

Urban Geography Study Guide

1. What percentage of the world's population lived in cities in 1800? What percentage live in cities now?
2. Which region of the world has the most cities with more than 10 million population?
3. Why is urban growth in LDCs not an indication of wealth?
4. In what way are MSAs used?
5. What is a megalopolis? (you need a little more than the definition)
6. Sketch the Burgess Concentric Zone Model. What are some assumptions he makes in this model? What has happened since that makes this model not as applicable to cities today?
7. What historical events would have influenced a city that developed along the Burgess Concentric Model? (immigrants are mentioned, succession and invasion)
8. Sketch the Hoyt Sector Model (1939)
9. What historical changes would have influenced a city that developed along the Hoyt Sector Model?
10. Sketch the Harris and Ullman Multiple Nuclei Model (1945)
11. What would happen to existing native towns when the colonizers took over?
12. Sketch the Griffin-Ford Latin American Model. Describe some characteristics of Latin American Cities.
13. What are squatter settlements? (be sure to mention LDCs)
14. What factors contribute to inner city deterioration?
15. What is gentrification?
16. Sketch the Urban Realms Model. Describe how this model is more applicable to cities in North America today.
17. What are edge cities?
18. How does British policy protect against urban sprawl?
19. What does Christaller's Central Place Theory explain?
20. What is the definition of Market Area?
21. Why does Christaller's model use hexagons?
22. What is meant by the range of service?
23. What is meant by the threshold of a service?
24. Why would larger settlements have a more diverse range of services?
25. What is the rank-size rule? What is it used for?

Be sure to review all handouts, assignments, notes, the wiki questions, and all vocabulary concepts from Black Board.