

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- the maximum population an area's resources/environment can support sustainably

2.2

- advantage: large labour force/market, services viable; disadvantage: strain on housing/transport/resources

2.3

(a)

- services (schools, hospitals) are costly per person / far apart

(b)

- few people means fewer representatives/votes, so less political weight

3.1 B

- the sustainable maximum is the carrying capacity

3.2 A

- concentration makes services viable at lower cost per person

3.3

(a)

- pressure on water/air/land, pollution, loss of green space

(b)

- jobs, services, and opportunities outweigh the crowding for migrants