



PAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

QUALIFICATION:	BACHELOR OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING		
QUALIFICATION CODE:	O7BTAR	LEVEL:	6
COURSE CODE:	ISP620S	COURSE NAME:	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIETY AND PLANNING
SESSION:	NOVEMBER 2022	PAPER:	THEORY
DURATION:	3 HOURS	MARKS:	100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
LECTURERS:	Ms. Jane Gold
MODERATOR:	Mr. Cyrlus Tjipetekera

INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer all the questions2. You may answer the questions in any order3. Number your questions clearly	

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

Provide definitions for the following terms

- a. urban sociology (4)
- b. Urban sprawl (4)
- c. democracy (2)

[10]

Question 2

Discuss four characteristics that contribute towards making a city walkable.

[10]

Question 3

Identify and discuss 6 principles associated with new urbanism

[18]

Question 4

Social movements do not just happen; social unrest gives rise to them.

Using the Landless People's Movement as an example, briefly describe the four stages social movements pass through.

[8]

Question 5

Discuss how advocacy planning is a tool for representing the broader public interest.

[7]

Question 5

The United Nations uses five characteristics to define a slum household? List these and explain what is meant by each one.

[10]

Question 6

Placemaking can be described as strengthening the connection between people and places they share.

Discuss the five following placemaking principles:

- (a) Form supports function (3)
- (b) Triangulation (3)
- (c) Start small - Lighter, Quicker, Cheaper (3)
- (d) Money is not the issue (3)
- (e) The community is the expert (3)

[18]

Question 7

Urban sprawl can be described as the rapid, uncontrolled, and excessive spatial expansion of human populations.

Briefly discuss the three (3) main forces economists believe are responsible for urban sprawl.

[6]

Question 8

The advocacy planning movement grew up in the 60s rooted in adversary (opposition) procedures modelled upon the legal profession. Discuss the value of how advocacy planning is used in the modern world

[3]

TOTAL MARKS

100

