



# Paper 1 – Unit 3 – Urbanisation Core Knowledge Booklet



## U1: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer                                     |
|---|--|
| 1. Cities grow because of rural-to-urban migration and...           | Natural increase                                   |
| 2. One reason urbanisation is fastest in developing countries is... | Rapid population growth                            |
| 3. The world's largest megacities are mostly located in...          | Asia   |
| 4. The term “urban sprawl” refers to...                             | the spread of urban areas into rural surroundings. |
| 5. Counter-urbanisation is when people move...                      | from cities to the countryside.                    |
| 6. A megacity is defined as a city with...                          | over 10 million people                             |
| 7. Informal settlements are common in...                            | rapidly urbanising cities                          |
| 8. Rural migrants often settle in cities due to...                  | Jobs opportunities                                 |
| 9. Urban growth can cause environmental issues such as...           | Air and water pollution                            |
| 10. Factories setting up in urban areas is known as...              | Industrialisation                                  |



## U2: Knowledge

| Question   | Correct answer                       |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Regeneration projects aim to...   | revitalise run-down urban areas      |
| 2. Gentrification can lead to...   | higher house prices and displacement |
| 3. Inner-city decline is linked to...  | loss of manufacturing jobs           |
| 4. When factories shut down and move out of inner-city areas this is called...       | De-industrialisation                 |
| 5. When machines start to do the work of people this is called...                    | Mechanisation                        |
| 6. A city which is dominant in terms of its economy and/or population is called a... | Primate City                         |
| 7. One factor that leads to urban primacy is...                                      | Business investment                  |
| 8. This type of investment will create...  | Jobs                                 |
| 9. When people move within a country (rural-urban) this is called...                 | National migration                   |
| 10. When people move from one country to another this is called...                   | International migration              |



## U3: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer              |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Work which is not taxed or regulated by the government is called...  | Informal work               |
| 2. Work which are recognised, have a contract and are taxed are called...   | Formal work                 |
| 3. A push factor leading to urbanisation is a lack of jobs this is a....  | Social factor               |
| 4. Another push factor is mechanisation this is a...  | Economic factor             |
| 5. A pull factor leading to urbanisation is higher paying jobs in the secondary sector. This is a...                      | Economic factor             |
| 6. Another pull factor is better access to healthcare this is a...  | Social factor               |
| 7. When people have money to spend after paying their bills this is called...   | Disposable income           |
| 8. A large percentage of the workforce work informally in...  | Developing countries        |
| 9. In emerging countries primary sector work has decrease due to mechanisation and...                                     | Cheaper imports from abroad |
| 10. Employment in the quaternary sector is growing in developed countries because of a highly skilled labour force and... | Investment in technology    |



## U4: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer       |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Jobs which 'provide a service' are...  | Tertiary jobs        |
| 2. Jobs which 'manufacture products' are...   | Secondary jobs       |
| 3. Job which 'extract a raw material' are...  | Primary jobs         |
| 4. When you work informally you are paid...   | Cash in hand         |
| 5. Land which has not been built on before is called...   | Greenfield land      |
| 6. Land which has been built on before is called...   | Brownfield land      |
| 7. When people move to the edges of the city known as the suburbs this is called...               | Suburbanisation      |
| 8. In developed countries many people are moving out of cities to rural areas. This is called...  | Counter-urbanisation |
| 9. When someone travels to work, they are called a...   | Commuter             |
| 10. In developed countries development of technology such as internet access means many people... | Work from home       |



## U5: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer                  |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Regeneration leads to re-urbanisation which creates the...   | Positive Multiplier effect      |
| 2. The centre of the city is known as the...  | CBD – Central Business District |
| 3. In the CBD there are many high-rise buildings because of...  | High land costs                 |
| 4. The edge of the city is known as the...  | Rural-urban fringe              |
| 5. When the type of development that can be built in a city is controlled this is called...               | Planning regulations            |
| 6. In most CBDs of developed countries, the industries that have been banned from setting up there are... | Polluting industries            |
| 7. As you move out of a city the land tends to get...   | Cheaper                         |
| 8. The centre of a city is normally very accessible as they have major roads and...                       | Railway stations                |
| 9. New industries and housing developments are built on the rural-urban fringe because there is...        | More space                      |
| 10. Many brownfield sites are found in...   | The inner city                  |



## U6: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer               |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. The physical location of a settlement is known as its...   | Site                         |
| 2. The location of a place relative to its surroundings is known as its...  | Situation                    |
| 3. What the land is used for can be known as its function or...   | Land use                     |
| 4. Where transport links meet (road networks) this is known as a...   | Nodal point                  |
| 5. In developed countries many factories are moving out of the inner city to the rural-urban fringe as there is more space and... | Cheaper land costs           |
| 6. A city with a population of 10 million or more is called a...  | Megacity                     |
| 7. The growing proportion of people living in cities is called...   | Urbanisation                 |
| 8. A city which is dominant in politics/ population and/or economy is called a...   | Primate city (urban primacy) |
| 9. When there are more births than deaths in an area this causes...   | Natural increase             |
| 10. Another reason for population growth is...  | Rural to urban migration     |



## U7: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer  |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Land use mainly made up of housing is called...                    | Residential     |
| 2. Land use mainly made up of offices and shops is called...          | Commercial      |
| 3. Land use mainly made up of factories is called...                  | Industrial      |
| 4. Lagos is a megacity found in the country...                        | Nigeria         |
| 5. Lagos has a population of approximately...                         | 21 million      |
| 6. Lagos is situated on the Atlantic ocean meaning it can trade...    | Internationally |
| 7. Lagos is sited on Lagos Lagoon this means they can build a...      | Port            |
| 8. Lagos is situated near other major towns and cities such as...     | Abuja           |
| 9. Lagos is sited where major road networks meet, this is called a... | Nodal Point     |
| 10. Lagos contains ____% of Nigeria industry.                         | 80%             |





## U8: Knowledge

| Question   | Correct answer         |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Lagos is important culturally as it is home to music such as Afrobeat and a film industry called...                     | Nollywood              |
| 2. The CBD of Lagos is called...   | Lagos Island           |
| 3. The inner city of Lagos grew northwards along the...  | Road and Railway lines |
| 4. To the south of Lagos is the...   | Atlantic Ocean         |
| 5. The older, low quality housing inner city area of Lagos is called...  | Mushin                 |
| 6. The older, industrial area of the inner city in Lagos is called...  | Ikeja                  |
| 7. The area with modern high class residential and commercial land use in the inner city is called...                      | Victoria Island        |
| 8. The new modern housing and new industry in Lagos is being built on the rural-urban fringe because there is space and... | Land is cheaper        |
| 9. The new modern housing area on the rural-urban fringe in Lagos is called...   | Ojo                    |
| 10. The new industrial area on the rural-urban fringe in Lagos is called...  | Lekki                  |



## U9: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer       |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. The act of one nation controlling another is called...   | Colonialism          |
| 2. Nigeria was a colony of Britian until...   | 1960                 |
| 3. When under Brisitish rule many people were atracted to Lagos (19th and 20th century) because it was a centre of...                         | Trade                |
| 4. From the 1960s to 1990s rapid population growth happened in Lagos due to their being higher birth rates than death rates this is called... | Natural increase     |
| 5. Due to the opportunies in Lagos such as higher paying jobs. Approximatley _____ people arrive in Lagos each day.                           | 2000                 |
| 6. A push factor causing migration into Lagos is conflict mainly in the countries Niger and...  | Chad                 |
| 7. Internationally people are moving to Lagos from the UK and Germany to work for TNCs such as BMW and...                                     | Shell                |
| 8. When cities grow outwards into the countryside, this is called...  | Urban Sprawl         |
| 9. Due to a lack of homes in Lagos many people live in...   | Squatter settlements |
| 10. The largest squatter settlement in Lagos is called...   | Makoko               |



## U10: Knowledge

| Question   | Correct answer  |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Makoko is an illegal settlement which has been built on...  | Lagos Lagoon    |
| 2. Makoko has an estimated population of...  | 100,000         |
| 3. The land use in Makoko is mainly...   | Residential     |
| 4. They are trying to clear Makoko to make way for a new development called...   | Eko Atlantic    |
| 5. Due to a lack of space in the city the government are reclaiming land from the sea. The new land created is called... | Banana Island6. |
| 6. Banana Island is a residential are being built for mainly...  | Wealthy people  |
| 7. The amount of people who enter Lagos each hour is estimated to be...  | 86              |
| 8. People move to Lagos as they see it as a place of...  | Opportunity     |
| 9. This creates a major problem with trafffic...   | Congestion      |
| 10. A 15-minute journey time in Lagos can take...  | 2 hours         |



## U11: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer             |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Lagos has challenges as the population grows the government can't keep up with...  | Infrastructure development |
| 2. The estimate cost to improve infrastructure across Lagos is...   | \$15 billion               |
| 3. In Lagos, the percentage of people who live in slums is...   | 60%                        |
| 4. Wages in Lagos are ____ higher than in the rest of Nigeria.  | 4x                         |
| 5. Lagos has many international school and...   | 6 private schools          |
| 6. Makoko can be knocked down at any time because...  | It is illegal              |
| 7. In Lagos there are not enough jobs for people, so they must work informally. The people working informally is estimated to be... | 60%                        |
| 8. People who work informally do not pay...   | Taxation                   |
| 9. Across Lagos only ____ of waste is formally collected by the government.   | 40%                        |
| 10. People in Makoko are on average earning only...   | \$1.25 per day             |



## U12: Knowledge

| Question  | Correct answer      |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. In Makoko, most people make a living from fishing. This is...                                      | Primary sector work |
| 2. In Makoko 100,000 residents have access to just ____ school.                                       | 1                   |
| 3. When two areas have differences in social, economic and environmental quality this is called...    | Inequality          |
| 4. The life expectancy in Makoko is...  | Under 40            |
| 5. Top-down development strategies to improve urban living are run by...                              | The government      |
| 6. Bottom-up development strategies rely on funding as they are run by...                             | Charities (NGOs)    |
| 7. A bottom-up organisation trying to improve education in Lagos is called...                         | Oando               |
| 8. A bottom-up organisation offering microfinance loans to help people buy small housing is called... | SEAP                |
| 9. A Top-down project in Lagos trying to improve traffic congestion is...                             | The Light railway   |
| 10. The cost of this project was...   | \$1.6 billion       |

