

## OBHS Core Questions:

Subject: Geography

Year and Term: Year 11 – Autumn 1

Topic: Paper 2 Section A: Urban Landscapes-Overview and focus on NEE city



OLD BUCKENHAM  
HIGH SCHOOL

Learn these questions to build a strong foundation of knowledge for this half-term. Ask family or friends to test you regularly, or practise on your own using the 'Look, Say, Cover, Write' method.

	Question	Answer
1	What is urbanisation?	The increasing proportion of people living in towns and cities.
2	What is a megacity?	A city with a population of over 10 million people.
3	What are the causes of urbanisation?	Rural-urban migration and natural increase.
4	Where is Lagos located?	Lagos is in southwest Nigeria, on the coast of the Gulf of Guinea in West Africa.
5	Why is Lagos important nationally?	It is Nigeria's largest city, a major financial centre, and a key port.
6	Why is Lagos important internationally?	It is a global trade hub, has one of Africa's largest airports, and attracts foreign investment.
7	What is the population of Lagos?	Over 21 million people (it is a rapidly growing megacity).
8	What are the main causes of Lagos's growth?	Rural-urban migration from poorer regions of Nigeria and a high birth rate.
9	Why do people migrate to Lagos?	For better job opportunities, education, healthcare, and a higher standard of living.
10	What are squatter settlements?	Informal, often illegal housing areas where people build makeshift homes, such as Makoko in Lagos.
11	What is Makoko?	A large floating slum in Lagos where people live in houses built on stilts above the water.
12	What are the challenges in squatter settlements?	Poor sanitation, no clean water, overcrowding, high crime, and lack of legal rights.
13	How do residents in Makoko access water and sanitation?	Many rely on polluted water sources and shared toilets that drain directly into the lagoon.
14	What are the employment opportunities in Lagos?	Informal jobs like street vending, recycling, and fishing, as well as formal jobs in finance, ports, and manufacturing.
15	What is the informal economy?	Jobs that are not taxed or regulated by the government, often low-paid and unstable.
16	What are the transport challenges in Lagos?	Congestion, pollution, unreliable public transport, and overcrowding on roads.
17	What is the Lagos Integrated Transport System?	A government scheme to improve roads, public transport (e.g., bus rapid transit), and develop a new light railway.
18	How is Lagos managing traffic congestion?	By introducing bus rapid transit (BRT) lanes, building new roads, and planning a light rail system.

19	What are the environmental challenges in Lagos?	Air and water pollution, frequent flooding, poor waste disposal, and traffic congestion.
20	What is the Olusosun landfill?	Lagos's largest landfill site, where up to 3,000 tonnes of waste are dumped daily and many people work as informal waste pickers.
21	How is Lagos trying to improve waste management?	By encouraging recycling, planning better waste collection, and aiming to reduce landfill use.
22	What are the social opportunities in Lagos?	Access to healthcare, education, and improved services compared to rural areas.
23	What are the economic opportunities in Lagos?	Growing industries, ports, financial centres, and many informal jobs that provide income.
24	How is urban planning improving life in Lagos?	Schemes like the Makoko Floating School and Lagos Lagoon development aim to provide safer, more sustainable housing and improve education access.
25	What was the Makoko Floating School?	A community project designed to provide education and shelter in a flood-prone area, built on water, though it later collapsed due to poor maintenance.
26	How does Lagos compare to urban areas in the UK?	Lagos has faster population growth, more informal housing, and greater transport and sanitation challenges compared to UK cities.
27	What are push factors from rural areas to Lagos?	Poverty, poor healthcare, lack of jobs, low school quality, and limited services in rural Nigeria.
28	What are pull factors attracting people to Lagos?	More jobs, better services, education, access to clean water, and the chance of a better life.
29	What is urban planning?	Strategies to manage the development and growth of cities to improve living conditions.
30	What is the future challenge for Lagos?	Managing rapid population growth, reducing inequality, improving waste management, and providing sustainable transport and housing.