

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND
PLANNING
FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2009
BASS

TITLE OF PAPER: POPULATION AND CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

COURSE NUMBER: GEP 230

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS**
- 2. CHOOSE TWO (2) FROM EACH SECTION**
- 3. ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH
EXAMPLES AND CLEARLY DRAWN DIAGRAMS
WHERE APPROPRIATE**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS: EACH QUESTION CARRIES
25 MARKS**

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED
BY THE INVIGILATOR**

GEP 230 POPULATION AND CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY – MAY 2009

SECTION A: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

a) Explain how government policy can be used to either increase or decrease population growth. (10 marks)

b) 'As with population growth, government policies can be very influential in changing population distribution patterns'. Discuss the validity of the statement. (15 marks)
(25 marks)

QUESTION 2

a) Explain the epidemiological transition model (10 marks)

b) Discuss the determinants of mortality and morbidity. (15 marks)
(25 marks)

QUESTION 3

a) Using examples from the SADC countries, discuss the elements of Ravenstein's Laws of migration. (15 marks)

b) Explain the economic consequences of migration in Swaziland. (10 marks)
(25 marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS

QUESTION 4

Using examples, discuss any two geographic approaches to human and nature relationship in cultural geography. (25 marks)

QUESTION 5

Discuss any one principal approach in geographic diffusion research. (25 marks)

QUESTION 6

"The rapid and unmanaged growth in African cities has triggered a host of problems", (Aryeetey 1997:201). Discuss the validity of the statement. (25 marks)