



**2<sup>ND</sup> SEM. 2004/2005**

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**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMME : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME  
ECONOMICS EDUCATION AND  
HOME ECONOMICS YEAR V**

**COURSE CODE : FRHD 503**

**TITLE OF PAPER : POPULATION STUDIES & HEALTH**

**TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)  
AND ANY OTHER (2) QUESTIONS**

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GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION 1 (THIS QUESTION IS COMPULSORY)**

- A Briefly explain what is meant by the concept "population health" ..... [10]
- B There is a growing body of knowledge/evidence about what makes people healthy. Discuss in detail the factors that seem to determine the health status of a population..... [30]
- TOTAL MARKS.....[40]**

**QUESTION 2**

- A There are two principal methods of enumeration of a population. Identify these two methods and give an example of each..... [4]
- B How does reproductive and sexual behaviour affect mortality..... [6]
- C In general, the countries with the highest rates of fertility also have the highest rates of maternal, infant and child mortality. Why is that so?..... [10]
- D Each time a woman in one of the world's poorest countries becomes pregnant, her risk of dying from that pregnancy is as 200 times greater than the risk for a woman in the USA or Europe. State the reasons.....[10]
- TOTAL MARKS .....[30]**

**QUESTION 3**

Malaria is one of the most serious public health problems and efforts to eradicate the disease have not been successful.

- A What are the reasons for the difficulty in eradicating the malaria parasite?..... [4]
- B Briefly describe how the disease is spread.....[6]
- C What symptoms would make you suspect that a person was suffering from malaria.....[10]
- D Discuss how populations can control the spread of malaria..... [10]
- TOTAL MARKS.....[30]**

**QUESTION 4**

Sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS continue to claim lives of the young population in the world especially the Africa region.

A Briefly discuss the consequences of sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS.....[5]

B Discuss the preventive measures you would institute when advising young persons about sexual behaviour.....[10]

C There are marked differences in the health of the different populations in the world. Compare these based on developing countries and developed countries .....[15]

**TOTAL MARKS.....[30]**