



# Cambridge International AS & A Level

**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/22**

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

**October/November 2024**

**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 world population growth, by income group, 1970–2019.
- (a) Using Fig. 1.1:
- (i) identify the income group **and** year of the highest growth of population [2]
  - (ii) calculate the total growth in world population for 2019. Show your working. [2]
- (b) Suggest **two** problems for global food security caused by the growth in world population. [2]
- (c) Explain **two** ways in which technology may be used to increase food production. [4]

### Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows net internal migration, by age and type of area, in Canada, an HIC in North America, 2015–19.
- (a) Using Fig. 2.1:
- (i) identify the type of area with the largest increase in population [1]
  - (ii) compare the internal migration of students and young adults (17–29 years) with the internal migration of adults (51 years and over). [3]
- (b) Suggest **two push** factors which cause families to migrate out of large urban areas. [2]
- (c) Explain **two** impacts of rural depopulation in LICs/MICs. [4]

### Settlement dynamics

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows zoning restrictions on building height in the central area of Cape Town, South Africa, an MIC in Africa, 2013.
- (a) Describe the pattern of zoning restrictions shown in Fig. 3.1. [4]
- (b) Suggest **two** reasons why planners may limit the height of buildings. [2]
- (c) Explain why tall buildings are a typical feature of central business districts (CBDs). [4]

**Section B**

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

**Population**

- 4 (a) Compare the economic issues of a youthful population with those of an ageing population. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain how social factors may influence levels of fertility in a country. [8]
- (c) For your case study of **one** country's population policy, assess the extent to which it has been able to change the rate of natural increase. [15]

**Migration**

- 5 (a) (i) Define the term *forced (involuntary) migration*. [3]
- (ii) Describe **two** economic impacts of forced (involuntary) migration on receiving/destination areas. [4]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain how push and pull factors influence the decision to migrate. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, assess the importance of distance as a factor in distinguishing between different types of migration. [15]

**Settlement dynamics**

- 6 (a) With the aid of examples, describe how the locations of manufacturing areas are changing in urban settlements. [7]
- (b) For your chosen case study of a rural settlement or a rural area, explain the issues of its development and growth (or decline). [8]
- (c) For your case study in (b), evaluate the success of responses to the issues. [15]

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