

Question 22 (14 marks)

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

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

New York is a large city that has become part of an international global system. It is a command and control centre that has economic authority eg. Wall Street, as well as media like the New York Times newspaper. It also has cultural authority with entertainment (Times Square) with large sporting events (Yankee Stadium / Madison Square Garden) and is known with its architecture as a tourist mecca.

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

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Tourists can influence the culture of a city. For example, Chinatown in Sydney involves a Chinese lifestyle with oriental architecture due to an influx of Asian tourists and migrants. Tourists can also contribute to the noise of the city when travelling in large groups. Street/cape can also be influenced by large numbers of tourists or various cuisines through restaurants and cafes open on the streets to facilitate for tourists. eg. Leichardt - Italian. Tourism influence can also contribute to the lifestyle of a large city, with traditions and behaviours being incorporated. Tourists can also influence a sport lifestyle eg. tourists teaching the local population about a sport unknown in their country.

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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.

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Population growth and urban sprawl in Sydney can pose a challenge to current infrastructure. Urban sprawl due to increase in population will require the provision of more housing, and in terms of urban sprawl, having it required over a large ^{area} ~~period~~ of space. As the population increases, the provision of more transport and more efficient transport is needed. Social services such as shopping centres, movie theatre and restaurants are also required. An increase in population can also mean a ~~more~~ large architectural diversity of culture requiring specialised services, eg. Asian/African supermarkets, as well as more religious infrastructure eg. The mosque in Auburn. All these social services and infrastructure are required over a large amount of space due to urban sprawl. If the population growth calls for the development of new suburbs, this means that completely new infrastructure and social services will need to be created for the new population in order to accommodate urban sprawl. Ultimately, urban sprawl must occur if there is a large increase in population due to most suburbs in Sydney already being provided with crowded and sometimes inefficient social services and infrastructure.

End of Question 22