

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 ellements 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 pecial pleasure, however common place the sight may be. Like a piece of architecture, the city **is** a construction in space, bur one of vast scale, a thing perceived only in the course of long spans of time." KevinL.ynch, 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">* Basic or limited infrastructure.* Fewer schools, hospitals, and transportation options.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Well-developed infrastructure — roads, hospitals, schools, public transport, electricity, internet.* Access to advanced services and amenities
Population and density	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Low population density.* People live farther apart, often in villages or on farms.* More open land and fewer buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* High population density.* Many people live close together in apartments, buildings, and housing complexes.* Crowded spaces and busy streets.