

6.3 Cities and Globalization

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **cities and globalization** 城市与全球化.

You must be able to:

- explain how world cities form an interconnected network
- describe world cities as command and control centres
- explain how globalization concentrates services in cities
- state one effect of this on the cities themselves

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ A network of world cities

World cities are linked in a **global network**, exchanging capital, information, and people —often more connected to each other than to their own hinterlands.

■ Command and control

They host corporate headquarters, banks, stock exchanges, and specialised services that direct the global economy.

■ Effects on the city

This concentration brings wealth and talent but also high living costs and sharp inequality between elite and low-wage workers.

2 Practice

2.1 Explain how world cities are interconnected. [2]

2.2 State two functions that make a city a global command centre. [2]

2.3 A world city attracts global banks and highly paid professionals.

(a) State one benefit to the city. [1]

(b) State one problem this can create. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 World cities are best understood as [1]

- **A** isolated from each other
 - **B** nodes in an interconnected global network
 - **C** purely agricultural
 - **D** relict regions
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3.2 Globalization tends to concentrate advanced financial services in [1]

- **A** remote villages
 - **B** a few world cities
 - **C** farming regions
 - **D** polar areas
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3.3 Two world cities on different continents share constant financial flows.

(a) What does this show about the global urban system? [1]

(b) Explain one social cost within such cities. [1]

4 Go further

- work through the **6.3 Cities and Globalization** lesson on the **Learn** page;
 - read the **Cities and Urban Land-Use** section of the AP Human Geography handout on the **Know** page.
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Solutions

2.1 they exchange capital, information, and people in a global network, often tied to each other more than to their region.

2.2 any two of: corporate headquarters, finance/banking, stock exchange, specialised business services.

2.3 (a) wealth, jobs, investment, talent. (b) high living costs / inequality / unaffordable housing.

3.1 B. world cities form an interconnected global network.

3.2 B. globalization concentrates high-order services in world cities.

3.3 (a) it is a highly interconnected network of command centres. (b) sharp inequality / high cost of living for low-wage workers.