

**UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL**  
**EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2012**  
**Westville Campus**

**SCHOOL : AGRICULTURE, EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**  
**LEVEL : II**  
**MODULE : GEOGRAPHIES OF URBAN AND RURAL CHANGE**  
**CODE : GEOG 220 H2/W2**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**TOTAL MARKS: 100**

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**Internal Examiners: Prof Urmilla Bob and Ms Suveshnee Munien**  
**EXTERNAL EXAMINER:**

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This paper consists of THREE pages

Instruction to students:

1. This paper consists of two sections
  2. Answer all questions from each section (please note that each question has choices)
  3. Each section is worth 100 marks
  4. Answer each section in a separate answer book
  5. On the cover of each answer book indicate the section answered (Section A or Section B)
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## SECTION A

**1. Define the following concepts:** 10 x2 = 20

- 1.1. Core and periphery
- 1.2. Theory
- 1.3. Migration
- 1.4. Network factors
- 1.5. Person bias
- 1.6. AIDS mortality
- 1.7. Rural institutions
- 1.8. Vulnerable household
- 1.9. Ownership of land
- 1.10. 1936 Native Trust and Land Act

**2. Answer the following:** 6 x 5 = 30

- 2.1. Identify 5 push factors that contribute to rural-urban migration.
- 2.2. Identify Rostow's stages of growth.
- 2.3. Identify 5 categories of chronically poor people in rural areas.
- 2.4. Explain why HIV/AIDS is considered a long wave event (identify the waves).
- 2.5. Identify 5 of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- 2.6. Identify 5 criteria commonly used to differentiate between urban and rural areas.

**3. Short Essays: choose one of the following:**

3.1. Identify and discuss three rural development strategies (NOT THEORIES) aimed at promoting socio-economic improvement in rural areas. What are the strengths and limitations of each approach?

50

**OR**

3.2. Explain key globalisation processes and the impacts of globalization on rural development in South Africa. What are some of the implications of globalization for rural people in Africa.

50

**OR**

3.3. Discuss the importance of technology in rural contexts. Additionally, include an examination of key constraints and problems experienced in relation to technology access and development.

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## SECTION B

**1. Define the following concepts:** 10 x 2 = 20

- 1.1 City morphology
- 1.2 Mobility
- 1.2 Multi-centric city
- 1.4 Counter-urbanization
- 1.5 Multi-national corporations
- 1.6 Slum
- 1.7 Edge cities
- 1.8 Sanitation syndrome
- 1.9 Central Business District (CBD)
- 1.10 Democracy

**2. Answer the following:** 6 x 5 = 30

- 2.1 Define and discuss the Policy of Separate development in South Africa.
- 2.2 Discuss the impacts of gentrification on city morphology.
- 2.3 Define and discuss first cities.
- 2.4 Discuss the projected trends in future urban growth regions.
- 2.5 Describe five characteristics of global cities.
- 2.6 Define a medieval town and give three characteristics of this type of settlement.

**3. Short Essays: choose one of the following:**

3.1 Define and discuss the concept 'urbanization of poverty'. 50

**OR**

3.2 Cities are both the sources of unsustainability and the solution. Identify and discuss three core challenges facing contemporary cities and provide key recommendations to improve urban sustainability. 50

**OR**

3.3 Discuss the influence of the industrial city on modern urban theory. 50

**UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY/AEGROTAT EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2012**  
**Westville Campus**

**SCHOOL : AGRICULTURE, EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**  
**LEVEL : II**  
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**Internal Examiners: Prof Urmilla Bob and Ms Suveshnee Munien**  
**EXTERNAL EXAMINER:**

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This paper consists of **THREE** pages

Instruction to students:

1. This paper consists of two sections
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  4. Answer each section in a separate answer book
  5. On the cover of each answer book indicate the section answered (Section A or Section B)
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## SECTION A

**1. Define the following concepts:** 10 x 2 = 20

- 1.1. Industrialization first
- 1.2. Participatory rural development
- 1.3. HIV/AIDS as a long wave event
- 1.4. Migration selection
- 1.5. Network factors
- 1.6. Inappropriate technologies
- 1.7. Non-cash remittances
- 1.8. Land tenure rights
- 1.9. Renewable energy
- 1.10. Consumption linkages

**2. Answer the following:** 6 x 5 = 30

- 2.1. Identify 5 push factors that contribute to rural-urban migration.
- 2.2. List 5 characteristics/ focus areas of African Socialism (*ujamaa*).
- 2.3. Identify 5 processes associated with globalization.
- 2.4. Identify 5 problems associated with structural adjustment.
- 2.5. List 5 biases identified by Chambers (1983) that undermine rural development.
- 2.6. What are the advantages (5 only) of having access to technology in rural areas?

**3. Short Essays: choose one of the following:**

3.1. Compare and contrast modernization and dependency theories in relation to rural development considerations. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of each theory.

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**OR**

3.2. Examine the various uses of natural resources in rural areas and discuss how limited natural resources and environmental degradation are impacting on rural livelihoods.

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**OR**

3.3. Examine the impacts that colonialism and apartheid has had on South African rural development in relation to land related issues.

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## SECTION B

1. Define the following concepts: 10 x 2 = 20

- 1.1 Shock city
- 1.2 Feudalism
- 1.3 Bid rent theory
- 1.4 Polarized cities
- 1.5 'Grey spaces' in cities
- 1.6 Public-private partnerships
- 1.7 Group Areas Act (1950)
- 1.8 Gentrification
- 1.9 Local Economic Development (LED)
- 1.10 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

2. Answer any three (3) of the following: 6 x 5 = 30

- 2.1 Discuss the main aspects of the Renaissance city.
- 2.2 Define and discuss the ecological approach to urban development
- 2.3 Discuss 'natural evolution theory' as resulting in suburbanization.
- 2.4 Discuss the concept of the informal economy in cities.
- 2.5 Discuss the concept of 'shrinking' in the changes in urban hierarchy.
- 2.6 Define ecological footprint in relation to urban contexts using suitable examples.

3. Short Essays: choose one of the following:

3.1 Discuss the impacts of de-industrialization in shaping contemporary cities socially and spatially. 50

**OR**

3.2 Discuss how changing labour and housing needs is shaping contemporary cities. 50

**OR**

3.3 Draw a conceptual model of and explain the rationale that motivated the spatial ordering of the apartheid city 50