

UNIVERSITY MOHAMED BOUDIAF M'SILA

DEPARTMENT OF CITY MANAGEMENT

MODULE : ENGLISH LANGUAGE

LEVEL : MASTER 01

ACADEMIC YEAR :2025/2026

Full name : ..... group : .....

### **First Semester Exam- Answer Key**

#### **Exercise 01 : (04 pts)**

1- A city is a Large, densely populated **urban area** with administrative **boundaries**, extensive **infrastructure** for housing, **transportation**, and utilities, and a population primarily engaged in **non-agricultural** work.

2- Paths are the **channels** along which the observer customarily, occasionally, or potentially **moves**. They may be **streets**, walkways, transitlines, canals, and **railroads**.

#### **Exercise 02 : (06 pts)**

**Write T(True) or F ( False) and correct the false statement.**

1- Transportation networks belong to natural strctures of a city. **F**

**Transportation networks belong to physical strctures of a city.**

2- Green spaces in a city refer to rivers and lakes. **F**

**Green spaces in a city refer to urban forests, parks, gardens, and ecological zones.**

3-Public services in a city include health care, education, security, sanitation, and housing. **T**

4- Architecture is one of the elelments that give a city its unique character. **T**

5- In a city, People live farther apart, often in villages or on farms. **F**

**In rural areas, People live farther apart, often in villages or on farms**

#### **Exercise 03 : (2.5 pts)**

According to Kevin Lynch, the parts of city images that relate to physical form can be grouped into five types: **paths, edges, districts, nodes, and landmarks**.

### **Exercise 04 : (3.5 pts)**

1- "Looking at cities can give as special pleasure, however common place the sight may be. Like a piece of architecture, the city **is** a construction in space, but one of vast scale, a thing perceived only in the course of long spans of time." Kevin L. Lynch, *The Image of the City*.

2- Every city **has** a public image formed by the overlapping mental images of many individuals. While each person's image **is** unique, it generally **resembles** the shared public image, which **helps** people **function** and cooperate in their environment. There **are** not only physical elements that shape this image; other factors such as social meaning and history also **play** a role.

### **Exercise 05 : (04 pts)**

**Fill in the table to compare rural and urban areas in terms of infrastructure and facilities, and population and density.**

	Rural areas	urban areas
infrastructure and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Basic or limited infrastructure.</li><li>* Fewer schools, hospitals, and transportation options.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Well-developed infrastructure — roads, hospitals, schools, public transport, electricity, internet.</li><li>* Access to advanced services and amenities</li></ul>
Population and density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Low population density.</li><li>* People live farther apart, often in villages or on farms.</li><li>* More open land and fewer buildings.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* High population density.</li><li>* Many people live close together in apartments, buildings, and housing complexes.</li><li>* Crowded spaces and busy streets.</li></ul>