AFFORDABLE HOUSING QUIZ

Match the term on the left with the definition on the right.

A. A type of zoning classification that combines multiple uses, such as residential and
commercial. Mixed-use projects include buildings that may include any combination of housing, office,retail, medical, recreational, or commercial components.
B. A type of zoning classification designated for development dedicated to businesses and commerce.
C. R-1 Single Family Residential R-2 Two Family Residence (Duplexes) R-3 Multifamily Residential
D. Creates compact, walkable, pedestrian- oriented, liveable, communities centered around frequent train or bus service. The goal is to encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use.
E. The legal tool that cities use to determine what can be built and where it can be built.
F. A free-standing residential structure intended for use by one owner as a single-dwelling unit.
G. A type of zoning classification designated for the development of factories, warehouses, and manufacturing facilities.
H. Includes buildings that house more than one household in the same property (e.g., apartment complexes, condominiums, townhomes).
I. Ordinance that permits construction of smaller fee-simple housing in the form of townhomes/condos/bungalows in multi-family and commercial zones. Unlike a condo, the residents of this type of home actually own the land that the unit sits on.
J. Formally designated groups of buildings, developed within a single period or in a similar style, that continue to express the design and patterns of the time in which they were developed. Restrictions are placed on future development.
K. Designating a building or site as a land- mark to recognize and protect a historic re- source. Demolition and alterations are se- verely restricted.
L. An attached or detached smaller, independent residential dwelling unit, attached or detached to a single family home.
M. A California law that allows homeowners to split their single-family residential lot into two separate lots and/or build up to two additional residential units on their property.
N. A law that allows any religious congregation in California and non-profit colleges the right to develop affordable housing on its land, overriding local zoning restrictions.
O. Capital guided revitalization that increases neighborhood amenities, often attracting an influx of middle-class or wealthy people and businesses. This results in rising rents, home, and property values, changing in a district's character and culture, often leading to displacement.

Answers: 1—D, 2--E, 3—C, 4--A, 5—B, 6-G, 7—J, 8--F, 9--L, 10—M, 11—N, 12—I, 13—J 14—K, 15—O