

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section. All questions are worth 10 marks.

Population

- 1 Fig. 1.1 shows the age/sex structure for the world in 2020.
- (a) Using Fig. 1.1, state the youngest age group in which:
- (i) the percentage of females exceeded that of males [1]
 - (ii) the percentage of females and males were the same. [1]
- (b) Using Fig. 1.1, calculate the percentage of the world's population under 20 in 2020. Show your working. [2]
- (c) Suggest why there are more elderly females than elderly males in many HICs. [6]

Migration

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows the top seven sources of migrants into the USA, an HIC in North America, by gender, in 2013.
- (a) Using Fig. 2.1:
- (i) state **two** sources of migrants that sent above average numbers of females to the USA [2]
 - (ii) calculate the difference in the percentage of males migrating to the USA from India and the Philippines. Show your working. [2]
- (b) Suggest **two** pull factors which cause people to migrate internationally. [2]
- (c) Explain why young adults are more likely to migrate than old adults. [4]

Settlement dynamics

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows the cities with over 1 million population in Nigeria, an MIC in West Africa, in 2021.
- (a) Using Fig. 3.1, describe the pattern of cities with over 1 million population. [3]
- (b) Using Fig. 3.1, suggest reasons why Nigeria decided to move its capital city from Lagos to Abuja. [3]
- (c) Explain the development of a hierarchy of **world cities**. [4]

Section B

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

Population

- 4 (a) With the aid of examples, describe the meaning of the terms *natural increase* and *fertility rate*. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why infant mortality rates may decrease as a country develops. [8]
- (c) 'The main impact of an ageing population on a country is social.'
With the aid of examples, how far do you agree? [15]

Population/Migration

- 5 (a) Compare the characteristics of chain migration with the characteristics of stepped migration. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why intra-urban migration (within an urban settlement) has increased in many cities in LICs/MICs. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which refugee flows impact more on the source areas than on the receiving/destination areas. [15]

Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

- 6 For your chosen case study of a rural settlement or rural area:
- (a) Describe the characteristics of the rural settlement/rural area. [7]
- (b) Explain the issues of its development and growth (or decline). [8]
- (c) Evaluate the responses to the issues you explained in (b). [15]

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