



Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY

9696/22

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

October/November 2022

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 levels of food security for Africa, Asia and the world in 2018.
- (a) Using Fig. 1.1, compare the level of food security for Africa and Asia with the level of food security for the world. [4]
 - (b) Outline **two** environmental causes of food shortages. [2]
 - (c) Explain **two** social consequences for people of food shortages. [4]

Migration

- 2 Table 2.1 shows the impact of two types of aid given to refugees, in three refugee camps, on spending in the local area and nationally in Rwanda, an LIC in Africa, in 2015.
- (a) Using Table 2.1, state the name of the refugee camp which received the most aid for each refugee. [1]
 - (b) Using Table 2.1, compare the impact of the type of aid given to the refugees in the three refugee camps. [4]
 - (c) Explain the negative economic impacts on the source area of the loss of population as refugees. [5]

Settlement dynamics

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows the growth of Palmas, a city in Brazil, an MIC in South America, 1990–2013.
- (a) Using Fig. 3.1, describe the pattern of growth of Palmas from 1990 to 2013. [4]
 - (b) Suggest **two** negative environmental impacts on the surrounding rural areas of the expansion of the city of Palmas. [2]
 - (c) Explain the impacts of counterurbanisation on the competition for space in rural settlements. [4]

Section B

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

Population

- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *infant mortality rate (IMR)*. [3]
- (ii) Suggest **two** environmental factors that cause high infant mortality rates (IMR) in LICs/MICs. [4]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why infant mortality rates (IMR) are low in HICs. [8]
- (c) For your case study of **one** country's population policy, assess the extent to which managing the results of population change is difficult. [15]

Population/Migration

- 5 (a) Describe how the characteristics of migrants leaving a source area may have an impact on the population structure of the source area. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why people migrate from rural areas to urban areas in LICs/MICs. [8]
- (c) 'Obstacles have a less important role in international economic migration than in other types of international migration.'
- With the aid of examples, how far do you agree? [15]

Settlement dynamics

- 6 (a) For your case study of a named shanty town (squatter settlement) in an LIC or MIC, describe the challenges for the residents of the shanty town (squatter settlement). [7]
- (b) For the case study chosen in (a), explain why it is a challenge to manage the shanty town (squatter settlement). [8]
- (c) 'Issues of urbanisation in HICs are best solved by urban renewal.'
- With the aid of examples, how far do you agree? [15]

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