Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY **9696/23**

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.

[Turn over

Section A

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

Population

1   Table 1.1 shows average age of mothers at birth of their first child and total fertility rate (TFR) for selected countries.

    (a) Describe the relationship between average age of mothers at birth of their first child and TFR shown in Table 1.1. [2]

    (b) Suggest **two** reasons for the relationship you described in **(a)**. [3]

    (c) Explain why the average age of mothers at birth of their first child tends to increase as a country develops. [5]

Migration

2   Fig. 2.1 shows the main sources of migrants into Australia, an HIC in Australasia, in 1982, 2002 and 2016.

    (a) Using Fig. 2.1, state:

        (i) the country which increased its share of migration into Australia by the largest percentage between 2002 and 2016 [1]

        (ii) the percentage change in the number of migrants from the UK between 1982 and 2016. Show your working. [2]

    (b) Suggest **two** reasons why there has been a growth in migrants into Australia from MICs. [2]

    (c) Explain how political factors can influence international migration. [5]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

3   Fig. 3.1 shows part of the same urban area of a city in an MIC in 1990 and 2015.

    (a) Using Fig. 3.1, state **three** changes in the urban area shown between 1990 and 2015. [3]

    (b) Suggest **two** reasons for the changes you described in **(a)**. [3]

    (c) Explain why population numbers continue to increase in inner areas of many cities in LICs/MICs. [4]

Section B

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

Population

4 **(a)** Describe how the birth rate changes over time in the demographic transition model (DTM).
[7]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain the changes in the birth rate you described in **(a)**. [8]

(c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which the demographic transition model (DTM) is useful in predicting population growth in LICs/MICs. [15]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

5 **(a)** **(i)** Describe the process of intra-urban migration. [3]

(ii) Give **two** reasons why intra-urban migration may increase as a country develops. [4]

(b) Explain why a person's age may influence intra-urban migration. [8]

(c) 'Internal migration in many HICs has created urban areas with empty cores.'

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

Settlement dynamics

6 **(a)** Explain how bid-rent influences the location of activities within urban areas. [7]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain how manufacturing has changed location in urban areas in LICs/MICs. [8]

(c) 'Economic factors are the most important influences on the structure of urban settlements.'

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

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