Chapter 2: Settlement

QUESTION 1: Cambridge IGCSE Geography 0460/01 Q2 June 2005

(a) Study Fig. 3 which shows land use within a typical city in a developed country.

(i) What is the name given to the area labelled X on Fig. 3? [1]

(ii) Explain why there are often tall buildings close to the centre of cities. [2]

(iii) Using only information from Fig. 3, compare the land use in the inner city and suburbs. [3]

(iv) Choose and write down one type of land use shown in Fig. 3. Suggest reasons for the different amounts of this land use between the centre and the edge of the city. [4]
(b) Study Fig. 4, a model showing the variation in quality of life in cities in developed and developing countries.

![Fig. 4](image)

(i) Briefly describe what the model shows about the variations in quality of life in cities in developing and developed countries. [3]

(ii) How accurate do you think this model is? Explain your answer by referring to cities in both developed and developing countries. [5]

(c) In all large urban areas there have been changes in land use in recent years. These include the development of:

– road networks,
– residential areas,
– industrial areas,
– leisure and shopping facilities.

For a named urban area, identify a recent change in land use. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of this development for people who live in the urban area which you have named. [7]

[Total: 25 marks]
QUESTION 2: Cambridge IGCSE Geography 0460/01 Q2 November 2006

(a) Study Fig. 3A which shows a rural area in eastern England, along with Figs 3B and 3C which show the settlements of Saxby All Saints and Winteringham.

Figs. 3A–3C

(i) Winteringham is a nucleated settlement. What is meant by nucleated settlement? [1]

(ii) Suggest two reasons why Saxby All Saints is a linear settlement. [2]

(iii) Describe the distribution of rural settlements in the area shown by Fig. 3A. [3]

(iv) Suggest reasons for the distribution of the settlements which you have described in (iii). [4]
(b) Study Fig. 4, a map showing the population of market towns in part of eastern England, along with their spheres of influence.

![Map of market towns in eastern England showing spheres of influence.](image)

**Fig. 4**

(i) Give **three** different examples of the types of services in the towns shown on Fig. 4 to which people from surrounding rural settlements might travel. [3]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 4, describe and suggest reasons for the differences in the size and shape of the spheres of influence of Holbeach and King’s Lynn. [5]

(c) Many settlements have grown over the years into large urban areas. These include towns and cities with main functions such as:

- ports,
- industrial towns,
- tourist resorts,
- administrative centres,
- capital cities.

For a named example of a large settlement which you have studied, identify its main function and explain the reasons for its growth. [7]

[Total: 25 marks]
QUESTION 3: Cambridge IGCSE Geography 0460/02 Q5 November 2007

Fig. 7 shows the population density and fuel used per person for travel in cities. The cities are in North America, Australia, Europe and Asia.

![Diagram showing population density and fuel consumption for travel in cities]  
*Key:*  
- North American city  
- Australian city  
- European city  
- Asian city

(a) (i) Which city uses least fuel per person for travel? .............................................................................................................................................[1]

(ii) Which city has the highest population density? .............................................................................................................................................[1]

(iii) Which North American city uses least fuel per person for travel? .............................................................................................................................................[1]

(b) Look at the European and Australian cities. Describe the differences in fuel consumption and population density between these two groups of cities. You may use figures to illustrate your answer.

Fuel consumption .............................................................................................................................................................................................................
Population density

(c) Suggest two reasons for the differences in fuel used for travel shown in Fig. 7.

[Total: 8 marks]
QUESTION 4: Cambridge IGCSE Geography 0460/02 Q5 November 2008

Table 5 shows the levels of air pollutants in named cities in MEDCs and LEDCs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>sulphur</th>
<th>particles</th>
<th>lead</th>
<th>carbon monoxide</th>
<th>nitrogen oxides</th>
<th>ozone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cities in less economically developed countries (LEDCs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>sulphur</th>
<th>particles</th>
<th>lead</th>
<th>carbon monoxide</th>
<th>nitrogen oxides</th>
<th>ozone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mexico City</td>
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<tr>
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<td>■</td>
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<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seoul</td>
<td>■</td>
<td>■</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key

Levels of pollutants
■ serious ● high □ moderate □ low

(a) Of the cities in Table 5, which is: .................................................................

(i) the most polluted city; .................................................................

(ii) the least polluted city? .................................................................[2]

(b) (i) Which two pollutants reach the highest levels in the cities in MEDCs?

1 ............................................................  2 ............................................................

(ii) Which two pollutants reach the highest levels in the cities in LEDCs?

1 ............................................................  2 ............................................................[2]