

Urban Planning and Global Geography

Urban Planning · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Which 19th-century urban renewal project, led by Georges-Eugène Haussmann, fundamentally transformed the medieval street layout of Paris?

- A) The Great Reconstruction
- B) Haussmann's Renovation of Paris
- C) The Parisian Boulevard Expansion
- D) The Second Empire Urban Reform

2. Brasília, the capital of Brazil, was designed by Lúcio Costa and Oscar Niemeyer in the shape of which object?

- A) An airplane
- B) A stylized cross
- C) A jaguar
- D) A geometric star

3. Which city is widely recognized for the implementation of the 'Green Belt' policy, first codified in the Greater London Plan of 1944?

- A) Berlin
- B) London
- C) Tokyo
- D) New York City

4. The concept of the 'Garden City', which influenced 20th-century suburban planning, was first proposed by which author?

- A) Patrick Geddes
- B) Lewis Mumford
- C) Ebenezer Howard
- D) Jane Jacobs

5. Which city is famous for its 'Curitiba Model', a world-renowned bus rapid transit (BRT) system integrated into its urban master plan?

- A) Bogotá
- B) Curitiba
- C) Santiago
- D) Medellín

6. In urban geography, what is the term for a city that holds a disproportionately large share of a country's population and economic activity compared to the next largest city?

- A) Megacity
- B) Primate city
- C) Global city
- D) Conurbation

7. The 'Law of the Indies' (1573) was a set of guidelines used by which colonial power to plan grid-based cities in the Americas?

- A) Portugal
- B) The Netherlands
- C) Spain
- D) Great Britain

8. Which city's 'Plan of Chicago' (1909), designed by Daniel Burnham, is considered the first comprehensive plan in North American history?

- A) New York
- B) San Francisco
- C) Chicago
- D) Detroit

9. What is the name of the planned city in India designed by Le Corbusier that serves as the capital of two states, Punjab and Haryana?

- A) Chandigarh
- B) New Delhi
- C) Navi Mumbai
- D) Gandhinagar

10. The 'Eixample' district in Barcelona, known for its octagonal block design and chamfered corners, was designed by which urban planner?

- A) Antoni Gaudí
- B) Ildefons Cerdà
- C) Josep Puig i Cadafalch
- D) Lluís Domènech i Montaner

11. Which urban phenomenon describes the rapid, uncontrolled expansion of urban areas into rural landscapes, often characterized by low-density development?

- A) Urban consolidation
- B) Urban sprawl
- C) Infill development
- D) Brownfield redevelopment

12. What major Japanese city was reconstructed after the 1923 Great Kanto earthquake with a heavy emphasis on modern zoning and wide boulevard systems?

- A) Osaka
- B) Kyoto
- C) Tokyo
- D) Nagoya

13. Which architectural movement, dominant in the mid-20th century, advocated for large-scale social housing characterized by concrete blocks and vertical separation of pedestrians and vehicles?

- A) Art Deco
- B) Brutalism
- C) Neoclassicism
- D) Postmodernism

14. Which city is historically associated with the 'Fremont Street Experience' and the concept of 'sky-high' urban zoning in a desert climate?

- A) Phoenix
- B) Las Vegas
- C) Dubai
- D) Tucson

15. The 'High Line' in New York City is a prominent example of which type of urban planning intervention?

- A) Adaptive reuse
- B) Greenfield development
- C) Transit-oriented development
- D) Urban renewal clearance

16. In the context of transportation planning, what does 'TOD' stand for?

- A) Total Operational Design
- B) Transit-Oriented Development
- C) Technical Organization Department
- D) Trans-Oceanic District

17. Which city is noted for its 'Ringstrasse' (Ring Road), a circular sequence of grand boulevards built to replace city fortifications in the 19th century?

- A) Prague
- B) Vienna
- C) Budapest
- D) Munich

18. The 'Shibuya Crossing' in Tokyo is an example of which type of intersection design often used to handle high-volume pedestrian traffic?

- A) Scramble intersection
- B) Roundabout intersection
- C) Grade-separated intersection
- D) Diverging diamond intersection