



AP[®] Human Geography 2004 Sample Student Responses

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3A 1 of 1
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Land rent is where you rent land. The higher the density in a place, the lower or higher the rent is, depending on the place. Rent is also open for bids.

One difference between the two is that Y has more dependent population than X. There are many more younger kids in Y than in X. Another difference is the number of sensors. X has more sensors than Y.

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3B 1012
3

~~Many things~~ There are many considerations one must look at when determining why an area is demographically composed how it is. ~~There is~~

The reason many people try to bunch in close the Central Business District is because of the financial opportunities associated with this area. This causes the price of property to go up, hence the construction of multistory apartments. Multistory apartments provide the smallest form of housing at the most affordable price. As one moves outward away from the Central Business District, property is more spread out because the cost of land has gone down. This is due to the proximity to the Central Business District. This is why at point "Y" on the graph, the population is the least dense, because everything is so spread out. This large amount of spacing is made possible by freeways and public transportation. These two things help residents of the suburbs commute to the Central Business District. Without these two things, living so far away from the Central Business District would not be possible.

The population pyramids show two major differences in the demographic composition of these two areas. There are more children in ~~graph "Y"~~ ~~graph "Y"~~ This is due to the environment of the suburbs compared to the inner city. The suburbs are a better place to raise a family because the suburbs are traditionally quieter and safer for children. There are also more people of young adulthood in ~~graph "X"~~ ~~graph "X"~~ compared to ~~graph "Y"~~ ~~graph "Y"~~. This is due mainly to the

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3B 2012

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economic opportunity associated with the inner city. This causes many young adults to cluster to the inner city looking for these careers and opportunities. It is also cheaper to function in the city because everything is so compact. ~~Therefore~~ Therefore, many young people don't need cars in the inner city because they can walk everywhere.

The demographic differences identified in part "B" reflect the land use patterns in the graph of population density. The density shown in area "Y" contributes to the idea that the suburbs are a good place to raise children. The spread out distribution suggests there are less people in an area. This constitutes the quietness. This also contributes to the safety because since there are less people, there will be less crime. The many multistory apartments in the inner city reflect the young adults moving into the city. These apartments are very close to the CBD, and are very affordable for low income citizens, which most young people are. The population pyramids have a direct connection with that of the population density graph in these ways.

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~~People tend to live in (multistory) apartments b/c of the land rent. They are able to afford the rent, thus they live in areas where they can financially be covered. The more ~~large~~ ~~it is~~, the more the price will go up and the less people will live there. New York can be an example of how many people live in apartments — multistory ~~flat~~. It is also a good place to identify the lack of space between buildings, or within it. So the ~~population~~ ~~would lean towards the poorer side, but contain a higher population density, compared to where population Y — who live in suburbs — are richer, but contain the lowest population density. It would also seem that, the further away from the CBD (Central Business District), the more expensive ^{the cost} and less the population would appear. Another reason of possibility could be because of the transportation cost.~~~~

People tend to live in (multistory) apartments b/c of the close proximity to the CBD (Central Business District). The closer the distance, the easier on transportation, which would greatly affect the population Y in the suburbs compared to pop. X. New York is a good example showing this. Especially near the business districts (i.e. Wall Street) there are more crowded buildings, more people, and less amount of space, which procures the multistory apartments in order to fit them in. However the transportation cost would be cheaper, even though the rent may be higher.

Population Y would have more space in between locations, less amount of buildings, and less amount of people (pop. density)

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~~However~~ However, the transportation cost to and from the CBD would be greater.

In population X, there also tends to be less children and elders compared to the amount of adults - middle age as is pop. Y. Yet pop. Y has a greater amount of children, than pop X, also the people that are in middle age ~~also~~ ^{smaller} seems greater ~~than~~ as well. Though pop. Y does have a ~~lower~~ amount of elders (80-84+) compared to pop X.

Population X would probably have more of the ~~20-54~~ 20-54 age group because of the jobs/business. Also the lack of space could support the shortage of children and families. Though population Y would have a greater amount of children and elders (though it isn't much) because of the more availability of space provided ~~at~~ however there is a smaller population density in this area, so the amount of certain age groups wouldn't be much. ~~Provenster's Law~~ ~~at migration~~