



Cambridge International AS & A Level

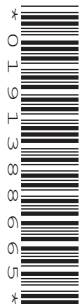
GEOGRAPHY

9696/21

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.

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Section A

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

Population

- 1 Fig. 1.1 shows total fertility rate (TFR) for Brazil, an MIC in South America, between 1960 and 2015.
- (a) Using Fig. 1.1:
- (i) calculate the change in TFR between 1960 and 2015. Show your working. [2]
 - (ii) state the first year in which the TFR was equal to the natural replacement level. [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** reasons why the TFR has decreased since 1960. [2]
- (c) Explain why a high TFR may cause problems for a country. [5]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

- 2 Fig. 2.1 is a photograph which shows a rural area in Norway, an HIC in Europe, that has had population decline due to out-migration.
- (a) Using Fig. 2.1, suggest **three** push factors that caused migrants to move from the area. [3]
- (b) Using Fig. 2.1, suggest **three** pull factors that could attract people into the area. [3]
- (c) Explain why the rate of rural-urban migration often varies with the age of the migrant in LICs/MICs. [4]

Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

- 3 Table 3.1 shows population data for part of an urban area of a city in an HIC, 1990 and 2020.
- (a) Using Table 3.1, state **three** changes in the urban population between 1990 and 2020. [3]
- (b) Suggest **two** reasons for the change in the urban population shown in Table 3.1. [2]
- (c) Explain why population numbers may increase in outer urban areas of cities in LICs/MICs. [5]

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Section B

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

Population

- 4 (a) (i) Describe how to calculate dependency ratio. [3]
- (ii) Explain why the dependency ratio may vary within a country. [4]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why the dependency ratio is changing in many LICs. [8]
- (c) 'Changes in food production have had the biggest impact on reducing mortality.'
- With the aid of examples, how far do you agree? [15]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

- 5 (a) (i) Describe the process of stepped migration. [3]
- (ii) Explain why stepped migration is less likely to occur in international migration. [4]
- (b) Explain why people migrate within urban settlements (intra-urban movements). [8]
- (c) 'Residential segregation is the main impact of intra-urban population movements.'
- With the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree with this view? [15]

Settlement dynamics

- 6 (a) With the aid of examples, describe how environmental factors affect the location of activities in urban areas. [7]
- (b) Explain why manufacturing has changed location in urban areas. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which planning controls are the most important influence on the structure of urban settlements. [15]

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