

**UNIVERSITY OF KABIANGA**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTEREXAMINTION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS(ECONOMICS)**

**COURSE CODE: ECO 318**

**COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND POPULATION**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer question **ONE** and any other **THREE** questions.

**QUESTION ONE**

1. Outline and comment on some of argument against the idea that the population growth is a serious problem in third world countries. (15 marks)
2. Economic growth is said to be a “necessary but not efficient condition,” to eradicate absolute poverty and reduce the inequality. Give your reasoning behind this statement. (10 marks)

**QUESTION TWO**

1. Evaluate the Malthusian theory of population and give its limitations. (10 marks)
2. Highlight the causes of high population growth in less developed countries. (5 marks)

**QUESTION THREE**

1. Most development economists now seem to agree that the level and rate of economic growth of Gross National Product (GDP) and per capita income do not provide sufficient or even accurate measure of countries’ development? Give your views. (8 marks)
2. Explain various ways in which poverty leads to environmental degradation. (7 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR**

1. Give reasons as to why we should be concerned with unemployment and underemployment. (8 marks)
2. Suggest remedies for unemployment in your country. (7 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE**

1. Explain how the population growth, poverty and land pressure are interrelated. (6 marks)
2. Discuss how the problem mentioned above can create a vicious circle of events. (9 marks)

**QUESTION SIX**

1. Explain the following terms as used in population:
2. Optimum population. (2 marks)
3. Minimum population. (2 marks)
4. Over population. (2 marks)
5. Give your understanding of the following:
6. Population explosion. (1 mark)
7. Population growth. (1 mark)
8. Fertility rate. (1 mark)
9. Mortality rate. (1 mark)
10. Population structure. (1 mark)
11. Environmental degradation. (2 marks)
12. Demographic transition. (2 marks)