

6.1 The Origin and Influences of Urbanization

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 10 marks**

KEY WORDS urbanization 城市化 • site 场地 • situation 位置

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 | B |
| C | D |
- A situation
B site
C hinterland
D primacy

3.2 A major cause of rapid urbanization is [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A fewer factory jobs
B rural-to-urban migration for industrial jobs
C falling transport links
D rising farm employment

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]
