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CAMBRIDGE
International Education

Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY **9696/23**

Paper 2 Core Human Geography **May/June 2026**

1 hour 30 minutes

0238615833

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 Figure 1.1 shows average daily calorie consumption per capita for Oceania, Asia and Africa, 1961–2020.

(a) Compare the changes in the average daily calorie consumption per capita for Oceania, Asia and Africa shown in Figure 1.1. [4]

(b) Suggest **two** problems for countries caused by increased calorie consumption per capita. [2]

(c) Explain the possible impacts of climate change on food security. [4]

Migration

2 Table 2.1 shows the main sources of migrants to the USA from countries in Central and South America in 2021.

(a) Using the data in Table 2.1, identify the country with the greatest number of migrants to the USA relative to its total population. Explain your answer. [3]

(b) Suggest why there were more migrants from Mexico than migrants from Brazil. [3]

(c) Suggest why young adult males may migrate internationally. [4]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

3 Figure 3.1 shows a settlement in a rural area in an HIC in Europe.

(a) Identify **two** pieces of evidence that the rural settlement shown in Figure 3.1 has a declining population. [2]

(b) Using Figure 3.1, suggest why this settlement has a declining population. [3]

(c) Suggest ways in which rural settlement decline can be reversed. [5]

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Section B

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

Population

4 **(a)** Compare the population characteristics of a youthful population with the population characteristics of an ageing population. [7]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain why death rates are declining in many LICs and MICs. [8]

(c) With the aid of examples, evaluate the use of the demographic transition model (DTM) in predicting future population change. [15]

Migration

5 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term 'chain migration'. [3]

(ii) Suggest the benefits of chain migration for migrants. [4]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain the impacts of intra-urban migration (within urban settlements) on urban areas. [8]

(c) 'Increased rates of international migration are due to climate change.'

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

Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

6 **(a)** Explain why some retailing is moving out of central business districts (CBDs). [7]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain the causes of residential segregation. [8]

(c) 'The growth of shanty towns (squatter settlements) in LICs/MICs is caused by ineffective management.'

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

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