

Solutions

2.1 B Compare rates with a common denominator and interval. An average can hide unequal access to services. At HL, evaluate how economic incentives, legal responsibilities and ethical priorities change an urban management proposal.

2.2 growth percentage = $40/2,000 \times 100 = 2\%$ per year.

2.3 False. A projected population is conditional on assumptions. Urban growth does not automatically mean improved health, income or environmental quality for every resident.

2.4 immigration. immigration means Movement into a population.

3.1 Change = $80 - 60 + 150 - 70 = 100$; final 5,100; growth 2%. Projecting this rate assumes stable rates and constraints; one year does not establish that assumption.