

THE GREAT QUESTIONS FROM GEOGRAPHY



Cities & the Primary Sector

1. Give a definition for the word ‘city’
2. What is a **megacity**?
3. Name at least three of the world’s megacities that are not in Europe or the Americas
4. Name the **four global** cities that are at the head of the urban hierarchy
5. What percentage of the world’s population lives in cities?
6. What percentage of the world’s population will live in cities by 2050?
7. What percentage of the population of developed countries lives in cities?
8. Why did the cities expand greatly during the **industrialization** of the 18th and 19th centuries?
9. What has happened to the **rural population** in the world?
10. Why have so many people left rural areas to go to cities?
11. What **influence** do cities have on a country?
12. Name at least four principal **urban problems**
13. Which were the first two areas in **Spain** to industrialize?

14. Explain what happened to cities in Spain between **1955-80**
15. Which are the two main **national metropolises** in Spain today?
16. Which are the five main **regional metropolises** with at least between 500,000 to 1,500,000 million people?
17. Explain why **Zaragoza** is such a well-situated city
18. New York, London, Paris, Tokyo and Hong Kong are all **g_____ c_____**? (page 52)
19. New York, London, Paris, Tokyo and Hong Kong are also at the head of the **u_____ h_____**. (page 52)
20. A wide range of jobs and services as well as rural jobs not being well paid are all reasons for people doing what? (page 50)
21. The world's main **financial** institutions, **international** institutions, head quarters of **multinational companies** as well as key **information & communication** industries are found in: **g_____ c_____**.
22. **Pollution, traffic, waste management and residential segregation** are forms of: **u_____ p_____**. (page 54)
23. What is a **heat island**? (page 54)
24. **The Basque Country and Catalunya** were the first places in Spain to do what in the mid-nineteenth century? (page 56)
25. Which were the **first two cities** to industrialise in Spain?
26. There was rapid urban expansion in Spain between: 19__ - 19__.
27. **Valencia, Bilbao, Zaragoza, Seville and Málaga** are all **R_____ m_____**. (page 57)
28. **Valladolid, Alicante, Murcia, Palma and Cádiz** are all **R_____ c_____**. (page 57)
29. Give a definition for the **primary sector**

30. Is the primary sector important for the economy? Why / why not?
31. What does the primary sector consist of? (page 64)
32. What percentage did **agriculture** contribute to the world's **GDP** in 2012? (page 64)
33. What percentage of the world's active population works in agriculture? (page 64)
34. Why has the percentage of people working in agriculture fallen since the **Industrial Revolution**?
35. What percentage of the active population work in agriculture in **developed** countries?
36. What percentage of the active population work in agriculture in **emerging** and **less developed** countries?
37. What percentage of the active population work in agriculture in the world's **poorest** countries?
38. What do you know about agriculture in **Almeria**?
39. Define **commercial** agriculture
40. What is **intensive** farming?
41. What is **extensive** farming?
42. Explain the difference between **rainfed** and **irrigation** crops
43. What is **monoculture** and what type of farmer would employ this method?
44. What is **polyculture** and what type of farmer would employ this method?
45. What type of agriculture is practiced in **Canada**? (page 69)
46. What type of agriculture is practiced in **Morocco**? (page 69)
47. What are some of the benefits of commercial agriculture?
48. What are some of the problems of commercial agriculture?

49. What are **GM crops**? (page 70)
50. What is the **controversy** surrounding GM crops?
51. What is **subsistence** agriculture?
52. What are **plantations**? (page 73)
53. What type **crops** are produced on a **plantation**?
54. What are the **benefits** of this type of agriculture for multinationals and less developed countries?
55. What are the **drawbacks** (disadvantages) of this type of agriculture for less developed countries?
56. What are three main types of **livestock**? (page 74)
57. Which is better intensive or extensive livestock farming?
58. What are three types of **fishing**? (page 75)
59. What is aquaculture?
60. Which country consumes the largest amount of **fish products** in the world?
61. Which is the **second largest consumer of fish** in the world? (page 76)
62. Which is the world's biggest **fish market**?
63. Which country has the largest **fishing fleet** in the world?
64. Is fishing important for the future of the world's **food supply**?
65. What percentage of the active population in Spain works in agriculture in Spain?
66. Which is the EU country with the greatest percentage of land used for agriculture?
67. Which is the second with 34.4%?
68. What are the typical products of Spain's agriculture?
69. Spain has the **second highest number** of number f what **livestock** in the EU?
70. Which region in Spain has the highest number of pigs?