Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Target: \_\_\_/49 or \_\_\_\_ % 👍 👎

Year 8 Geography

49

Assessment 4: In-Class Test (5%)

5 minutes reading time, 45 minutes working time

**Section 1: Multiple Choice (12 marks)**

Read each key term, or statement, and circle only one option as your response.

1. What type of city is New York with a population of 12 million?
   1. Metacity
   2. Megacity
   3. Large city
   4. Capital city
2. ‘Urban sprawl’ is best defined as:
   1. The outward spread of a city and its suburbs as it continues to grow
   2. The relocation from a city area to a rural area
   3. The increase of population living in the cities
   4. The increase of population living in rural areas
3. The relocation from the city to the coast is known as:
   1. Seed Change
   2. Tree Change
   3. Coast Change
   4. Sea Change
4. Which of the following is **not** a world city?
   1. New York
   2. London
   3. Paris
   4. Perth
5. A megacity is a city with a population of:
   1. 1 million or more people
   2. 2 million or more people
   3. 8 million or more people
   4. 10 million or more people
6. ‘Internal migration’ is best defined as:
   1. The factors that cause people to leave the places where they live and the factors that draw people to places.
   2. A rural city that supports smaller surrounding towns with services.
   3. The outward spread of a city and its suburbs as they grow.
   4. The movement of people within a country.
7. ‘Regional centre’ is best defined as:
   1. The factors that cause people to leave the places where they live and the factors that draw people to places.
   2. A rural city that supports smaller surrounding towns with services.
   3. The outward spread of a city and its suburbs as they grow.
   4. The movement of people within a country.
8. ‘Push and pull factors’ are best defined as:
   1. The factors that cause people to leave the places where they live and the factors that draw people to places.
   2. A rural city that supports smaller surrounding towns with services.
   3. The outward spread of a city and its suburbs as they grow.
   4. The movement of people within a country.
9. What is one environmental impact of urbanisation?
   1. Urban heat island effect
   2. Population increase
   3. Technological advancement
   4. Infrastructure challenges
10. ‘Migration’ is best defined as:
    1. The outward spread of a city and its suburbs as they grow.
    2. The movement of people.
    3. A rural city that supports smaller surrounding towns with services.
    4. People who have moved for employment opportunities.
11. The movement of people from one country to another is known as:
    1. Internal migration
    2. Urbanisation
    3. Urban sprawl
    4. International migration
12. ‘Tree change’ is best defined as:
    1. A relocation from the city to a rural or regional area
    2. The movement of people overseas
    3. A relocation from the city to the coast
    4. Population growth

**Section 2: Short Answer**

1. Define ‘urbanisation’. Provide an example to support your definition. (3 marks)

1. Outline one negative impact of urbanisation. Provide an example to support your response.

(3 marks)

1. In the table below, state three push factors and three pull factors why people move to urban areas. (6 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Push | Pull |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. Explain the difference between a push factor and a pull factor. Provide appropriate examples to support your response. (A good response will include ‘whereas’ or ‘however’.) (5 marks)

**Section 3: Geography skills** *Refer to source 1 to answer the following questions.*

Source 1: *The proportion of people living in urban areas, Population Reference Bureau World Population Data Sheet, 2015.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Area | Percentage of people living in urban areas in 2015 |
| Africa | 40 |
| North America | 81 |
| South America | 84 |
| Asia | 47 |
| Europe | 73 |
| Oceania | 70 |

17a. Refer to source 1. State which are in the world has the highest percentage of people living in urban areas in 2015. (1 mark)

17b. Create a **bar graph** displaying the data shown in source 1. You must remember to include:

* An appropriate title of the graph (1 mark)
* Appropriate titles for the Y and X axis (2 marks)
* Appropriate scale (1 mark)
* Ensure the data is recorded accurately using a ruler (6 marks)

Title:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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*Refer to source 2 to answer the following questions.*

18a. Refer to source 2. State two countries which contribute the most to Australia’s overseas-born population.

Country 1: (1 mark)

Country 2: (1 mark)

18b. Refer to source 2. State the number of permanent residents in Australia who were born in India.

(1 mark)

18c. With reference to source 2, explain what is shown in the source. (6 marks)

**END OF ASSESSMENT**