

6.7 Infrastructure

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on urban **infrastructure** 基础设施.

You must be able to:

- define **infrastructure** 基础设施
- give examples (transport, water, power, communication)
- explain how infrastructure shapes a city's growth and function
- link infrastructure to economic development

1 Worked examples

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

■ Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the basic physical systems a city needs —roads, transit, water and sewers, power, and communication networks.

■ Shaping the city

Good infrastructure lets a city grow, move people and goods, and attract business; poor infrastructure limits growth and lowers quality of life.

■ Link to development

Investment in infrastructure supports economic development, connecting a city to markets and enabling new industry.

2 Practice

2.1 Define infrastructure and give two examples. [2]

2.2 Explain how good transport infrastructure helps a city grow. [2]

2.3 A fast-growing city cannot supply enough clean water and power.

(a) Name what the city lacks. [1]

(b) State one consequence for residents. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Which is the best example of urban infrastructure? [1]

- **A** a person's opinion
 - **B** a water and sewer network
 - **C** a perceptual region
 - **D** a toponym
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3.2 Investment in infrastructure most directly promotes [1]

- **A** economic development
 - **B** distance decay
 - **C** primacy only
 - **D** relict boundaries
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3.3 A city builds a new metro line to its suburbs.

(a) State one way this shapes the city's growth. [1]

(b) Explain how it could attract business. [1]

4 Go further

- work through the **6.7 Infrastructure** 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 basic physical systems supporting a city; e.g. roads, water/sewers, power, transit, communication.

2.2 it moves people and goods efficiently; this attracts business and lets the city expand.

2.3 (a) adequate infrastructure. (b) shortages, disease, unreliable power, or poor quality of life.

3.1 B. a water/sewer network is core infrastructure.

3.2 A. infrastructure supports economic development.

3.3 (a) suburbs along the line grow / people commute farther. (b) better access brings workers and customers, drawing firms.