OBSERVATION POINT 1

For the first Observation Point you will enter the University Tower. It was built in 1896 by a French architect. After 120 years it is still one of the highest buildings in the district, with a height of 33 m. It is used nowadays for Urban geography classes, meetings, conferences and events. You have to climb the stairs until the last floor.

1. **What was the initial use of the tower you are in now? Choose one answer from the following options:** **(0.5 points)**

A. Observation point for the firefighters (0.5) C. Water tower to supply the city (0.5)

B. It had a defense purpose   D. Panoramic tower for the tourists

2. **In the Source A you have a map which shows the following:**
a. The delineation of the districts (with red)
b. The elevation (the background color)
c. The delineation of parks inside the city (polygons with green)
d. The buildings of the city (polygons with blue)
e. The tower you are in and the neighboring buildings in a 3D perspective (polygons with orange)
f. Main roads (white lines)
g. Main railroad (black lines)
h. Main river (blue line)

Using the source A, please answer briefly to the following questions:

   2.1. **What is the functionality of each district marked with letters from A to D?** (choose from the following list of possible answers: collective apartments, individual housing, mixt residence, mixt industrial/residence) **(0.8 points)**

Your Answer here:

A.   Mixt industrial/residence (0,2) (collective apartments 0.1)
B.   Collective apartments (0.2) (mixt industrial/residence (0.1)
C.   Collective apartments
D.   Individual housing (0.2)/ mixt residence (0.1)

E. Individual housing

2.2. Please mention one element that improves the quality of life which characterizes the district marked with F and is missing in the districts marked with A or C. Explain briefly giving three arguments for the role of this element in the urban system. (1 point)

Your Answer here:

Urban Green Spaces (0.4)
- **Wellbeing** - reduce health inequalities, improve well-being, and aid in treatment of mental illness. (0.2)
- **Ecological function** – noise reduction, reduce air pollution, filter air, moderates temperatures (0.2)
- **Reduced heat buildup/ Water quality protection./ Natural resource conservation (0.2)**

2.3. Which of the districts marked with A, F, E has the biggest population density? What is the main type of housing? Shortly describe that type of housing (three characteristics). (1 point)

Your Answer here:
E has the highest population density (0.4)

Tall buildings, few amenities, high concentration of population, less space for the households, less environmental friendly (etc.) (0.2 for each)

2.4. Please mention the land use or the functionality of the areas marked with numbers from 1 to 3, shortly describe their role and mention one of the risks associated with these areas (0.9 points)

Your Answer here:

No	Land use/functionality	Their role	Risk
1	Industrial area Brownfield	Economic value	Pollution infection outbreak /pollution
2	Forest	Ecological value	Landslide, Fire
3	Grassland	Low economic value	Flooded area

2.5 On the map in Source A, to the South and South-West of the area marked with number 2 there is a suburban (village) developed in the past 10 years. The average price of the households located there is significantly lower than the ones in the rest of the area. Please mention and explain two causes for the prices of those households. (1 point)

Your Answer here:

First cause – area situated in the proximity of a possible flooded area
Second cause – area situated in the proximity of a possible landslide area
Third cause – area with a low accessibility toward the city.

Each of the two causes (0.5)

3. **Each image that is projected on the screen can be seen from the observation point. Please mention the directions where each of the buildings can be seen (0.4 points)**

Your Answer here:

Image 1   Nord-West (0.1)   Image 3 (South-East (0.1)

Image 2   South-East (0.1)   Image 4 ((South) 0.1)

4. **Using source B, please mention one specific natural risk that can be associated with the construction site marked with a green dot located in the W-S-W. Shortly describe the risk.   (0.4 points)**

Your Answer here:
Urban flooding is the inundation of land or property in a built environment, particularly in more densely populated areas, caused by rainfall overwhelming the capacity of drainage systems, such as storm sewers. Although sometimes triggered by events such as flash flooding or snowmelt, urban flooding is a condition, characterized by its repetitive and systemic impacts on communities, that can happen regardless of whether or not affected communities are located within designated floodplains or near any body of water. Aside from potential overflow of rivers and lakes, snowmelt, stormwater or water released from damaged water mains may accumulate on property and in public rights-of-way, seep through building walls and floors, or backup into buildings through sewer pipes, toilets and sinks. (0.4)