



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP
COLLEGES OF EDUCATIONEND OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 400, 2023/2024
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 432

COURSE TITLE: POPULATION, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.
Time: 2 hours

SECTION A**[25 Marks, One (1) Mark for Each Question]****Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet.**

1. How will you describe a graph which shows age and sex structure of Ghana?
 - A. Population density
 - B. Population pyramid
 - C. Sex ratio
 - D. Population change
2. The Ghana Statistical Service undertakes all the following activities as part of population enumeration in Ghana *except*
 - A. Complication
 - B. Analysis
 - C. Publication
 - D. Dissemination
3. How will you describe part of the population which relies on the working population for sustenance?
 - A. Fertility ratio
 - B. Dependency ratio
 - C. Dependent population
 - D. Depopulation
4. Under which circumstances can the population of a country be described as exceeding available resources that support satisfactory quality life?
 - A. Under population
 - B. Over population
 - C. Moderate population
 - D. Available population
5. The number of people the earth can cater for is described as
 - A. carrying capacity
 - B. lag phase
 - C. population crash
 - D. population density

6. An exercise that takes into consideration the number of live births per thousand people in a population in a particular year is
A. fertility
B. crude birth rate
C. fecundity
D. life expectancy
7. The main cause of high global population is ...
A. decrease in birth rate
B. rise in birth rate
C. rise in death rate
D. technological development
8. Mrs. Ansah went to hospital to check her status in terms of fertility and was told that she has the physiological capacity to produce a child. This assessment means....
A. Fecundity
B. Fertility
C. Fruitfulness
D. Production
9. The tendency for population growth to continue beyond the time that replacement-level fertility has been achieved is called ...
A. Population Momentum
B. Population increase
C. Population concentration
D. Population dynamics
10. According to Marxist theory on population, increase must be interpreted in the context of the economic system.
A. Capitalistic
B. Socialist
C. Mixed
D. Mechanic
11. Twenty British citizens came to settle in Ghana, while there were fifty births in the same period. The total number of deaths in Ghana in the period is 100. What will the population growth rate be?
A. Negative thirty
B. Positive Thirty
C. Seventy
D. Twenty
12. Malthusian theory of population acknowledged natural sex as necessary to sustain population growth but advised its control through the following means *except*
A. family planning
B. late marriage
C. self-control
D. simple living
13. Which approach was strongly suggested by the Neo-Malthusianism to bring population and food supply into equilibrium?
A. famine
B. contraception
C. self-control
D. earthquakes

14. "Karl Marx strongly opposed the Malthusian theory stating that no country's population grows as a result of fertility but as a result of...."

- A. Revolutionary Autocratic policy
- B. Socialist policy
- C. Capitalist policy
- D. Autocratic policy

15. Given that human population of Kwahu traditional area is 100,000 people and the total land area is 20,000 hectares. Calculate population density of the area.

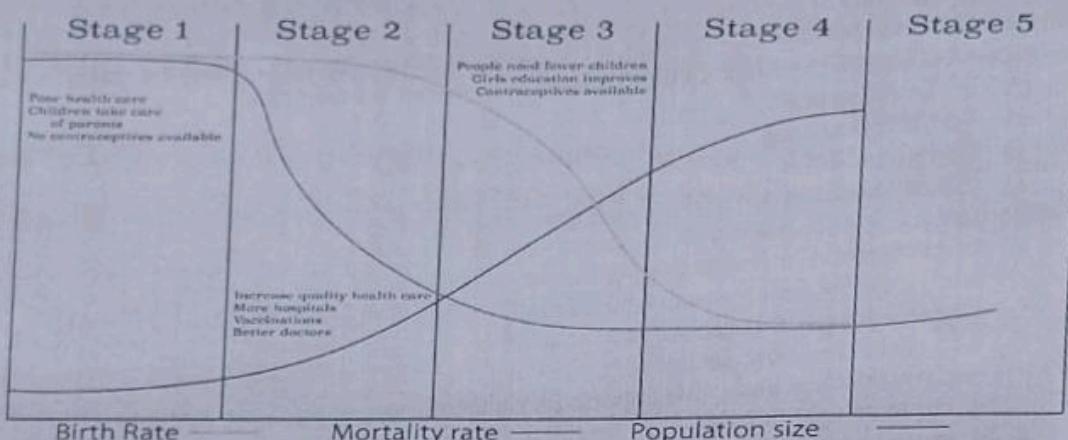
- A. 0.5 hectares
- B. 0.2 hectares
- C. 5.0 hectares
- D. 2.0 hectares

16. Which of the following is not a form of environmental degradation in Africa?

- A. Desertification
- B. Eutrophication
- C. Ozone depletion
- D. Conservation of natural resources

Use the Demographic Transition Model below to answer questions 17 and 18.

Demographic Transition Model



17. In exception of *one*, all the following caused death rates in Stage 2 of the demographic transition model to drop quickly.

- A. Improved sanitation
- B. Improved food supply
- C. Improved population
- D. Improved public health

18. In your view, which category of countries are found in Stage 5 of the demographic transition model?

- A. Developed countries
- B. Developing countries
- C. Transitional countries
- D. Underdeveloped countries

19. Which of the following is a negative effect of environmental hazards on human health?
A. Increased life expectancy
B. Reduced risk of cancer
C. Respiratory diseases
D. Improved mental health
20. Critically evaluate parts of the world where the burden of infectious diseases is highest?
A. Europe
B. Africa
C. Asia
D. North America
21. In your view which type of natural resource is petroleum?
A. Non-renewable
B. Renewable
C. Flow
D. Stock
22. At a gathering in your college, a medical worker encouraged the people to practise healthy lifestyles to increase the average number of additional years they will live. Which of the following is the medical worker trying to improve?
A. fertility increase
B. high febrility
C. life expectancy
D. life stability
23. A researcher is collecting data to study the crude birth rate of the population of Greater Accra region from the year 2000 to 2005. Which of these measures describes the study?
A. Cohort Measures
B. Constant measures
C. Correct measures
D. Period Measures
24. Natural increase in population means
A. excess births over deaths in a population
B. surplus deaths over births in a population
C. when birth and death are the same in number
D. when death and birth decline
25. What would you describe as the main reason for rural-to-urban migration in Africa?
A. Access to better education
B. Access to better healthcare
C. Access to better employment
D. Access to better housing

SECTION B

[75 Marks. Each Question is twenty-five (25) Marks]

Answer any three questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Outline **four** causes of air pollution. [16 marks]
(b) Explain **three** effects of air pollution. [9 marks]
2. (a) Describe **three** characteristics of migration. [15 marks]
(b) Explain **two** main drivers of migration. [10 marks]
3. a. Explain the Malthusian theory of population by Thomas Robert Malthus (1766-1834). [5 marks]
b. Discuss **three** population policies introduced by the Neo-Malthusians as solution to the doom predicted by the Malthusian theory of population. [12 marks]
c. Explain **two** criticisms against Malthusian theory of population. [8 marks]
4. a. Define the term *demographic transition model*. [3 marks]
b. Describe the **five** stages of demographic transition model using the model. [18 marks]
c. State **two** criticisms against demographic transition model. [4 marks]
5. a. Define the term population? (4marks)
b. Briefly explain five (5) factors influencing population distribution in Africa (2marks each = 10marks)
c. Briefly explain five (5) problems of high or dense population in Africa. (2marks each =10marks)