

**1<sup>st</sup> SEM. 2018/19**



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**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMMES : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
CONSUMER SCIENCE AND  
CONSUMER SCIENCE EDUCATION  
LEVEL IV**

**COURSE CODE : CED405**

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

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

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

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN  
GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

### QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

- (a) Discuss the situation in developing countries versus developed countries with regards to:
- |       |                                  |            |
|-------|----------------------------------|------------|
| (i)   | Age composition                  | (5 Marks)  |
| (ii)  | Morbidity and mortality patterns | (12 Marks) |
| (iii) | Socio-economic setting           | (7 Marks)  |
| (iv)  | Population policy needs          | (6 Marks)  |
- (b) Outline and explain the various stages of the demographic transition. (10 Marks)
- [TOTAL MARKS= 40]

### QUESTION 2

- (a) Identify and explain any **five (5)** social determinants of health. (15 Marks)
- (b) "Fertility indicators very often require the cumulative approach of measurement rather than the vital rates approach". Discuss this statement, giving examples where appropriate. (15 Marks)
- [TOTAL MARKS= 30]

### QUESTION 3

Infant mortality rate (IMR) is very often used as a proxy or indicator for level of socio-economic development.

- (a) Define IMR and explain how it is calculated. (9 Marks)
- (b) Distinguish between the **three (3)** categories of IMR and explain (for each one) how it is calculated and how their levels could inform socio-economic policies. (21 Marks)
- [TOTAL MARKS= 30]

### QUESTION 4

Tuberculosis (Tb) has remained a major public health challenge in Sub Saharan Africa. Explain Tb under the following headings:

- |                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| (a) What it is, and the types of Tb | (6 Marks) |
| (b) Transmission and risk factors   | (6 Marks) |
| (c) Tb development                  | (6 Marks) |
| (d) Signs and symptoms              | (4 Marks) |
| (e) The Tb/HIV nexus (relationship) | (8 Marks) |

[TOTAL MARKS= 30]