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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2021/2022**

- COURSE NAME** : LAND ECONOMICS FOR CONSTRUCTION
- COURSE CODE** : BPF 31703
- PROGRAMME** : BPC
- EXAMINATION DATE** : JULY 2022
- DURATION** : 3 HOURS
- INSTRUCTIONS** :
1. ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS.
 2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**.
 3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **THREE (3)** PAGES

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Q1 Most of the world’s largest cities are the world’s largest economies. It is an evidence that is a link between economic wealth and cities. This phenomenon shows that cities play an important role in economic development.

Discuss **TEN (10)** advantages of economy city by using related cities in the world. (20 marks)

Q2 **Figure Q2** shows the development process practically in Malaysia has produced by Andrew Tan in 1996.

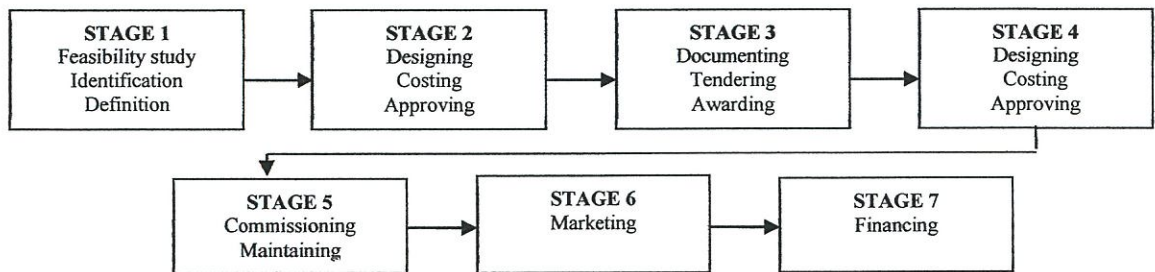


Figure Q2: Development Process

Analyse **FIVE (5)** stages of high critical level during implement the development process. (20 marks)

Q3 “The local government or local authority is the lowest level in the system of government in Malaysia - after federal and state. It has the power to collect taxes, to create laws and rules and produce grant licenses and permits for any trade in its area of jurisdiction, in addition to providing basic amenities, collecting and managing waste and garbage as well as planning and developing the area under its jurisdiction. However, the activities are highly dependent to leadership will in local authority and political will in higher government level.” *(Source: Singaravelloo, 2019)*

Analyse **FIVE (5)** reality of leadership in local authority to manage income system based on the above statement. (20 marks)

Q4 “Urbanisation is not as simple as relocating rural people to cities or turning them into urbanites but rather providing them with the best social security, housing and other recreational facilities.” *(Source: Hou, 2019)*

Analyse **FIVE (5)** characteristics of affordable housing development in Malaysia cities based on the above statement. (20 marks)

- Q5** Kuala Lumpur has 1.8 million inhabitants and the rapid development has robbed the city of its greenery and has created massive traffic congestion. However the authorities are taking various measures to ensure that Kuala Lumpur does go green through the 'gardens in the city' initiative, hence making it a comfortable and safe place to work, live and play.

Do the city dwellers of Kuala Lumpur ever wonder that one day, the concrete jungle that they are living in will be transformed into a city with lush greenery?

Discuss your opinions with examples in sustainable context.

(20 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS-

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