

STUDENT ID

COPY

The University of Melbourne

Semester 1 Assessment 2004

School of Anthropology, Geography and Environmental Studies

121-006 Urban Economic Geography

Student Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Reading Time: 15 minutes
Writing Time: 120 Minutes (2 hours)
This paper has: 5 pages.

Authorised Materials: Calculators are permitted. Students are also permitted to bring English-Other Language Dictionaries. These dictionaries may not be in electronic form and should not contain added text. All dictionaries will be checked during the examination period.

Instructions to Invigilators: Students are to receive ONE fourteen page examination script book. A second book may be given to candidates if required. Please ensure that the examination paper and the script book are both handed in at the completion of the examination.

Instructions to Students: The examination comprises two parts. Part A consists of 30 short answer and multiple choice questions. You must answer all questions in Part A. (You might allow 2 minutes per question). Part B consists of six questions requiring short essay answers. You should answer TWO only questions from Section B.

Baillieu Library: This paper can be lodged in the Baillieu library

STUDENT ID

PART A

1. Name three means by which cities generate regional economic growth:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(3 Marks)

2. What is cumulative causation?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 Marks)

3. According to Markusen's typology, name four of types of industrial district.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(2 Marks)

4. What is the Basic Sector? (Circle ONE)

- a) The sector that produces staple commodities
- b) The export sector
- c) All domestic production
- d) The sector that producers simple commodities

(1 Mark)

STUDENT ID

5. What is a commodity?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 Marks)

6. Many factors influence urban land values. Name four.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(2 Marks)

7. According to the 'rent-bid' model, urban land uses vary with ... (Circle ONE)

- a) distance from city centre
- b) distance from households
- c) the wage-rate gradient
- d) all of the above

(2 Marks)

8. In Harvey's (1978) conceptualisation, the secondary circuit of capital in the capitalist economy involves: (Circle ONE)

- a) technology and society
- b) production and consumption of goods
- c) capital and labour
- d) capital markets, infrastructure and built environment

(2 Marks)

9. What are 'Services'?

.....
.....

(2 Marks)

STUDENT ID

10. Give four reasons for the recent growth of the business services sector?

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(2 Marks)

11. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of vertically disintegrated production (Circle ONE)

- (a) processes that are technically divisible
- (b) mismatches in the rate or timing of sub-processes
- (c) small optimal scale of production
- (d) processes amenable to organisation within one factory
- (e) unstable markets
- (f) production requires high degree of specialist knowledge

(1 Mark)

12. What is an externality?

-
-

(2 Marks)

13. List four factors associated with the spatial dispersal of established industries to new locations

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(2 Marks)

STUDENT ID

14. List the two most important characteristics of cities that are thought to attract the head offices of trans-national corporations?

(i)

(ii)

(1 Mark)

15. The contrast between Fordism and post-Fordism involves many changes. Use the five categories below to highlight their differences.

	Fordism	Post-Fordism
(i) Production processes		
(ii) Employment model		
(iii) Role of the State		
(vi) The construction of space		
(v) Dominant ideology		

(5 Marks)

16. Give an example of a megalopolis.

.....

(1 Mark)

17. A regime of accumulation is: (Circle ONE)

- a) a bank account
- b) an integrated social, political and economic formation
- c) a capitalist nation-state
- d) a dictatorship

(2 Marks)

STUDENT ID

18. A company increased its production of widgets between 1990 and 2000. Calculate the percentage change.

	1900	2000	Change 1990-2000	
			No.	%
Widget Production	120	132

(2 Marks)

19. Interpret the table.

	Participation Rate (%)		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Sydney	75.1	55.2	7.4	6.0
Melbourne	75.5	55.3	8.5	8.0
Brisbane	77.9	57.9	9.2	7.6
Perth	74.9	55.8	7.8	8.0
Adelaide	71.2	52.5	10.9	8.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 Marks)

20. List four factors that contribute to the structural configuration of local labour markets

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(2 Marks)

STUDENT ID

21. List four reasons why wages levels differ between industries and occupations.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(2 Marks)

22. List four factors that produce gender segmentation of the labour market.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(2 Marks)

23. List three strategies for local economic development.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

(3 Marks)

Total Marks for PART A

(50 Marks)

STUDENT ID

PART B

You are required to answer TWO ONLY questions in Part B, using the script book provided. Please indicate clearly which question you are answering. Additional script books are available on request.

Please ensure that your name and student number are written in the script book.

Wherever possible, relevant contemporary evidence and examples should be introduced to illuminate your answer. Many of these are likely to be drawn from the subject's reading list.

- B1. Michael Storper argues that 'regions keep emerging as centers (sic) for new rounds of growth even as our capacities for transcending the frictions of space continue to improve'. Is he right?
- B2. Global integration has generated new kinds of activities in Australia's cities. Does that mean that globalisation is the cause of changes in the social structure, income distributions and levels of inequality in Australian cities?
- B3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of understanding production processes from a global commodity chain perspective?
- B4. Increasing casual employment will create more competitive local economies. Discuss.
- B5. How are contemporary changes in the structure of the Australian labour market likely to impact on housing markets in the next ten years?
- B6. What should be the aim of Government economic and social policies? Why?

Total Marks PART B

(25 Marks X 2)
(50 Marks)