



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.

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 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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