



GWANDA STATE UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENT
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

GES1202

Final Examination Paper

November 2023

This examination paper consists of 3 pages

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Marks: 100

Examiner's Name: Mr. S. Zhou

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer question **one** and any other **three**.
2. Each question carries 25 marks.
3. Credit will be given to answers that are clear, illustrated, concise, and grammatically well-constructed.

1. **Table 1** below shows fertility data for country X in 2022.

Table 1: Fertility statistics for country X in 2022.

Age of mother	Female population	Number of births
15-19	42 121	8 971
20-24	30 768	34 285
25-29	23 786	34 992
30-34	17 758	49 531
35-39	32 217	60 908
40-44	20 142	71 970
49-49	14 228	68 153

Sex ratio at birth = 104

a) Calculate and interpret:

- i. General fertility rate [3]
- ii. Total fertility rate [5]
- iii. Gross Reproductive Rate [3]

b) Table 2 shows the population data for Country A in 2022.

Table 2: Population data for Country A in 2022

Age Group	Population	Number of deaths
1-4	47 781	65
5-9	49 500	6
10-14	56 213	22
15-19	55 637	40
20-24	41 292	62
25-34	85 223	120

35-44	108 306	280
45-54	102 034	427
55-64	52 453	480
65-74	23 097	501
75-84	10 784	647
85+	2 228	373

Calculate and interpret:

- i) Crude death rate [3]
 - ii) Under-five mortality rate [3]
 - iii) Age Specific death rate for the age group (35-44) [3]
 - c) Briefly discuss the importance of the infant mortality rate as a measure of a country's level of socio-economic development. [5]
2. With the aid of examples, discuss the view that 'poverty is the main cause of high fertility and rapid population growth in Sub-Saharan Africa'. [25]
 3. Examine the major causes of emigration from Zimbabwe after the year 2000. [25]
 4. 'The Demographic Transition theory does not adequately explain fertility patterns in Sub-Saharan Africa'. Evaluate this statement. [25]
 5. Explore the proximate causes of refugee movements. [25]
 6. Discuss the extent to which migration affects health in the receiving region. [25]

THE END