

1. Migration contributes to significant population growth and change in urban landscapes. As populations increase, urban areas face economic, social, and environmental challenges.

Respond to parts A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

- A. Describe one type of voluntary migration.
- B. Explain how migration may affect a city's economy.
- C. Describe one type of housing discrimination that may occur in urban areas.
- D. Explain how a city's infrastructure affects society.
- E. Describe one challenge to sustainability in urban areas.
- F. Explain how urban design initiatives are intended to affect cities.
- G. Explain why urban design initiatives may be criticized.

3. The world cities and metacities shown on the map are features of contemporary globalization and urbanization. The data table shows gross domestic product (GDP) per capita at the city and country scale.

- A. Identify ONE city on the map that is both a metacity and a world city.
- B. Describe the spatial pattern of world cities shown on the map.
- C. Compare the concept of a metacity with the concept of a world city. (Response must include both concepts in the comparison.)
- D. Explain ONE reason why the cities shown on the table have higher city GDP per capita than the country GDP per capita.
- E. Explain ONE way population growth in a metacity may challenge environmental sustainability.
- F. Explain ONE reason why migrants to metacities may have difficulty obtaining housing.
- G. Using the data from the table, explain the relationship between a city's level of economic development and the city's percent population growth over time.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

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