

6.1 The Origin and Influences of Urbanization

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **urbanization** 城市化 and its causes.

You must be able to:

- define **urbanization** 城市化
- distinguish a city's **site** 场地 from its **situation** 位置
- explain how transport and communication drive urban growth
- link industrialization to urbanization

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Urbanization

Urbanization is the growth in the share of people living in cities, driven by rural-to-urban migration and industrial jobs.

■ Site vs situation

Site is a city's physical setting (a river mouth, a hill). **Situation** is its position relative to other places (on trade routes, near resources).

■ Drivers of growth

Better **transport** and **communication** let cities grow and connect; industrial jobs pull migrants from the countryside.

2 Practice

2.1 Define urbanization.

[2]

2.2 State the difference between a city's site and situation. [2]

2.3 A city grew where a river meets the sea, on a major trade route.

(a) Identify the site factor. [1]

(b) Identify the situation factor. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The physical characteristics of the land a city is built on describe its [1]

- A situation
 - B site
 - C hinterland
 - D primacy
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3.2 A major cause of rapid urbanization is [1]

- A fewer factory jobs
 - B rural-to-urban migration for industrial jobs
 - C falling transport links
 - D rising farm employment
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3.3 Two towns have equal populations, but one sits at the crossing of two highways.

(a) Which factor gives that town an advantage —site or situation? [1]

(b) Explain how it aids growth. [1]

4 Go further

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- work through the **6.1 The Origin and Influences of Urbanization** lesson on the **Learn** page;
 - read the **Cities and Urban Land-Use** section of the AP Human Geography handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 the increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas/cities over time.

2.2 site = its physical characteristics/setting; situation = its location relative to other places.

2.3 (a) the river-mouth/coastal physical setting. (b) its position on a major trade route.

3.1 B. the physical setting of a city is its site.

3.2 B. industrial jobs pull migrants to cities, driving urbanization.

3.3 (a) situation. (b) good connections bring trade, jobs, and migrants, boosting growth.