



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

**END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF ARTS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

JANUARY-APRIL 2026 TRIMESTER

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU

COURSE CODE: CDC 215

COURSE TITLE: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

EXAM DATE: APRIL 2026

DURATION: 2 HOURS

TIME: 8-10 am

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Read the instructions and questions carefully before you write the answers.**
- **Answer Question ONE any other TWO questions**
- **ALL PAC University's examination rules and regulations apply**

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION ONE

a) Identify and discuss **FIVE** solutions to urban social problems in Africa. (10 marks)

b) Describe any **FIVE** common urban disasters in Kenya. (10 marks)

c) With relevant examples, describe **FIVE** ways social stratification is relevant to the study of urban sociology. (10 marks)

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION TWO

Using the urbanization theory, explain any **FIVE** social forces that led to the development of early towns in African countries. (15 marks)

QUESTION THREE

With the support of everyday examples, discuss **FIVE** socioeconomic impacts of gentrification on long-term residents of urban areas. (15 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

Critically analyse the response of the Nairobi County Government to the challenge of street hawking and suggest **FIVE** practical ways the Nairobi County Government administration can effectively address the challenge. (15 marks)

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION ONE

a) Identify and discuss **FIVE** solutions to urban social problems in Africa. (10 marks)

1. Construction of sewers
2. Proper disposal and collection of garbage
3. Vocational training and employment of youth
4. Implementation of proper urban planning
5. Development and implementation of community-driven crime prevention programmes

[Any five points well explained with examples 5x2=10 marks]

b) Describe any **FIVE** common urban disasters in Kenya. (10 marks)

1. Fires in informal settlements
2. Explosion of gas cylinders
3. Destruction of sewerage systems
4. Fires in markets and commercial buildings
5. Accidents in residential areas causing injuries to children

[Any five points well explained with examples 5x2=10 marks]

c) With relevant examples, examine FIVE ways how social stratification is relevant to the study of urban sociology. (10 marks)

- It explains the social and economic situations of different groups of people in cities
- To understand how income inequality affects the quality of life of individuals living in cities
- To improve the design of socioeconomic interventions in cities
- To understand the importance of social inclusion
- To study its effects on developmental outcomes in the city

[Any five points well explained with examples 5x2=10 marks]

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION TWO

Using the urbanization theory, explain any **FIVE** social forces that led to the development of early towns in African countries. (15 marks)

1. Natural increase
2. Rural-urban migration
3. Transformation of rural villages into towns
4. The growth of towns in areas where extraction of minerals was taking place
5. The colonial legacy where towns grew because they were used by the colonisers as their bases
6. Continued expansion of the informal economy around growing towns

[Any five points well explained with examples 5x3=15 marks]

QUESTION THREE

With the support of everyday examples, discuss FIVE socioeconomic impacts of gentrification on long-term residents of urban areas. (15 marks)

1. Forced displacement
2. Rising cost of rents and home maintenance
3. Loss of cultural identity
4. Housing instability
5. Loss of social networks
6. Exclusionary development that leaves out the original residents of those areas

[Any five points well explained with examples 5x3=15 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

Critically analyse the response of the Nairobi County Government to the challenge of street hawking and suggest **FIVE** practical ways the Nairobi County Government administration can effectively address the challenge. (15 marks)

1. Design specific hawking zones
2. Formalisation and registration of hawkers
3. Improve their designated hawking areas and move them away from other areas
4. Consult and engage with them to find middle ground
5. Enforce regulations on pedestrian safety

[Any five points well explained with examples 5x3=15 marks]