Assessment: Istanbul: A Primate City Throughout History

Mastering the Content

Circle the letter next to the best answer.

1. What makes the largest city in a country a primate city?
   A. It is the country’s official capital city.
   B. It is the city with the greatest ethnic diversity.
   C. It has more tourist attractions than any other city.
   D. It has twice as many people as the next largest city.

2. What aspect of the site of Constantinople helped the city withstand many attacks?
   A. It was a center of business and culture.
   B. It was the capital of three empires.
   C. It was surrounded on three sides by water.
   D. It was founded more than 2,500 years ago.

3. What aspect of the situation of Constantinople is shown on the map below?

A. It was built on a flat peninsula.
B. It was not conquered until 1453.
C. It was the capital of three empires.
D. It was located on important trade routes.
4. Byzantium was founded more than 2,500 years ago by
   A. Greeks.
   B. Romans.
   C. Ottomans.
   D. Turks.

5. Where does the capital city of Ankara stand in Turkey's urban hierarchy?
   A. at the top
   B. near the top
   C. at the bottom
   D. near the bottom

6. Which of these is most likely to draw someone from a rural area to a primate city to live?
   A. historic sites
   B. sporting events
   C. job opportunities
   D. shopping bazaars

7. Which of these is a major difference between Istanbul and Ankara?
   A. Ankara has more people.
   B. Istanbul attracts more tourists.
   C. Istanbul is a much younger city.
   D. Ankara attracts more seagoing trade.

8. The Hagia Sophia, Topkapi Palace, and Blue Mosque all reflect Turkey’s
   A. site and situation.
   B. history and culture.
   C. trade and agriculture.
   D. government and military.

9. Which of these generalizations is true of most primate cities?
   A. They are located on bodies of water.
   B. They are many thousands of years old.
   C. They are poor compared to other cities.
   D. They are limited to developed countries.

10. Which of the following countries does not have a primate city?
    A. France
    B. Turkey
    C. Canada
    D. Thailand
11. Which important waterway is pictured in the field photograph?
   A. Dardanelles Strait
   B. Bosporus Strait
   C. Danube River
   D. Tisza River

12. The building in the middle of this field photograph was built as a Christian Church around 500 C.E., but was later converted into a mosque. Today, it is a museum. What is the name of this building?
   A. the Blue Mosque
   B. the Hippodrome
   C. the Grand Bazaar
   D. the Hagia Sophia

13. Which of the following problems exists in the city of Istanbul today?
   A. traffic and air pollution
   B. shortages of affordable housing
   C. sewage leaks in waterways
   D. all of the above
14. How large is Istanbul’s population compared to the population of the second largest city?

15. If Turkey has a population of around 80 million people, what proportion lives in the country’s five largest cities?

16. Why does Istanbul likely attract more residents than these other cities?
Applying Geography Skills: Analyzing Maps

Use this map and your knowledge of Geography to answer questions 17–19.

17. Draw a box around Turkey’s capital city. Describe the site of this city.

18. Circle four other Turkish cities. Examine the sites of these cities. What are two things that these cities all have in common?

19. Examine the situation of the capital city in relation to the four other cities. How does its situation make this city a good choice to be the center of Turkey’s government?
Exploring the Essential Question: Where are primate cities located, and why are they important?

In this lesson, you explored how site and situation affected the growth of Istanbul, Turkey. Now you will use what you learned. Use the diagram and your knowledge of geography to complete the task below.

The Task: Illustrating the Site and Situation of Your Community

The diagram above illustrates urban hierarchy. Your task is to place your own community in that hierarchy. Then you will create a poster that illustrates key facts about your community’s site and situation.

20. Step 1: Circle the part of the diagram that best illustrates where your community ranks on the urban hierarchy.

Step 2: List three facts about the site of your community that make it a good place to live. These facts might include information about its landforms, bodies of water, vegetation, climate, or natural resources.

Step 3: List three facts about the situation of your community that make it a good place to live. These facts might include information about nearby farms, factories, businesses, highways, airports, scenic attractions, historic sites, colleges, or parks.

Step 4: Create a poster about your community. Your poster should include all of the following elements:

a. a title (“The Site and Situation of [your community’s name]”)
b. words and illustrations to describe at least two facts about your community’s site
c. words and illustrations to describe at least two facts about your community’s situation