

Exercise walk-through

The Origin and Influences of Urbanization ■ 6.1

eXercise

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

Method — Urbanization

Urbanization is the growth in the share of people living in cities, driven by rural-to-urban migration and industrial jobs.

Method — 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).

Method — Drivers of growth

Better **transport** and **communication** let cities grow and connect; industrial jobs pull migrants from the countryside.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Define urbanization.

Solution 2.1

Worked steps

the increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas/cities **B1** over time **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between a city's site and situation.

Solution 2.2

Method: Site vs situation

Worked steps

site = its physical characteristics/setting **B1**; situation = its location relative to other places **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A city grew where a river meets the sea, on a major trade route.

- (a) Identify the site factor.
- (b) Identify the situation factor.

Solution 2.3

Method: Site vs situation

Worked steps

(a) the river-mouth/coastal physical setting **B1**. (b) its position on a major trade route **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The physical characteristics of the land a city is built on describe its

A situation

B site

C hinterland

D primacy

Solution 3.1

Method: Site vs situation

A situation

B site



C hinterland

D primacy

Worked steps

B. the physical setting of a city is its site.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

A major cause of rapid urbanization is

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

Solution 3.2

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

Worked steps

- B. industrial jobs pull migrants to cities, driving urbanization.**

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

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?
- (b) Explain how it aids growth.

Solution 3.3

Method: Site vs situation

Worked steps

(a) situation **B1**. (b) good connections bring trade, jobs, and migrants, boosting growth **B1**.