
Question 22 (14 marks)

- (a) What makes New York City a world city?

3

In your answer, refer to Sources H, I, J and K from the Stimulus Booklet.

New York is a world city because it is a powerful centre of economic and cultural authority. Economic authority - Source K mentions Wall Street. Decisions made there impact on stock exchange rates all around the world. Cultural authority - Major landmarks (Statue of Liberty, Empire State Building) which attracts 45 million visitors annually. Food and drink, eg Coke logo in Times Square.

- (b) How might the culture of place in a large city be influenced by large numbers of tourists?

5

Culture of place in a city is what makes it unique. A part of why a destination might be attractive to tourists is its unique culture of place (eg Sydney's relaxed, safe lifestyle and unique sandstone architecture in the inner city) which influences the government to maintain the culture of place. However, a large number of tourists in a large city may start demanding certain things, such as western conveniences (fast food, taxis, etc). In Beijing for example, there are now more than 100 McDonald's stores that the government recently was pressured to add due to tourists.

Question 22 continues on page 12

Question 22 (continued)

- (c) How do population growth and associated urban sprawl affect the provision of both social services and infrastructure? Refer to a large city you have studied.

6

Population growth associated with urban sprawl (suburbanisation) ~~is~~ has become increasingly difficult to promote by the government in Sydney due to the high costs of building and maintaining infrastructure. ~~The~~ The government has therefore chosen to take advantage of existing infrastructure in a process called urban consolidation. However the needs of the population living in the southwestern suburbs of Sydney have been largely ignored so far, leading to advantage and disadvantage between the northeast and the southwest. The affluent ~~pro~~ providers of social services ~~and~~ tend to live and practise in the affluent areas (northeast), such as C.P.s. Access to education is also limited in the southwest. (~~at~~ ^{most of} the selective schools/universities are located in the northeast). The government is now facing a difficult task of providing for the needs of the disadvantaged southwestern suburbs, but it has made progress by moving the Children's Hospital to Westmead (where there are more sick kids due to high rates of drug use / a photochemical smog) and building 'edge cities' in disadvantaged suburbs such as Blacktown and Penrith.

End of Question 22