



# Cambridge International AS & A Level

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**GEOGRAPHY**

**9696/21**

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

**May/June 2024**

**1 hour 30 minutes**



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)  
Insert (enclosed)

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**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.

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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 global pattern of average annual rate of population change (%), 2015–2020.
- (a) Using Fig. 1.1, describe the global pattern of population change. [4]
  - (b) Suggest **two** reasons why some countries may have high rates of population growth. [2]
  - (c) Explain why a government might try to increase a country's population. [4]

**Migration**

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows part of a refugee camp in Syria, an LIC in Asia, 2019.
- (a) Describe the characteristics of the refugee camp shown in Fig. 2.1. [4]
  - (b) Suggest **two** reasons why there may be few adult males in a refugee camp. [2]
  - (c) Explain why refugee camps are only a short-term solution to an influx of migrants. [4]

**Population/Settlement dynamics**

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows population growth for Berlin, Germany, an HIC in Europe, and Mumbai, India, an MIC in Asia, 1960–2020.
- (a) Compare the population growth for the two cities shown in Fig. 3.1. [3]
  - (b) Suggest **two** reasons for the population growth of Mumbai shown in Fig. 3.1. [3]
  - (c) Explain why many cities in HICs are declining in population. [4]

**Section B**

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

**Population**

- 4 (a) Describe the causes of food shortages. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain the consequences of food shortages. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which technology is the solution to food shortages in LICs/MICs. [15]

**Population/Migration**

- 5 (a) With the aid of examples, describe the difference between obstacles, constraints and barriers to migration. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why governments might attempt to control **internal** migration. [8]
- (c) 'Improvements in transport is the main reason for the global increase in international migration.'
- With the aid of examples, how far do you agree with this view? [15]

**Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics**

- 6 (a) With the aid of examples, describe the functional zonation that may occur in cities in HICs. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain the causes of functional zonation in cities. [8]
- (c) 'Very large cities in LICs/MICs often have negative consequences for countries.'
- With the aid of examples, how far do you agree? [15]

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