



**NAMIBIA 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 & BACHELOR OF REGIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR & 07BRAR	NQF LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: SHP621S	COURSE NAME: SETTLEMENT HISTORY & PLANNING THEORY
DATE: JANUARY 2023	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY / SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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MODERATOR:	J Gold

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ALL the questions. 2. Read all the questions carefully before answering. 3. Number the answers clearly

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

QUESTION 1

“Although superficially comparable with Mesopotamia, in that both countries contained great rivers flowing through immensely fertile valleys and plains which offered parallel opportunities to early humans, 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.

(Source: Morris, A.E.J., (1994), History of Urban Form. Before the Industrial Revolutions (third edition), London, Prentice Hall, p26 &27)

Describe the reasons for the scarcity of urban remains in Egypt. (7)

[7]

QUESTION 2

The city of Ur assumed control of the Sumerian empire during the period of about 2110 to 2015BC. Ur was typical of the Sumerian city-states.

Describe only the Old Walled City (one of the three basic parts) of Ur. Your answer must also include detail regarding the type of housing and commercial districts. (10)

[10]

QUESTION 3

Describe any THREE of the following four urban form determinants. Provide the necessary headings for your answers:

- a) Topography (4)
- b) Pre-urban cadastre (4)
- c) Religious (4)
- d) Aesthetics (4)

[12]

QUESTION 4

There is a basic form to Mohenjo-Daro, Harappa and Lothal. Describe the remarkable consistency of urban form of these Harapan cities. (3)

[3]

QUESTION 5

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 use made of the gridiron by Greek town planners.

ANSWER ONLY A(i)&(ii) OR B(i)&(ii) OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. Provide a heading to indicate which one your answer refers to.

A(i) Explain the influence of the regional topography in the development of the Greek City States. (3)

AND

A(ii) Describe the acropolis, one of the basic elements of the typical Greek city plan. (7)

OR

B(i) Discuss the colonizing movement of the Greeks. (5)

AND

B(ii) Describe the agora, one of the basic elements of the typical Greek city plan. (5)

[10]

QUESTION 6

The total contrast between the chaotic organic growth of the city of Rome and the regulated formality of the great majority of Roman provincial towns is clearly visible.

Describe the typical imperial urban planning of Roman settlements. Your answer must refer to the general principles (urban planning principles) and practice of Roman town planning. (9)

[9]

QUESTION 7

Explain the urban form component “markets”, in view of the city of Rome with its porti and horrea. (4)

[4]

QUESTION 8

a) Discuss “streets” as a typical urban component of the medieval towns. (7)

b) Discuss “walls” as a typical urban component of the medieval towns. (7)

[14]

QUESTION 9

Along with his business partner, the English-born architect Vaux, Olmsted originated and dominated the urban parks movement. FL Olmsted identified two categories and two sub-categories of recreation facilities.

a) Identify the relevant categories and subcategories. (4)

b) Describe any one of the answers provided in 14(a) for an additional two marks. (2)

[6]

QUESTION 10

Explain Ebenezer Howard’s famous concentric-ring diagram. (10)

[10]

QUESTION 11

Describe only the central area and the housing component surrounding the central area of Le Corbusier's La Ville Contemporaine (Marks will not be allocated for percentages of different land uses and detail regarding satellite units etc.) (10)

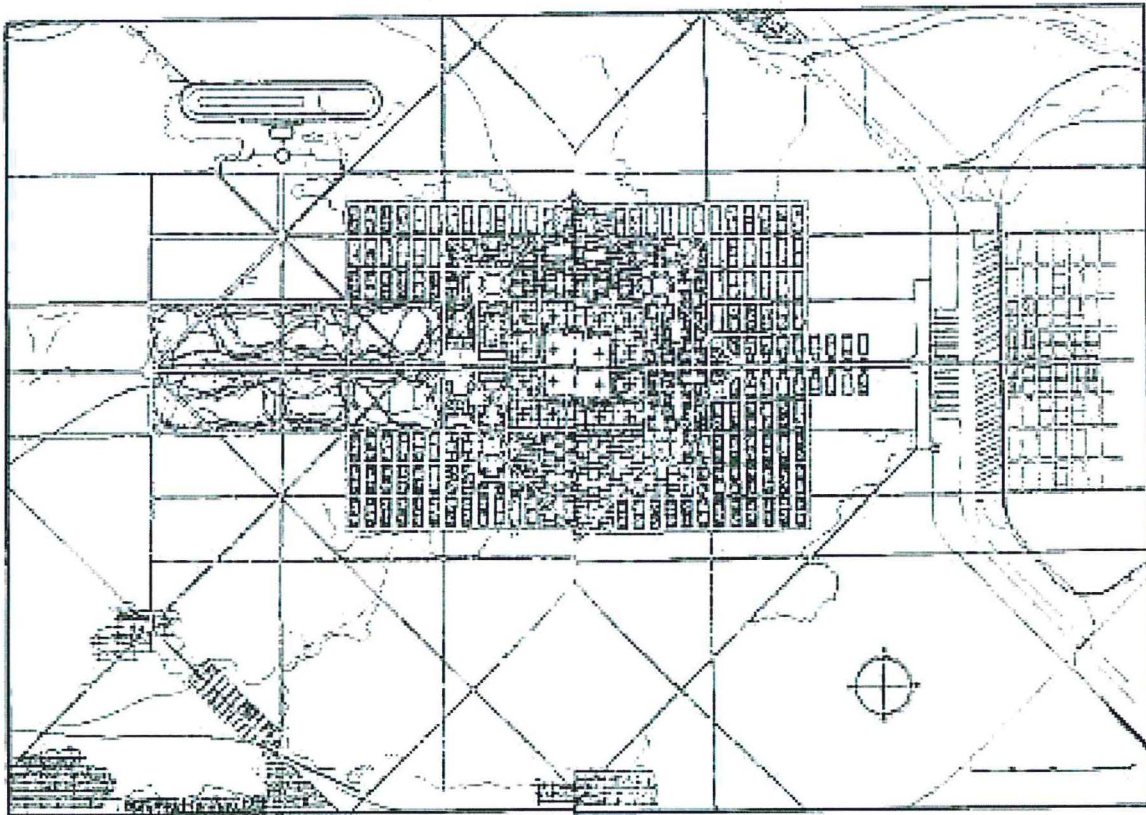


Figure 1

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

[10]

QUESTION 12

The diagram represents one section of a Garden City (Figure 3). Describe the central part of the Garden City. Your answer must focus on the area between the centre and Fifth Avenue. (5)

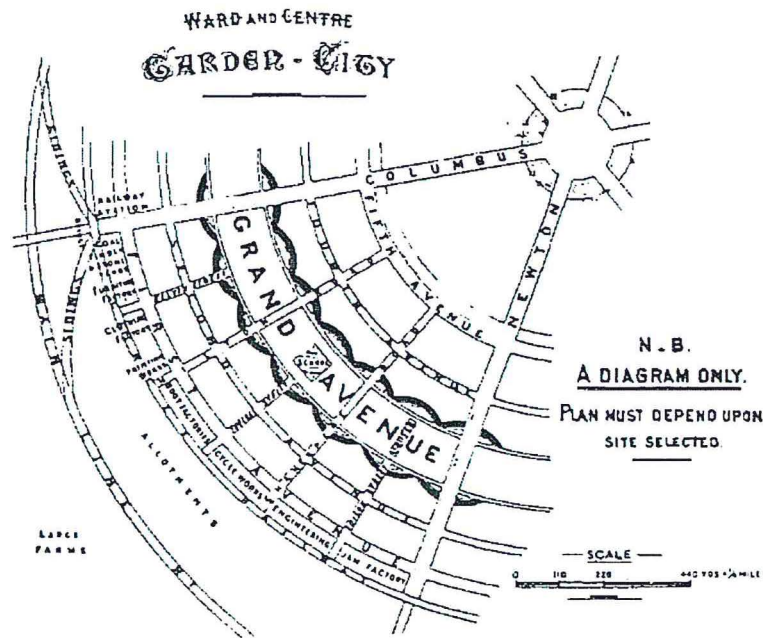


Figure 2:

(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]

TOTAL

[100]

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~~2022-10-18~~

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