KS3 Geography City Life



NAME			
Suggest	ted Time: 1 hour		

Please complete all questions in this paper to the best of your ability.

You should spend no more than 1 hour completing this paper.

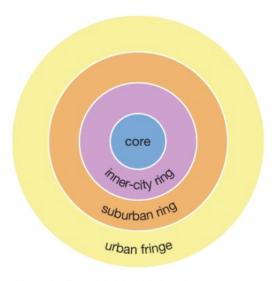
Use the marks shown after each question ([x]) to give you an idea of how much to write for each answer. 1-mark answers do not need any explanation or much detail whereas higher-marked questions require a higher amount of detail.

When asked to **explain**, aim to make a point or suggest an idea and then explain what that means or *why* it is a good point, in detail.

When you have completed the assessment you can use the mark scheme (sent with this paper) to find your KS3 level. Alternatively, you can answer the paper and then either scan or photo the pages and send them to me for marking at **humanateestutor@gmail.com**.

The deadline for submission of this assessment is **Friday 18th February** and I'll be marking the papers and returning them on the 19th February.

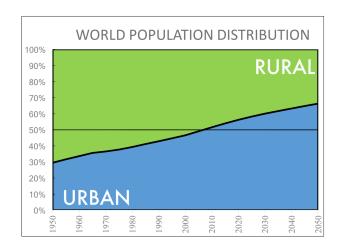
1. The four zones of a city.



▲ Figure 6.17: The four zones of a city

(a)	In which part of the city do the richest people usually live?
	[1]
(b)	In which part of the city do the poorest people usually live?
	[1]
• •	The Core is often known as the CBD. What does CBD stand for? Name one type of building that be found there.
	[2]

2. A graph to show the urban and rural populations of the world.



(a)	in what year was the number of people living in Orban and Rural locations the same?
	[1]
(b)	Give two PUSH and two PULL factors that lead to people moving from the country to the city
	[4]
	[Total: 5]

3. A slum outside Nairobi, Kenya.



(a)	How many people need to live in a city to make it a megacity?
	[1]
(b)	Explain why a slum is not a pleasant place to live.
	[4]
	[Total: 5]

Explain your answer. Aim to talk about both positive and negative factors associated with large cities. You must use examples of specific cities. Be sure to come to a definite conclusion one way or the other.
[10]
[Total: 10]

4. 'It is a good thing that more people now live in cities than outside of them.' Do you agree?