



NAMIIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPATIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL PLANNING

QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of Town and Regional Planning	QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR
LEVEL: 6	
COURSE CODE: SHP621S	COURSE NAME: Settlement History and Planning Theory
SESSION: January 2019	PAPER: Theory
DURATION: 3 hours	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Write clearly and neatly.
3. Number the answers clearly.
4. Answer in full sentences; not only bullet points or phrases.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS: Pens, ruler, pencil and eraser

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

Repeat Gideon Sjoberg's definition of the term "city".

[3]

Question 2

Answer only ONE of the following TWO questions. Provide a heading to indicate which one your answer refers to.

According to A.E.J. Morris the Egyptian urban areas were built of mud-brick, as in Mesopotamia, but the creation of recognisable tells did not occur, as was the case with Erbil and Kirkuk in Mesopotamia, thus there is no way of locating the ancient cities.

A] Describe the formation of "tells", characteristic of the Mesopotamian civilization.

OR

B] Discuss the scarcity of urban remains of ancient cities in Egypt.

[6]

Question 3

"... brings us to the earliest known planned towns in history. All the Harappan cities must have been laid out according to the same system of town planning, a conclusion reinforced by similarities in the layout ..."

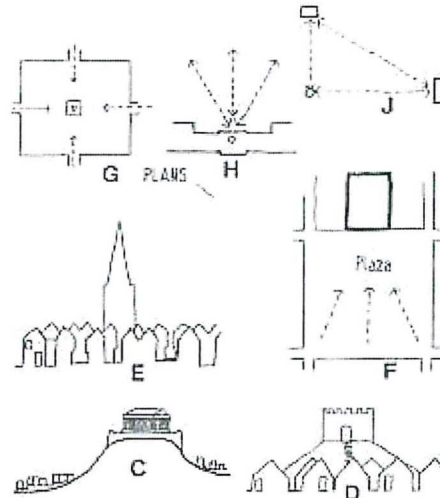
(Source: Morris, A.E.J., (1994), History of Urban Form. Before the Industrial Revolutions (third edition), London, Prentice Hall, p31)

Explain the abovementioned statement by A.E.J. Morris with a sketch of Mohenjo-Daro, illustrating the similarities in the layout of Harappan cities.

[5]

Question 4

Illustrate your knowledge regarding the urban form determinant “Aggrandizement” by identifying the following examples of Aggrandizement. Identify only C, E and J in the figure.



(Source: Morris, A.E.J., (1994), History of Urban Form. Before the Industrial Revolutions (third edition), London, Prentice Hall, p15)

[3]

Question 5

Discuss only ONE of the following TWO Urban Form Determinants. Provide a heading to indicate which one your answer refers to.

A] Topography

OR

B] Construction Material.

[5]

Question 6

Report the various locational determinants for organic growth settlements.

[6]

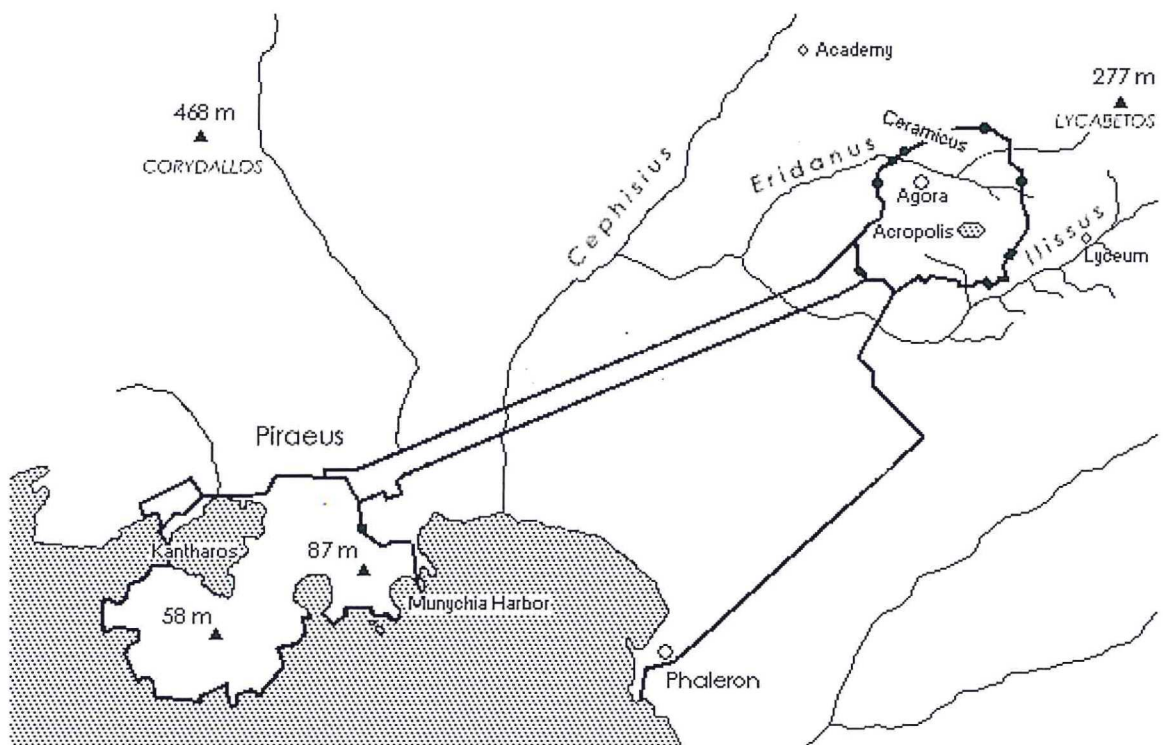
Question 7

A] Explain the influence of the regional topography in the development of the Greek City States.

OR

B] Explain the term "polis". Your answer can include a sketch with the relevant descriptions.

[3]

Question 8

Source: <http://plato-dialogues.org/tools/athens.htm>

The Greeks made several immensely significant contributions to urban history, first came the colonising movement, the evolution of the twin foci of Greek cities (the acropolis and agora) and lastly there was the systematic approach to the organization of cities.

- Describe the acropolis, one of the basic elements of the typical Greek city plan. (8)
- Explain the unique urban form of Athens, including the harbor area of Piraeus. Your answer must include references to the urban grain and agora. (5)

[13]

Question 9

Describe briefly what a castra is.

[3]

Question 10

Identify five (5) reasons for the chaotic organic growth of Rome.

[5]

Question 11

Discuss the various locations of the market area in medieval towns (both organic-growth and planned new towns).

[10]

Question 12

F.L. Olmsted lays out the political and philosophical case for public parks, in his address to the American Social Science Association. Olmsted repeatedly appealed to the political and economic leadership of American cities to create parks that would achieve a whole range of public benefits.

- a) Describe the public benefits. (4)
- b) Describe F.L. Olmsted's suggestions for the provision of recreational facilities (No marks for the identification of categories.). (4)

[8]

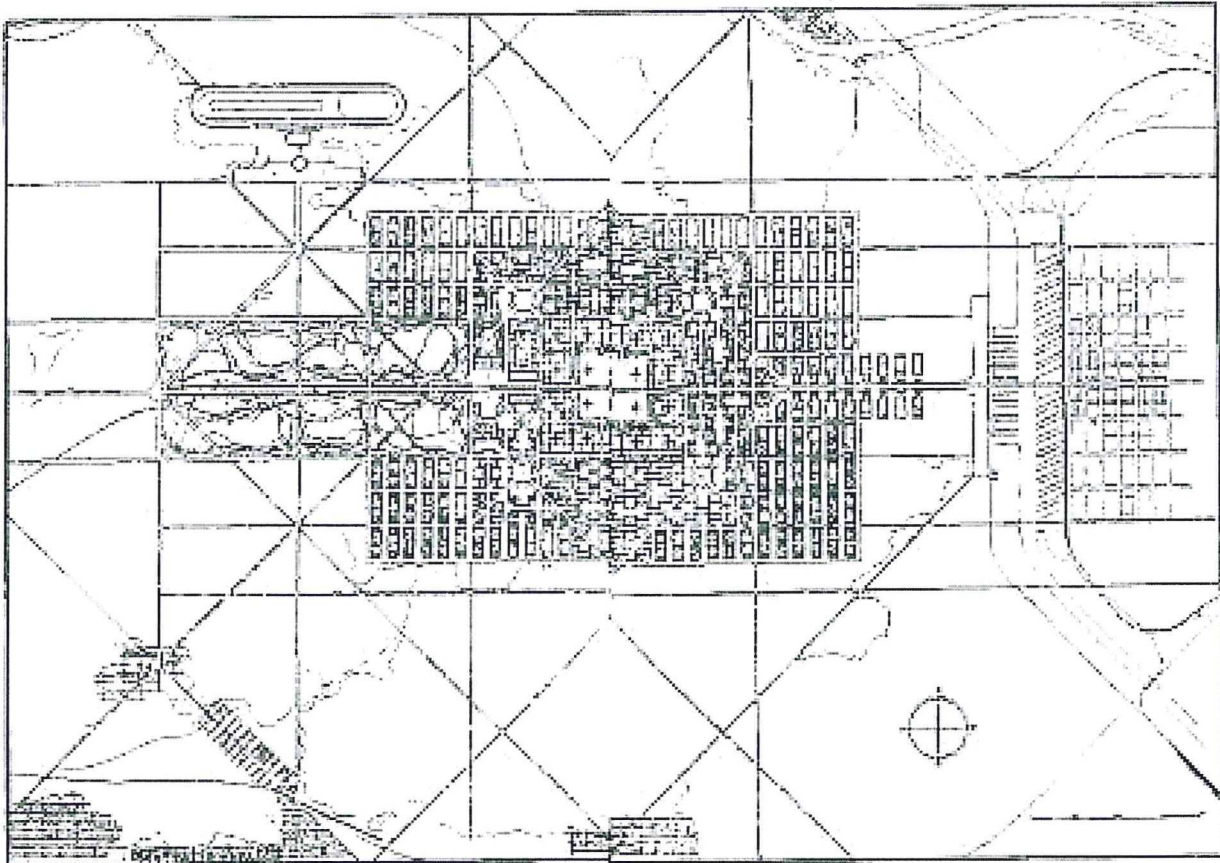
Question 13

- a) In the design of the Garden City Ebenezer Howard borrowed directly from F.L. Olmsted. Clarify this statement with an explanation. (4)
- b) Howard's second project (Welwyn Garden City), demonstrates the limits of the "social city" concept. Discuss the limits of the physical realisation of Howard's "social city". (5)

[9]

Question 14

- a) Identify the three main characteristics of Le Corbusier's "Contemporary City of Three Million". (3)
- b) Describe Le Corbusier's "Contemporary City of Three Million" (also referred to as La Ville Contemporaine, 1922). (12)



(Source: R.T. LeGates & F.Stout (editors), (2011), The City Reader (fifth edition), The Routledge Urban Reader Series, London, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, p339).

[15]

Question 15

The International Style (a school of design articulated by a group of architects) were incorporated into principles of planning (referred to as Modernist City Planning). Repeat the modernist city planning characteristics.

[6]

TOTAL

[100]