
(c) 'The concept of carrying capacity is irrelevant in the modern technological age.'
With the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree? [15]

[Total: 30]

Migration

(a) (i)

5

(ii) Explain two consequences of the process of chain migration. [4](b) Explain how economic factors act as constraints to migration. [8]

(c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which push factors are more important than pull factors in causing migration. [15]

[Total: 30]

[3]

Settlement dynamics

6 For your case study of a rural settlement or rural area:

Describe the process of chain migration.

(a) describe the issues of its development and growth (or decline) [7]

(b) explain the issues described in (a) [8]

(c) assess the effectiveness of the responses to the issues. [15]

[Total: 30]

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