



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR	NQF LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: SHP621S	COURSE NAME: SETTLEMENT HISTORY & PLANNING THEORY
DATE: NOVEMBER 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.3. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 8 PAGES (Including this front page)

QUESTION 1

Report the critical requirements, as well as the other requirements, for the urban revolution. (8)

[8]

QUESTION 2

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

A] Discuss the **urban form determinant** Topography. (5)

OR

B] Identify five **locational determinants**, the underlying reasons for the existence of settlements on their sites. Answer in full sentences. (5)

[5]

QUESTION 3

Discuss any TWO of the following three urban form determinants. Provide the necessary headings for your answers:

a) Pre-urban cadastre (3)

b) Aggrandizement (3)

c) Defence (3)

[6]

QUESTION 4

a) Describe the urban form of one of the earliest civilizations' urban settlements, namely Ur (Mesopotamian Civilization). Your answer must focus on the three basic parts/components and can include a sketch with explanatory legend (2-3 marks per component). (7)

b) For additional marks identify three significant differences between the two urban forms of Ur (Mesopotamian Civilisation) and Mohenjo-Daro (Harappan Civilisation). (3)

[10]

QUESTION 5

Report the important significance of the Egyptian town Kahun in urban history. (2)

Kahun was constructed in three parts; comprising of the large mortuary temple, pyramid (not appearing on sketch, east of the temple) and the town, see Figure 1.



Figure 1

Source: The Dark Side of a Model Community: The 'Ghetto' of el-Lahun
David Mazzone, http://egyptian-architecture.com/JAEA2/JAEA2_Mazzone

QUESTION 6

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

Discuss the following basic elements of the typical Greek City:

A] The acropolis, the leisure and cultural areas. (8)

OR

B] The agora and the residential district. (8)

[8]

QUESTION 7

In order to impose and maintain their authority the Romans built thousands of castra. Describe the castra. (4)

[4]

QUESTION 8

- a) 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. (10)
- b) The urban form of Venta Belgarum (as illustrated in Figure 2), deviates from the typical imperial urban plan (*your answer provided in Question 8(a)*). Identify three deviations from the typical imperial urban plan. (3)

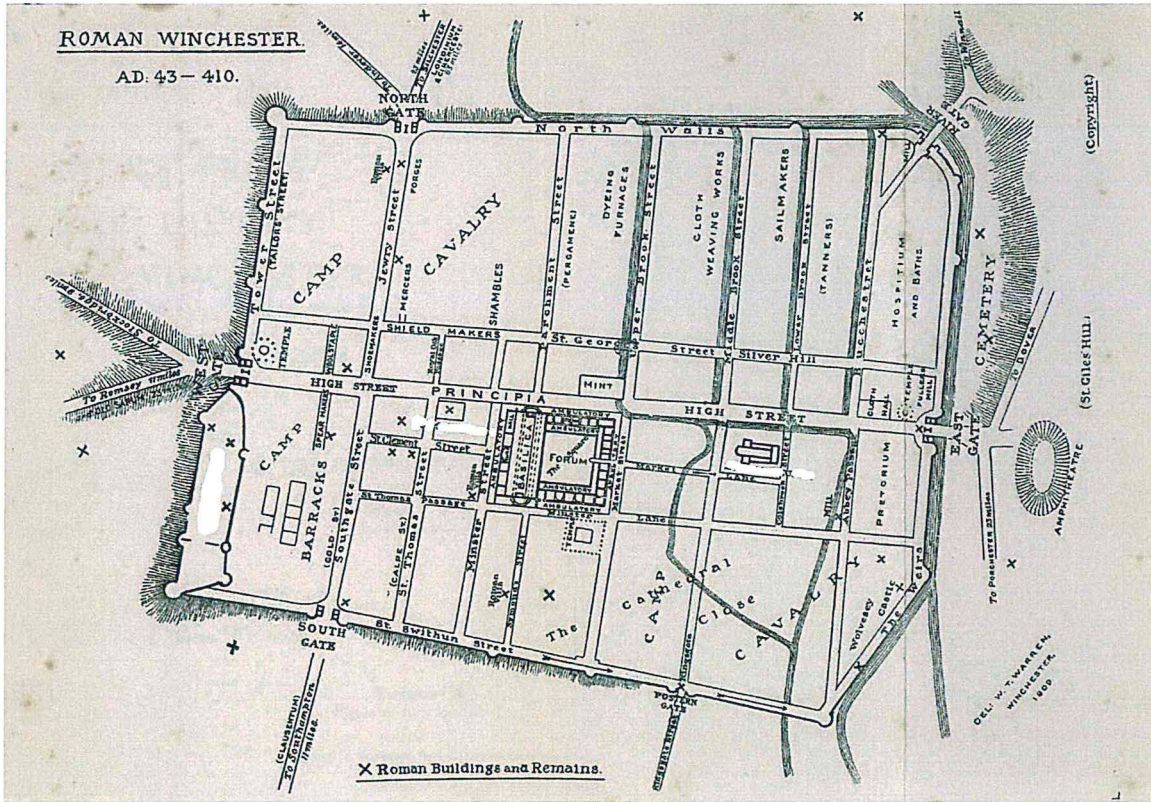


Figure 2: Venta Belgarum (Roman Winchester)

Source: "Roman Winchester A.D. 43–410," drawn 1909, from Wm. Thorn Warren, *Notes from the History of Winchester* (Winchester and London, 1914), folding map facing the title page
<https://brill.com/view/book/edcoll/9789004421899/BP000004.xml#>

[13]

QUESTION 9

Discuss the following two urban form components of the city of Rome.

- a) Sewers and water supply (3)
- b) Insulae (3)

[6]

QUESTION 10

Describe the various locations of the market area in medieval towns (both organic-growth and planned new towns). (8)

[8]

QUESTION 11

- a) Frederick Law Olmsted is viewed as one of the founders of modern landscape architecture and integrated urban design. Identify his pioneering contributions towards the urban environment. (2)
- b) F.L. Olmsted repeatedly appealed to the political and economic leadership of American cities to create parks that would achieve a whole range of public benefits. Report some of the benefits he reasoned it would have. (4)

[6]

QUESTION 12

Explain Howard's famous concentric-ring diagram, as illustrated in Figure 3. (10)

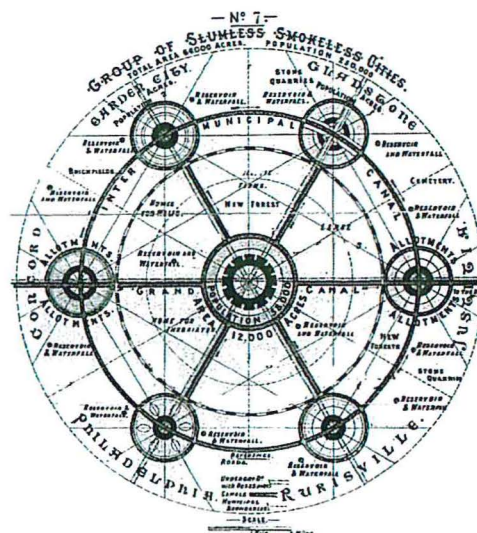


Figure 3

(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).

[10]

QUESTION 13

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

A] 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". (4)

OR

B] Le Corbusier developed his principles of planning most fully in "La Ville Contemporaine" and "La Ville Radieuse". The key to these principles was the famous paradox. Describe Le Corbusier's famous paradox. (4)

[4]

QUESTION 14

Describe Le Corbusier's Contemporary City/"La Ville Contemporaine", as illustrated in the provided sketch, Figure 4 (Note that only ½V for an answer referring to percentage will be allocated). (10)

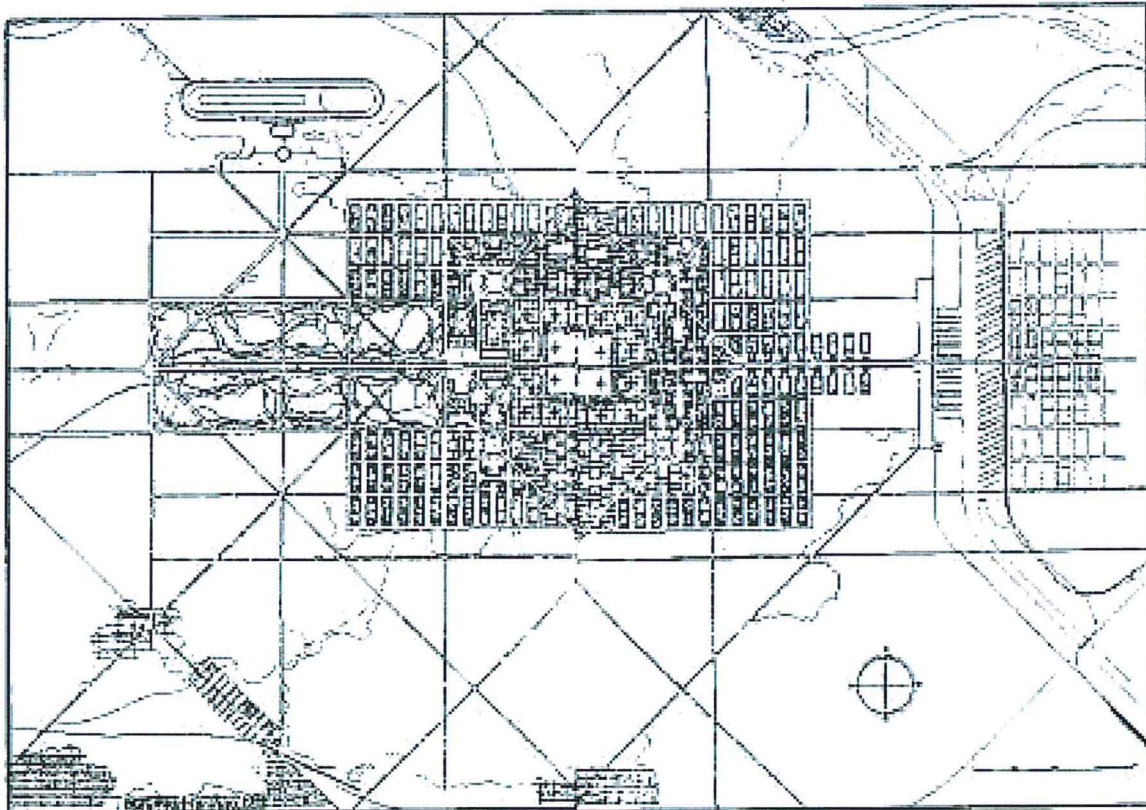


Figure 4

(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]

TOTAL

[100]

