

Unit 6: Cities and Urban Land-Use Patterns and Processes
Multiple Choice Answer Key and Explanations

1. This city model dates back to ancient times or the colonial era. These cities have informal settlements, and are currently seeing more immigrants from rural communities move to the city. Which model is this?	
A. Southeast Asian City Model	This answer is incorrect. These cities originate around ports, trade and shipping are essential. Oftentimes these cities have specific economic zones to support trade and commerce.
B. Galactic City Model	This answer is incorrect. These cities have large CBD with suburban residential areas on the outskirts.
C. Islamic City Model	This answer is incorrect. These cities often have a bazaar surrounding a mosque at the center of the city.
D. Latin American City Model	This answer is incorrect. These cities often have a gated community in the center, with poor residents living in squatter settlements on the outside.
E. Sub Saharan African City Model	This answer is correct. The prompt accurately describes this model. Referencing both historical causes for the spatial layout and the impact of current economic development.

2. Assume that family A makes \$200,000 a year, family B makes \$210,000 a year, family C makes 60,000 a year, and family D makes \$20,000 a year. If these families live in a city based on the sector model which statement would most likely be true?	
A. Families C and B are likely to live in the same sector of the city	This answer is incorrect. Family B and C have drastically different incomes meaning they most likely live in different parts of the city.
B. Families D and A are likely to live in the same sector of the city	This answer is incorrect. Family D and A have drastically different incomes meaning they most likely live in different parts of the city.
C. Families A and B are likely to live in the same sector of the city	This answer is correct. The sector model states that cities develop in a series of sectors with certain activities, jobs, and people of certain economic levels gravitating together in the same sector. Family A and B have a similar income making them more likely to be in the same sector of the city.
D. Families A and C are likely to live in the same sector of the city	This answer is incorrect. Family A and C have drastically different incomes meaning they most likely live in different parts of the city.

3. Which of the following would most likely contribute to sprawl?	
A. Smart growth policies	This answer is incorrect. These policies work to limit sprawl from occurring and not contribute to it.
B. New Urbanism	This answer is incorrect. This is an urban design movement which promotes environmentally friendly lifestyles by creating walkable neighborhoods. This would counter sprawl.
C. Globalization	This answer is incorrect. This would have little to no impact on sprawl. Globalization focuses on states becoming more connected.
D. Advancements in transportation	This answer is correct. Advancements in transportation made it easier for people to live in the suburbs and work in the city.

4. Which of the following concepts best explains why the distance between cities impacts the likelihood of those cities interacting?	
A. Central Place Theory	This answer is incorrect. The central place theory looks at the distance people are willing to travel for services/settlements and the minimum number of people needed to support a service/settlement. While distance travelled is looked at in this theory, the reasoning behind people's decisions is due to distance decay.
B. Distance Decay	This answer is correct. Distance decay looks at how the amount of space between two geographic locations impacts the likelihood of those two places interacting.
C. Rank-size rule	This answer is incorrect. This rule is when a country's second largest settlement has 1/2 the population as the largest settlement.
D. Hierarchy of settlements	This answer is incorrect. This would look at how settlements are ranked based on size and does not look at interactions between cities.

5. Which of the following theories/models would best be used to predict the interaction between two cities? (Based on population size and distance between locations)	
A. World system theory	This answer is incorrect. This model looks at core countries, semi-periphery countries, and periphery countries and their interactions between each other.
B. Urban Realms model	This answer is incorrect. This model looks at the spatial layout of an urban landscape.
C. Gravity model	This answer is correct. This model looks at the size of the city and the distance between cities to determine the likelihood of two locations interacting.
D. Central place theory	This answer is incorrect. This model looks at the economic relationship between settlements and also explains the location of settlements based on their relation with settlements in the surrounding area.

6. Redlining impacts cities in which of the following ways?	
A. Creates a wealth divided between different ethnic groups due to certain groups of people receiving loans and others being denied	This answer is correct. Redlining prevented people of color from getting loans for a home, which resulted in segregated neighborhoods.
B. Creates more opportunities for minorities by allowing them to get cheaper home loans.	This answer is incorrect. Redlining prevented minorities from getting home loans.
C. Reduces the income inequality in a society and promotes more equitable lending practices	This answer is incorrect. Redlining created more income inequality and also promoted discrimination in the housing sector.
D. Creates ethnically diverse neighborhoods that have a mix of wealth inside the neighborhoods	This answer is incorrect. Redlining helped continue to promote segregation and helped keep neighborhoods separated by race.

7. Country X follows the rank-size rule, if the country's largest city has a population of 20 million, the next largest city will have a population around...	
A. 5 million	This answer is incorrect. The rank size rule looks at settlements in a country. It can be found by using the formula $1/n$ the population of the largest settlement.
B. 10 million	This answer is correct. The rank size rule looks at settlements in a country. It can be found by using the formula $1/n$ the population of the largest settlement. ($1/2 = .5$) ($.5 * 20 \text{ million} = 10 \text{ million}$)
C. 15 million	This answer is incorrect. The rank size rule looks at settlements in a country. It can be found by using the formula $1/n$ the population of the largest settlement.
D. 18 million	This answer is incorrect. The rank size rule looks at settlements in a country. It can be found by using the formula $1/n$ the population of the largest settlement.

8. If a state follows the primate-city rule it is most likely true that...	
A. The state has goods/services evenly distributed throughout society	This answer is incorrect. States that have an uneven distribution of settlements are more likely to see goods and services lacking in parts of the country.
B. The state is more developed and has an advanced economy with a wide range of goods/services	This answer is incorrect. Traditionally states that follow the rank-size rule show more advanced economies with a larger variety of goods and services.
C. Cities across the state will lack goods/services forcing residents to travel longer distances to get the goods/services they need	This answer is correct. States with unequal development of settlements see goods and services clustered in just a few urban areas.
D. The state is less developed, however, is showing signs of major economic advancements and will become a more developed country within the next five years	This answer is incorrect. While the state could be showing signs of major economic development the primate-city rule alone does not show that.

9. Which of the following would be an example of Urban Renewal?	
A. Promoting the creation of exurbs and boomburbs	This answer is incorrect. This is not the definition of urban renewal.
B. Modifying cities to promote healthier living, sustainability, and public transportation	This answer is incorrect. This answer would better explain the concept of new urbanism.
C. Promotion of smart green belts to reduce the amount of sprawl occurring in a city	This answer is incorrect. This is done to counter urban sprawl and is not the definition of urban renewal.
D. Removing blighted neighborhoods to create new housing offerings for citizens	This answer is correct. This is the definition of urban renewal. Here cities work on restoring neighborhoods to create a more vibrant and thriving community.

10. Which of the following would best describe gentrification?	
A. The process by which low income people move into a suburb and subdivide the house	This answer is incorrect. This statement just illustrates people moving into a home and does not give enough information to connect back to gentrification.
B. When low income families are given access to housing outside of their price range due to public subsidies	This answer is incorrect. This statement looks at home loans and not gentrification.
C. The process by which wealthy citizens buy cheap property in a low income neighborhood with the hopes of subdividing the property to rent to multiple low income tenants	This answer is incorrect. While gentrification is the process of wealthier individuals buying cheaper properties in a low income neighborhood. It is not about converting single family homes into multi family homes.
D. This is when wealthier individuals move into a low income neighborhood and renovate the housing causing property values to rise	This answer is correct. Gentrification is when wealthier individuals and businesses move into a low income area, causing the value of homes to rise. This can lead to the unintended consequences of pushing lower income residents out.