

Oxford Revise | Geography | Answers

Chapter 18 A city in an emerging developing country

All exemplar answers given are worth full marks.

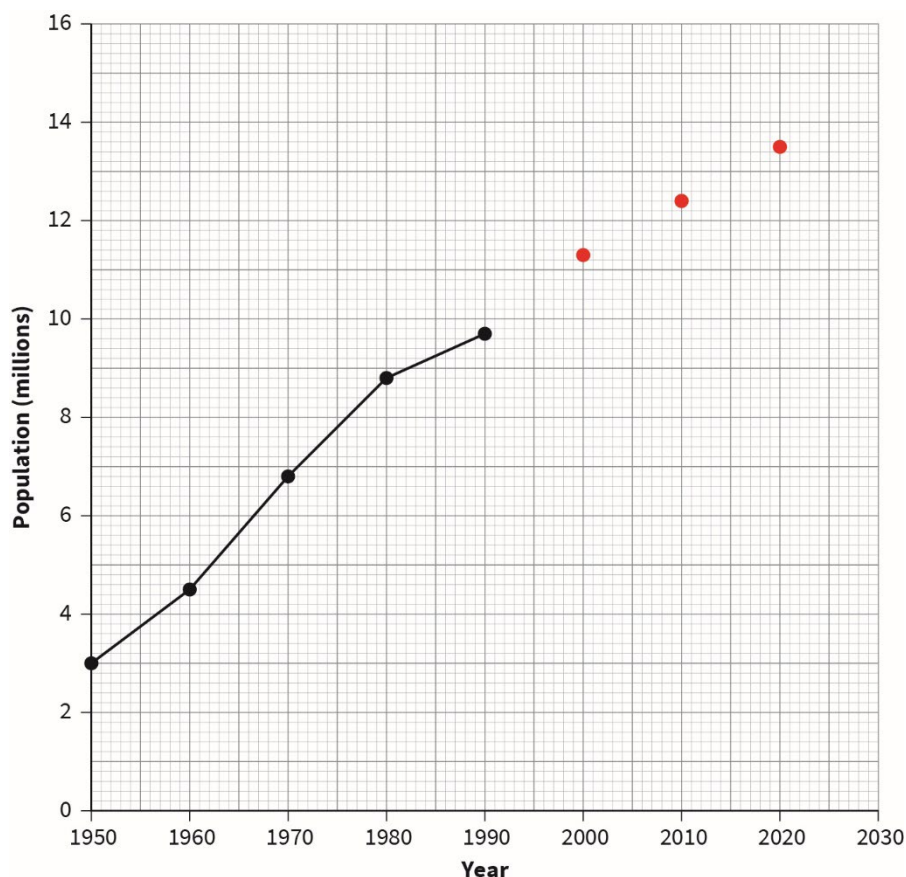
1

(a) tourism in Rio de Janeiro

(b) People have migrated from rural parts of Brazil to Rio. They have moved from Amazonia because of the difficult living conditions, the poor harvests, and limited job opportunities. They are pulled to the city because they feel they will have a better chance of getting a regular job. There are more education and medical services available in the city and they may have the encouragement of friends and family already living in Rio. There has also been international migration from the former colonial power Portugal, as well as from China and South Korea.

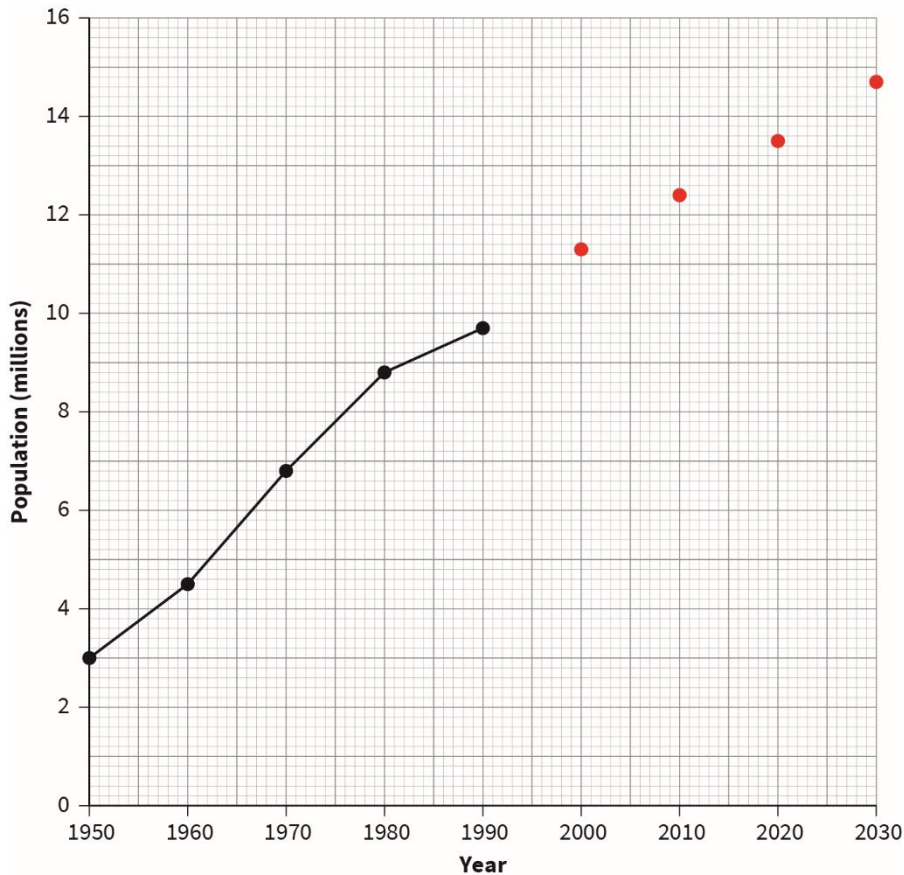
(c)

(i) The graph should be completed as below:



(ii) There has been an 8% increase.

(iii) The graph should be completed as below:



(iv) Both natural increase and migration into Rio saw its population almost treble between 1950 and 1980. A slight slowing in the rate of increase from 1980 to 1990 was followed by an increase in rate again to 11.3 million in 2000 before slowing. A population of 14.6 million inhabitants in 2030 is projected, which would be almost a five-fold increase from 1950.

2

(a) The photograph illustrates the extensive slum housing found in many cities in LIDCs and EDCs, where rapid urban growth due to both natural increase and rural–urban migration leads to rapid expansion of squatter settlements. These are usually unplanned, poor-quality housing lacking in services such as water supply, sewerage, and electricity. These areas are often heavily polluted because there is no proper drainage and sewage infrastructure.

(b) This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses well-developed ideas and line of reasoning is clear and logically structured. • Information presented is relevant and substantiated.
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses developed ideas and line of reasoning with some structure. • Information presented is mostly relevant and supported by some evidence.
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses simple ideas with no developed points made. • Information is basic, unstructured, and supported by limited evidence.
	0	No response or no response worth of credit.

Example answer: The social challenges faced by the people living in Rio de Janeiro include access to medical services and only about half of all children continue with education beyond the age of 14. In one favela with a population of over 50 000 people, there are only two schools. They have poor access to a piped water supply and effective sanitation. Many people only have electricity if they plug illegally into power lines, which is very dangerous. They suffer from a high crime rate with murder, kidnapping, and drug trafficking common. This often means that it is too dangerous for the children to get to school, as they often must walk long distances to get to the nearest school. Economic challenges include a high unemployment. About one-third of the workforce work in the informal economy which is unregulated. Traffic congestion increasing journey times and causes air pollution which is harmful to people's health. Other environmental challenges include water pollution and waste disposal. Guanabara Bay is polluted by sewage, industrial waste, and oil spills and waste disposal.

(c) This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses well-developed ideas and line of reasoning is clear and logically structured. • Information presented is relevant and substantiated.
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses developed ideas and line of reasoning with some structure. • Information presented is mostly relevant and supported by some evidence.
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses simple ideas with no developed points made. • Information is basic, unstructured, and supported by limited evidence.
	0	No response or no response worth of credit.

Example answer: Over 100 000 in-migrants arrive in Rio each year, creating acute housing problems. Many people rent multiple-occupancy housing or occupy land as squatters in favelas on hazardous sites like steep hillsides, which are prone to fatal landslides. Favelas have limited services, with 12% without running water, 30% without electricity, and 50% without sewerage. Many homes use dangerous illegal connections to electricity pylons. Unemployment rates can be as high as 20%. Murder, assaults, kidnappings, and drug trafficking is rife. Infant mortality rates are high, and access to healthcare limited with on average one clinic per 50 000 people, due to inadequate resources and very high population densities. With average incomes of less than £75 a month, many are forced into irregular jobs in the informal sector. The situation was made worse because until the period leading up to the Rio Olympic Games, the city authorities did not recognise that the favelas existed, so nothing was done to improve them. Although there are attempts to improve them, the rate at the population of the city is growing means it is difficult to keep up with the growth of the squatter settlements.

(d) This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses well-developed ideas and line of reasoning is clear and logically structured. • Information presented is relevant and substantiated.
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses developed ideas and line of reasoning with some structure. • Information presented is mostly relevant and supported by some evidence.
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic knowledge, understanding or analysis of the issue, process or concept. • Uses simple ideas with no developed points made. • Information is basic, unstructured, and supported by limited evidence.
	0	No response or no response worth of credit.

Example answer: Rio's environment suffers from pollution of the air, water, and the land. Attempts have been made to improve the situation but to date have been of limited success. Air pollution made worse by traffic congestion has been lowered by expanding the metro system and making the coast roads one-way during rush hours. The impact on the quality of the air is not helped by the mountainous nature of Rio's site, as there are limited options for new roads, increasing congestion on the existing routes. The pollution caused by traffic combines with industrial pollutants to create smog over the city.

Water pollution in Guanabara Bay caused by sewage, industrial waste, and oil spills and ship ballast has been tackled by building new sewage works and fining ship owners for illegal discharges. However, about 35% of the city's sewage is transferred in open sewers and dumped into Guanabara Bay. The city's infrastructure is still unable to cope with the volume of waste. Land pollution is mostly associated with the disposal of waste. Some waste goes to landfill every year, but the steep slopes make it difficult for waste lorries to get into the favelas and so the waste is dumped illegally.

Questions referring to previous content

- 3**
- (a)** the extent to which an individual or a community is deprived of services and amenities
 - (b)** an area suffering from high rates of crime; an area suffering from high rates of unemployment