Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

GEOGRAPHY **9696/22**

Paper 2 Core Human Geography **October/November 2018**

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Section A
Answer **all** questions.
Section B
Answer **one** question.
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.
All the resources referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.
LICs = low income countries.
MICs = middle income countries.
HICs = high income countries.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total number of marks for this paper is 60.

This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **2** Inserts.

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Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Population

1   Fig. 1.1 shows actual total fertility rate (TFR) and predicted TFR for selected LICs.

   (a)   State the actual TFR for the country labelled **X** in Fig. 1.1.   [1]

   (b)   Describe the pattern shown in Fig. 1.1.   [4]

   (c)   Explain briefly why fertility rates remain high in some countries.   [5]

                                                                                                   [Total: 10]

Migration

2   Fig. 2.1 shows migration losses and gains for six countries in Europe, 2000–10.

   (a)   Compare the migration data shown in Fig. 2.1 for FYR Macedonia and Montenegro.   [2]

   (b)   Give **one** reason why the migration data shown in Fig. 2.1 may not be accurate.   [2]

   (c)   Explain how **political** factors can cause emigration (migration from a country).   [6]

                                                                                                   [Total: 10]

Settlement dynamics

3   Table 3.1 shows the ten districts with the highest proportion of elderly people living in low income households in London, UK, an HIC in Europe, in 2015.

   (a)   Name the district shown in Table 3.1 in which one third of elderly people were living in low income households.   [1]

   (b)   Describe the variation in the data shown in Table 3.1.   [3]

   (c)   Explain how income causes residential segregation within urban areas.   [6]

                                                                                                   [Total: 10]

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Population/Migration

4   **(a)**   **(i)**   Describe how to calculate a dependency ratio.   [4]

        (ii)   Outline what is meant by the term *youthful population*.   [3]

    (b)   With the help of one or more examples, explain some of the issues associated with a youthful population.   [8]

    (c)   With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which a person's age affects how likely they are to migrate.   [15]

[Total: 30]

Migration/Settlement dynamics

5   **(a)**   With the help of an example, describe the process of chain migration.   [7]

    (b)   Explain the causes of rural-urban migration in LICs/MICs.   [8]

    (c)   Assess the impacts of rural-urban migration on one or more urban areas in LICs/MICs.   [15]

[Total: 30]

Settlement dynamics

6   **(a)**   Explain why the management of urban settlements is difficult.   [7]

    (b)   With reference to **one** shanty town (squatter settlement) in an LIC or MIC, describe the challenges before attempts at improvement.   [8]

    (c)   Evaluate the success of the attempts to overcome the challenges you described in **(b)**.   [15]

[Total: 30]

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