

**The University of Melbourne  
Semester 2 Assessment 2004  
Faculty of Architecture, Building & Planning**

Subject Number: 705<sup>289</sup>~~489~~/121019

**Subject Title: Urbanisation and Urban Development**

**Reading Time: 15 minutes**

**Examination Duration: 2 hours**

**This paper has 2 pages.**

**Authorized Materials:**

No materials are to be brought into the examination, other than pens/pencils/erasers for writing with.

**Instructions to Invigilators:**

Students will write their answers in script books. Students are allowed to make notes during reading time.

**Instructions to Students:**

Write your answers in the script book(s) provided. This examination has four(4) essay questions only. Answer them all. You should allocate your time so that you spend 30 minutes answering each question, since they are all of equal value. The examination is worth 30% of your final mark.

Your answers will be assessed for their:

writing: the organization and clarity of your thoughts;

facts: the extent to which you are able to refer to the readings, your class and tutorial discussions, and work you did on your assignments;

and most importantly, for your analysis; the depth of understanding of the subject matter.

**Exam paper to be held by Baillieu Library.**

**The University of Melbourne**  
**Subject Title: Urbanisation and Urban Development**  
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**Questions:**

1. Saskia Sassen begins her book 'The Global City' with the statement that "For centuries, the world economy has shaped the life of cities". In what sense is she correct, and in what sense is her comment inadequate?
  
2. According to Renate Howe, Melbourne's inner suburbs were derided in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century for many of the same qualities that have made them desirable residential districts today. Why has there been such a change in the values accorded to central cities and the periphery? What has been the relationship between these changing perceptions and current public policy (eg., 'Melbourne 2030')?
  
3. Compare how three of the following five perspectives analyse urban diversity and differentiation: human ecology, political economy, feminist, post-modern, and post-colonial. Which of these perspectives, in your opinion, best describes contemporary urban society? Do you think that any of these perspectives offer practical ideas as to attain a more just urban society, and if so, how?
  
4. How should the sustainability of cities – in the economic, environmental, and social senses – be measured, between cities and over time? What would a sustainable city look like, or does the physical form of a city matter?

END OF EXAM