

MARCH 2021
EBS 347
POPULATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
30 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number:
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
THIRD YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER MID SEMESTER QUIZ, MARCH 2021

MARCH 19, 2021 POPULATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC 3:00 PM – 3:30 PM
DEVELOPMENT

Answer ALL the questions.
(20 marks)

Items 1 to 20 are stems followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. The study of population in a given area and its associated features such as infrastructural networks, culture and religion, human settlements, occupation and migration patterns is termed
A. census.
B. democracy.
C. demography.
D. fecundity.
2. Which of the following countries can best be described as under populated?
A. Canada.
B. India.
C. Libya.
D. Nigeria.
3. The number of children a woman is expected to bear in her lifetime is known as the
A. birth rate.
B. child expectancy.
C. fertility rate.
D. mortality rate.

4. One of the following is **not** true about a complying development?
- A sign off by a building professional known as a certifier is needed.
 - No planning or building approval is needed.
 - Subject to conditions of approval to protect surrounding used during the construction period.
 - They generally include larger building works.
5. Which of the following is the **correct** order of the vicious cycle of rapid population growth in Ghana?
- High dependency burden, low investment reduction in saving capacity, low economic growth, low standard of living.
 - High dependency burden, low standard of living reduction in saving capacity, low investment, low economic growth.
 - High dependency burden, reduction in saving capacity, low investment, low economic growth, low standard of living.
 - Low standard of living, high dependency burden, reduction in saving capacity, low investment, low economic growth.
6. The type of development that is more complex and usually requires the preparation of a full environmental impact statement is
- designated.
 - exempt.
 - integrated.
 - state significant.
7. Which of the following is the **correct** formula for calculating crude fertility rate?
- $\frac{\text{Total number of all births} \times 1000}{\text{Total number of females at all ages}}$
 - $\frac{\text{Number of live births} \times 1000}{\text{Total population}}$
 - $\frac{\text{Total number of births} \times 1000}{\text{Total number of females aged 15-35 years}}$
 - $\frac{\text{Number of live births} \times 1000}{\text{Total number of females at all ages}}$
8. Which of the following is likely to be affected by a growing population?
- Amount of energy used daily.
 - Amount of land for agriculture.
 - Number of people who are unemployed.
 - All of the above.
9. Population distribution is **not** influenced by
- climate.
 - fertility.
 - mineral deposits.
 - relief.

10. A teacher's decision to undertake renovations on his old house can **best** be classified under which type of development?
- Complying.
 - Designated.
 - Exempt.
 - State significant.
11. The term carrying capacity may best be explained to mean the
- maximum number of a species an environment can support.
 - maximum number of weights an individual can carry.
 - minimum level of care an individual can give to one another.
 - minimum number of a species an environment can support.
12. A population pyramid with a wide base implies that
- an ageing population, suggesting that there is a long life expectancy.
 - low human resources, hence high productivity.
 - smaller proportion of young people, suggesting a low birth rate.
 - there are lots of young people and suggests a high birth rate.
13. One of these is a natural cause of population change in the world.
- Birth and death.
 - Birth and marriage.
 - Death and migration.
 - Migration and wars.
14. Population census is conducted for all of these reasons **except**
- allocation of national resources.
 - calculation of income per capita income.
 - determination of gross domestic product.
 - parliamentary representation.
15. Which of the following is a merit of rapid population growth?
- Environmental Pollution.
 - Increased crime rate.
 - Increased tax base.
 - Pressure on existing social amenities.
16. Which of the following is **not** a factor responsible for the high birth rate in Ghana?
- Demand for more labour force.
 - Early marriage among Ghanaians.
 - Improved medical facilities.
 - Reduction in infant mortality.
17. The way in which people are spread out over an area is **best** termed population
- density.
 - distribution.
 - growth.
 - structure.

18. Which of these **cannot** be regarded as a state significant development?
- A. Building a swimming pool.
 - B. Mining and extraction operations.
 - C. New educational establishments.
 - D. Tourist and recreation facilities.
19. A country with majority of its population falling within the age bracket of 64 and above is **not** likely to experience
- A. high expenditure on educational facilities.
 - B. increased demand for goods and services.
 - C. increased revenue to the government.
 - D. supply of highly skilled and experienced labour force.
20. A situation where the population of a country is equal to the available resources is
- A. increased population.
 - B. optimum population.
 - C. over population.
 - D. under population.