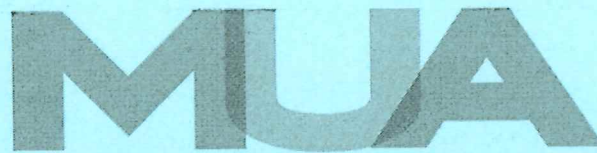


The
Management
University
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS

GEO 416: URBAN GEOGRAPHY

DATE: 2ND DECEMBER 2024

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the case study below carefully and answer questions that follow:-

Urbanization is a process whereby populations move from rural to urban areas, enabling cities and towns to grow. It can also be termed as a progressive increase in the number of people living in towns and cities. It is highly influenced by the notion that cities and towns have achieved better economic, political, and social mileages compared to rural areas. Accordingly, urbanization is very common in developing and developed worlds as more and more people have the tendency to move closer to towns and cities to acquire "privileged" social and economic services as well as benefits.

The majority of people move to cities and towns because they view rural areas as places with hardship and backward/primitive lifestyles. Therefore, as populations move to more developed areas (towns and cities), the immediate outcome is urbanization. This normally contributes to land development for use in commercial properties, social and economic support institutions, transportation, and residential buildings. Eventually, these activities raise several urbanization issues. Whatever the numerical definition, it is clear that the course of human history has been marked by a process of accelerated urbanization. It was not until the Neolithic Period, beginning at roughly 10,000 BCE, that humans were able to form small permanent settlements. Cities of more than 100,000 did not exist until the time of Classical antiquity, and even those did not become common until the sustained population explosion of the last three centuries. In 1800 less than 3 percent of the world's population was living in cities of 20,000 or more; this had increased to about one-quarter of the population by the mid-1960s. By the early 21st century more than half of the world's population resided in urban centres.

The little towns of ancient civilizations, both in the Old World and the New, were only possible because of improvements in agriculture and transportation. As farming became more productive, it produced a surplus of food. The development of means of transportation, dating from the invention of the wheel about 3500 BCE,

made it possible for the surplus from the countryside to feed urban populations, a system that continues to the present day.

Required:

- a) Describe **five** characteristics that qualify a town. (5 Marks)
- b) Describe the development of urban Geography. (10 Marks)
- c) With special reference to Africa, assess **five** environmental challenges facing cities. (10 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Evaluate **five** ways in which African cities can be raised to ecological cities status. (10 Marks)
- b) Discuss the concept of environmental sustainability. (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Propose **five** ways how to curb industrial pollution. (5 Marks)
- b) "Urban planning is an essential element especially in developing countries"
With reference to the above statement, describe **five** common types of urban plans. (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Analyze **five** problems associated with urbanization in developing countries (10 Marks)
- b) Asses **five** benefits of urbanization. (5 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) With the help of a well labeled diagram, describe the concentric zone model. (10 Marks)
- b) Differentiate between urban poverty and feminization of poverty. (5 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) With reference to Walter Christaller's Central Place Theory, describe **five** assumptions that all areas must have. **(10 Marks)**
- b) Analyze five functional classifications of towns in modern world. **(5 Marks)**