

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2018**

**TITLE OF PAPER: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE NUMBER: DEM 406**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE WORTH 25 MARKS EACH.**

**REQUIREMENTS: NONE**

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR**

### Question 1

- a) Is there a relationship between migration and development as Zelinsky hypothesised? (15)
- b) Discuss how and why HIV/AIDS is an exceptional disease in its relationship with development. (10)

### Question 2

- a) In what respects does having an ageing population constitute a problem for both developed and developing countries? (15)
- b) What is meant by the 'demographic dividend' and what are the conditions in which it is likely to have an effect on development? (10)

### Question 3

What is meant by the term 'digital divide' and why are the theoretical benefits of ICTs for the whole population compromised by any digital divide within developing countries as well as between the North and South? (25)

### Question 4

- a) What is meant by flows of wealth hypothesis in explaining levels of fertility and how they have changed? (10)
- b) It is argued that poverty is the main cause of high fertility and rapid population growth, particularly in developing countries. Critically appraise this argument from the *macro (aggregate)* level perspective. (15)

### Question 5

- a) A number of authors have argued that the demographic transition theory is inadequate to explain the experience of developing countries. Discuss. (15)
- b) What is meant by the Epidemiological transition? How valid is this conceptualisation as the starting point for understanding changes in mortality in the process of development? (10)

### Question 6

What has been the relative role of development achievements and medical improvements in reducing mortality in developing countries? (25)