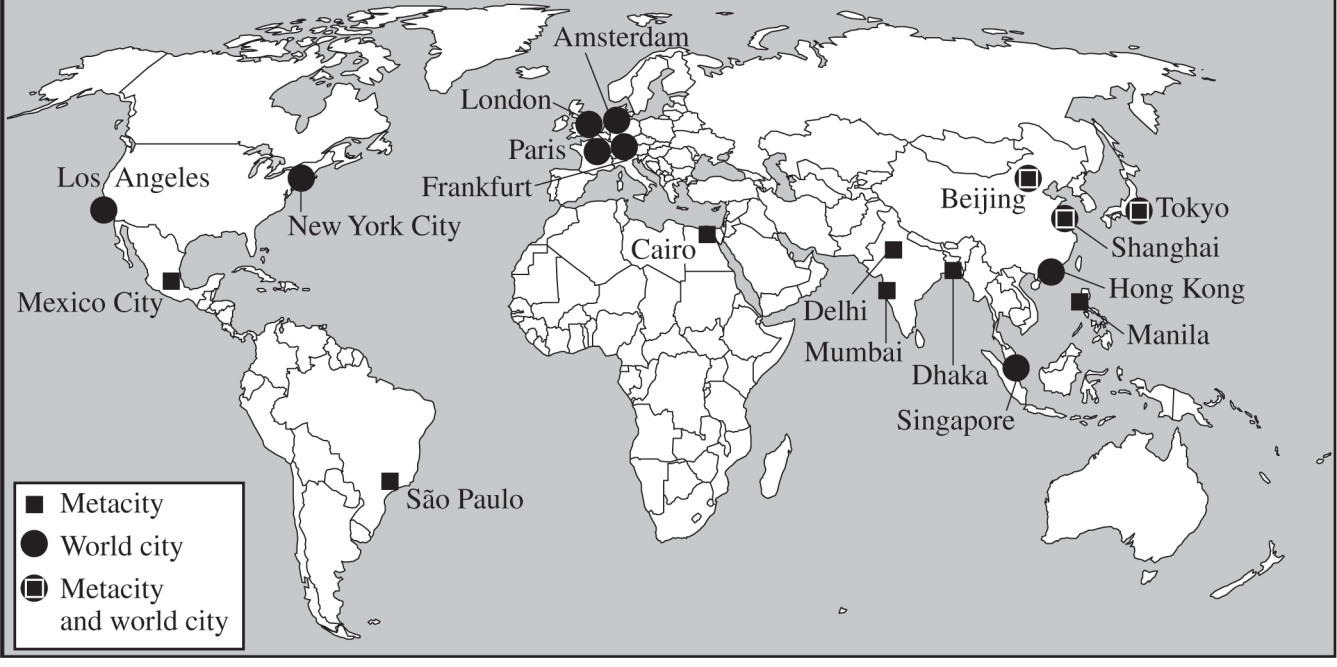


Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

Question 3

Metacities and Top-Tier World Cities, 2020



Source: United Nations

Selected Cities

Urban Area	Population, 2000	Population, 2020	Population Growth, 2000 to 2020	City GDP per Capita, 2020	Country GDP per Capita, 2020
Cairo	13.6 million	20.9 million	54%	\$4,865	\$3,609
Dhaka	10.3 million	21.0 million	104%	\$7,920	\$2,001
New York City	17.9 million	18.8 million	5%	\$86,615	\$63,529
Paris	9.7 million	11.0 million	13%	\$71,346	\$39,180

Note: Values are estimates based on publicly available data.

3. The world cities and metacities shown on the map are features of contemporary globalization and urbanization. The data table shows gross domestic product (GDP) per capita at the city and country scale.
- A. Identify ONE city on the map that is both a metacity and a world city.
 - B. Describe the spatial pattern of world cities shown on the map.
 - C. Compare the concept of a metacity with the concept of a world city. (Response must include both concepts in the comparison.)
 - D. Explain ONE reason why the cities shown on the table have higher city GDP per capita than the country GDP per capita.
 - E. Explain ONE way population growth in a metacity may challenge environmental sustainability.
 - F. Explain ONE reason why migrants to metacities may have difficulty obtaining housing.
 - G. Using the data from the table, explain the relationship between a city’s level of economic development and the city’s percent population growth over time.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.