



Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/21

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

October/November 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 Fig. 1.1 shows the population growth rate for Japan, an HIC in Asia, 2000–18.
- (a) Using Fig. 1.1 state:
- (i) the year in which population growth rate was the lowest [1]
 - (ii) the number of years in which population growth rate was negative. [1]
- (b) Outline **two** problems for a country caused by a low population growth rate. [3]
- (c) Explain how low rates of natural increase of population may be linked to high levels of development. [5]

Migration

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows the source and destination of international migrants in 2017.
- (a) Using Fig. 2.1:
- (i) identify the continent which is the largest source of international migrants [1]
 - (ii) calculate the balance of international migration for North America. Show your working. [2]
- (b) Suggest **two** ways in which source regions benefit from international migration. [3]
- (c) Explain how international borders can be obstacles to migration. [4]

Settlement dynamics

- 3 Table 3.1 shows the world's largest ten cities, by population, in 2018 and Table 3.2 shows the world's largest ten cities, by population, for 2030 (estimated).
- (a) Using Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 state:
- (i) the city which is in the top ten largest cities in 2030 but is not in the top ten largest cities in 2018 [1]
 - (ii) the city with the largest decrease in rank from 2018 to 2030. [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** problems for a country caused by the rapid growth of its largest city. [4]
- (c) Explain how a large city can become classified as a 'world city'. [4]

Section B

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

Population

- 4 (a) (i) Define the concept of underpopulation. [3]
- (ii) Suggest **two** problems that underpopulation causes for an area when developing its resources. [4]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain the consequences for an area caused by food shortages. [8]
- (c) 'Constraints to sustaining a population can easily be overcome.'
- With the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree with this view? [15]

Migration

- 5 (a) (i) Define the process of urban–urban migration. [3]
- (ii) Suggest **two** reasons for urban–urban migration. [4]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain the role of push factors in urban–rural migration. [8]
- (c) 'Urban–rural migration has a greater impact than rural–urban migration on the receiving/destination areas.'
- With the aid of examples, how far do you agree with this view? [15]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

- 6 (a) Compare the process of re-urbanisation with the process of urban renewal. [7]
- (b) Explain how the process of re-urbanisation may influence the competition for space in urban areas. [8]
- (c) Assess the extent to which issues in rural settlements in LICs/MICs are the result of internal migration. [15]

BLANK PAGE

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.