

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

QUALIFICATION:		
Bachelor of Town and Regional Planning		
QUALIFICATION CODE:		NQF LEVEL: 6
07BTAR		
COURSE CODE:		COURSE NAME:
SHP621S		SETTLEMENT HISTORY & PLANNING THEORY
DATE: NOVEMBER 2024		PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS		MARKS: 100
FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER		
EXAMINER(S)	Nadine Korrubel	
MODERATOR	Daleen Brand	
INSTRUCTIONS		
1. Answer ALL the questions.		
2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.		
3. Number the answers clearly.		

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES (Including this front page)

Answer only **ONE** of the following **TWO** questions. <u>Provide a heading to indicate which one your</u> answer refers to.

According to A.E.J. Morris "Although superficially comparable with Mesopotamia, in that both countries contained great rivers flowing through immensely fertile valleys and plains the evolution of urban settlements in Egypt took place along markedly different lines... However, reasons why they took markedly different forms also account for the scarcity of urban remains".

A] Explain the scarcity of urban remains of ancient cities in Egypt.

OR

B] Explain the formation of "tells", a characteristic of the Mesopotamian civilization. (6)

[6]

(6)

Question 2

Draw a sketch (include the necessary descriptions) to illustrate the urban form and urban components of Ur, a true Sumerian city. (5)

[5]

Question 3

Explain the urban form determinant "Topography".

(6) [6]

Question 4

Discuss only **ONE** of the following **TWO** questions regarding urban form determinants. <u>Provide a heading to indicate which one your answer refers to.</u>

A] Religion (4)

OR

B] Urban mobility

(4)

[4]

Question 5

By coincidence the two most important planned Greek cities are located within a short distance of each other. Describe the systematic city planning in Priene according to the basic elements/components and their occurrence in Priene. (6)

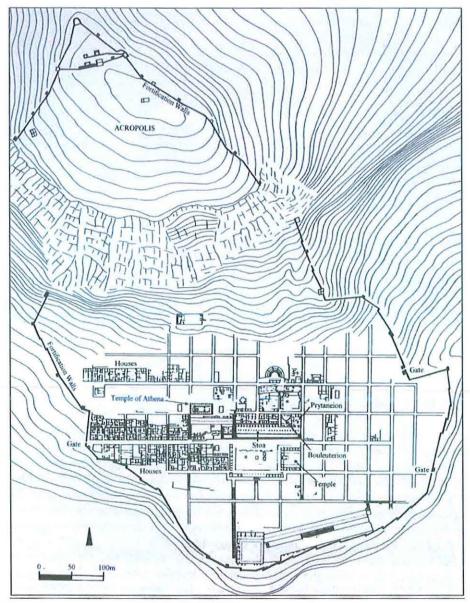


Figure 1: Prienne

Source: http://www.proprofs.com/flashcards/cardshowall.php?title=ancient-cities-final

[6]

- a) Describe the typical imperial urban plan of a Roman settlement. Your answer must refer to the standardized plan of the provincial Roman towns. (10)
- b) The urban form of Silchester (as illustrated in the plan provided) differs, from the typical imperial urban plan. Identify three deviations from the typical imperial urban plans. (3)

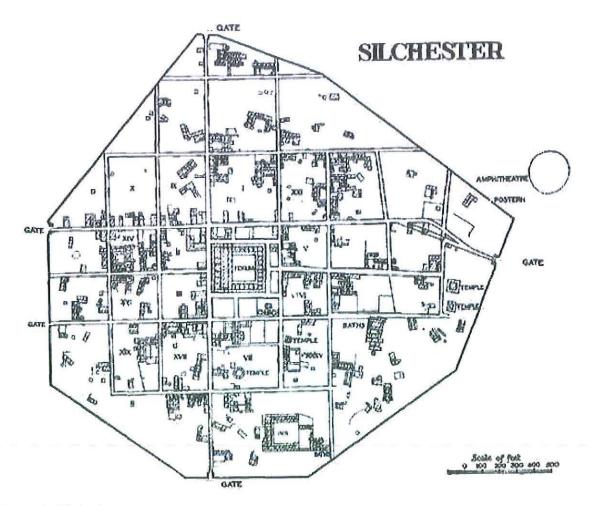


Figure 2: Silchester

Source: http://cw.routledge.com/textbooks/9780415498647/images19.asp

Source: Gates, C. (2011). Ancient Cities. Second Edition. New York. Routledge Taylor & Francis

Group.

[13]

Answer only **ONE** of the following **TWO** questions. <u>Provide a heading to indicate which one your</u> answer refers to.

A] Describe the two basic types of housing found in the ancient city of Rome.

(5)

OR

B] Describe the urban form component "markets", with reference to where trade took place in the ancient city of Rome. (5)

[5]

Question 8

Medieval towns generally have similar social, economic and political contexts in most European countries. They also have similar features of urban form. Discuss "walls" one of the urban components of medieval towns.

(8)

[8]

Question 9

In Frederick L. Olmsted's address to the American Social Science Association, he 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 some of the public benefits.

(4)

b) Olmsted also states in the abovementioned address that forms of recreation may be categorized into two general categories and two sub-categories. Identify the four categories. (4)

[8]

Two English garden cities were actually built in the early twentieth century and the concept inspired the British New Town program. Explain the essence of Ebenezer Howard's garden city as illustrated with the concentric ring-diagram. (10)

[10]

Question 11

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)

[5]

Question 12

The sketch represents one section of a Garden City (Figure 3). Discuss the design of a garden city. Your answer must focus on the area between the centre and Grand road/street. (5)

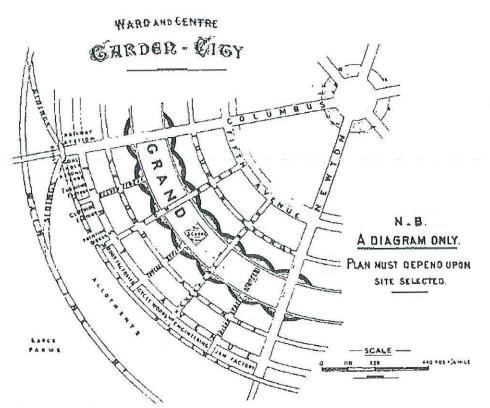


Figure 3: Garden City diagram

(Source: R.T. LeGates & F.Stout (editors), (2011), The City Reader (fifth edition), The Routledge

Urban Reader Series, London, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, plate 35).

[5]

Question 13

Describe Le Corbusier's Contemporary City/"La Ville Contemporaine", as illustrated in the provided sketch. (Marks will not be allocated for percentages of different land uses.) (12)

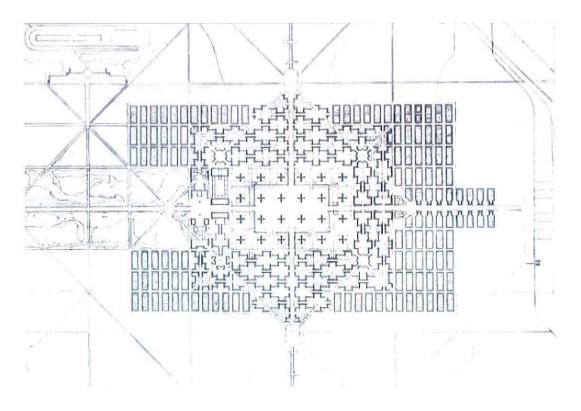


Figure 4: La Ville Contemporaine

Source: https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/3171035.pdf

[12]

Question 14

Explain briefly Frank Lloyd Wright's Broadacre City Plan.

(7) [**7**]

TOTAL

[100]