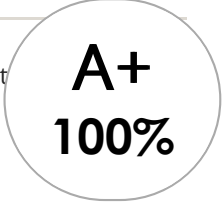


18 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. the redevelopment of an urban area
 - a. urban village
 - b. urban decay
 - c. **CORRECT: urban renewal**
 - d. urban sprawl

2. the dispersal of activities and people from large urban centres to smaller urban centres and rural communities
 - a. gentrification
 - b. **CORRECT: decentralisation**
 - c. exurbanisation
 - d. suburbanisation

3. the outer edge of an urban area
 - a. urban morphology
 - b. urban decay
 - c. **CORRECT: urban periphery**
 - d. urban village

4. the movement of people, employment and facilities away from the inner city towards outer urban areas
 - a. exurbanisation
 - b. **CORRECT: suburbanisation**
 - c. gentrification
 - d. counterurbanisation

5. the deterioration of the built environment; urban infrastructure falls into a state of disrepair and buildings are left empty for long periods of time
 - a. urban renewal
 - b. urban village
 - c. **CORRECT: urban decay**
 - d. urban sprawl

6. landuse regulations or controls that are designed to exclude 'undesirable elements' from a particular urban space
 - a. exurbanisation
 - b. suburbanisation
 - c. **CORRECT: exclusionary zoning**
 - d. gentrification

7. a conscious attempt to create a new way of life free of the constraints and stresses of mainstream urban living; often a back to nature perspective
 - a. **CORRECT: alternative lifestyle**
 - b. gentrification
 - c. decentralisation
 - d. urban renewal

8. an urban area surrounding and connected to the central city; many are exclusively residential; others have their own commercial centres
 - a. suburbanisation
 - b. **CORRECT: suburb**
 - c. urban decay
 - d. morphology

9. a process whereby people, usually those who are quite affluent, move from the city to rural areas but continue to live the urban way of life either through long-distance commuting or technology
 - a. suburbanisation
 - b. counterurbanisation
 - c. **CORRECT: exurbanisation**
 - d. gentrification

10. distinctive residential districts comprising a clustering of people with a common culture and forming an identifiable community
 - a. urban decay
 - b. urban sprawl
 - c. **CORRECT: urban village**
 - d. urban renewal

11. the protection of luxury lifestyles, which has resulted in restrictions in spatial access and the freedom of movement of other urban dwellers
 - a. gentrification
 - b. exurbanisation
 - c. suburbanisation
 - d. **CORRECT: spatial exclusion**

12. a reversal of the rural-large city movement associated with urbanisation
 - a. exurbanisation
 - b. suburbanisation
 - c. decentralisation
 - d. **CORRECT: counterurbanisation**

13. policies that encourage higher population densities in established suburban areas, usually through planning regulations allowing more dwelling units on a given area of land through subdivision and strata title
 - a. urban village
 - b. **CORRECT: urban consolidation**
 - c. urban sprawl
 - d. exurbanisation

14. the area bounded by the furthest extent of commuting metropolitan jobs
 - a. decentralisation
 - b. gentrification
 - c. urban consolidation
 - d. **CORRECT: perimetropolitan region**

15. the renewal of inner-city residential precincts; dilapidated homes are purchased, refurbished and occupied by middle-income and high-income earners; the process is a product of the preference of people for access to employment and entertainment in and around the central business district
 - a. suburbanisation
 - b. decentralisation
 - c. exurbanisation
 - d. **CORRECT: gentrification**

16. the continuous, and often unplanned, outward growth of an urban area
- a. **CORRECT: urban sprawl**
 - b. urban village
 - c. urban renewal
 - d. urban decay
17. the functional form and character of an urban environment
- a. urban morphology
 - b. **CORRECT: morphology**
 - c. suburb
 - d. urban decay
18. both the functional form and character of the urban environment; the factors that contribute to a city's morphology include its landuse and patterns; its architectural styles, building types and materials, streetscapes and density of the development; the nature of the biophysical development, such as topography; and a wide range of socioeconomic and cultural influences
- a. **CORRECT: urban morphology**
 - b. morphology
 - c. urban periphery
 - d. urban sprawl