

Cambridge International AS & A Level

GEOGRAPHY**9696/23**

Paper 2 Core Human Geography

May/June 2026**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 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]

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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