1. The following table shows the percentage of people feeling unsafe after dark in selected cities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Percentage of people feeling unsafe after dark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>São Paulo, Brazil</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buenos Aires, Argentina</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maputo, Mozambique</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johannesburg, South Africa</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pnom Penh, Cambodia</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome, Italy</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney, Australia</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong, China</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris, France</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Suggest reasons why the people feel unsafe.
b) In which urban zones are people likely to feel more unsafe?
c) Suggest reasons for the differences in the percentages.

2. Which one statement in each of the following groups is incorrect?

a) High land prices are a problem in the CBD.
b) Traffic congestion is a problem in the CBD.
c) The shortage of houses is a problem in the CBD.
d) Lack of parking space is a problem in the CBD.

a) The CBD can be helped by pedestrianisation schemes.
b) The CBD can be helped by the development of shopping malls.
c) The CBD can be helped by increased security.
d) The CBD can be helped by the decentralisation of shops and offices.

a) The zone outside the CBD is called the subduction zone.
b) The zone outside the CBD is called the transition zone.
c) The zone outside the CBD is called the twilight zone.
d) The zone outside the CBD is called the suburban zone.

a) Lack of piped water supply is a problem of the twilight zone.
b) Derelict land is a problem of the twilight zone.
c) Crime is a problem of the twilight zone.
d) Social problems occur in the twilight zone.

a) The problems of shanty settlements include lack of refuse collection.
b) The problems of shanty settlements include lack of parking spaces.
c) The problems of shanty settlements include lack of sewers.
d) The problems of shanty settlements include lack of proper electricity supplies.

a) Traffic congestion in the CBD is caused by increased car ownership.
b) Traffic congestion in the CBD is caused by commuters.
c) Traffic congestion in the CBD is caused by shoppers.
d) Traffic congestion in the CBD is caused by increased air travel.

a) Traffic congestion in the CBD can be helped by greater use of private cars.
b) Traffic congestion in the CBD can be helped by bus lanes.
c) Traffic congestion in the CBD can be helped by park and ride schemes.
d) Traffic congestion in the CBD can be helped by building ring roads.