

1st SEM. 2016/17

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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMMES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN

CONSUMER SCIENCE AND

CONSUMER SCIENCE EDUCATION

YEAR IV

COURSE CODE

FRHD 407

TITLE OF PAPER

POPULATION STUDIES & HEALTH

TIME ALLOWED

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND

ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

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QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

It has been said that almost any measure of a demographic event is inadequate in one way or another, hence the many indicators for the same event. With this in mind, identify what you consider are the two best indicators for each of the following demographic events. Describe the indicator and justify why you think it is the most accurate for measuring that event.

- (a) Fertility
- (b) Population change
- (c) Mortality
- (d) Socio-economic development

[TOTAL MARKS= 40]

QUESTION 2

With the aid of diagrams, distinguish between the three types of population pyramids.

[TOTAL MARKS= 30]

QUESTION 3

Tuberculosis has remained a challenge while Non-Communicable diseases (NCDs) are increasingly becoming a major health problem in Sub Saharan Africa.

(a) Discuss any five reasons why tuberculosis has remained a major challenge in developing countries.

(15 Marks)

(b) Discuss any five factors that have contributed to making Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) an emerging major health problem in developing countries.

(15 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS= 30]

QUESTION 4

"The population-related policy and programme needs of a country are dependent on its demographic and socio-economic setting".

(a) Describe the demographic and social settings of emergent/developing countries, transitional/middle income countries and advanced/developed countries

(10 Marks)

(b) Explain the typical reproductive health/family planning and social policies of emergent/developing, transitional/middle and advanced/countries.

(20 Marks) [TOTAL MARKS= 30]