

MAY 2022  
EBS 347  
POPULATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA  
2 HOURS

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, END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2022

MAY 25, 2022                      POPULATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC                      2:00 PM – 2:30 PM  
DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and TWO questions from Section B. Section A will be collected after the first 30 minutes.

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

For items 1 to 19, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter correspondent to the correct or best option.

1. Development as a distributive justice involves all of the following **except** .....
  - A. how burden of development can be shared among classes.
  - B. increasing peoples' freedom to choose by enlarging the range of their choice variables.
  - C. matter of access of public goods to different social classes.
  - D. nature of goods and services provided by governments.
2. The share of dependent population is calculated as .....
  - A. number of youth and working group divided by the total number of deaths per year.
  - B. sum of the elderly and youth population expressed as a ratio of the total population.
  - C. sum of the elderly population expressed as a ratio of the total population.
  - D. total population as divided by the working group multiplied by total land area.
3. The three **main** keys to unlocking the economic potential of poor countries according to the cultural thesis include all of the following **except** .....
  - A. achievement.
  - B. hard work.
  - C. punctuality.
  - D. religious beliefs.

4. One of the following is **not** a key indicator of development. Which is it?
  - A. Gender Development Index (GDI)
  - B. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
  - C. Human Development Index (HDI)
  - D. Human Poverty Index (HPI)
  
5. The **main** characteristic of the preparation to *take-off stage* to development is .....
  - A. diversification of the economy.
  - B. less resilience on imports.
  - C. specialization production.
  - D. subsistence farming.
  
6. The number of children that women are capable of bearing is termed .....
  - A. fecundity.
  - B. fertility.
  - C. fidelity.
  - D. sterility.
  
7. Which of the following factors was **not** outlined by the Neoclassical growth theory as necessary for a growing economy?
  - A. Capital.
  - B. Information.
  - C. Labour.
  - D. Technology.
  
8. Which of these development theories assumes that advanced industrial technology produces **not** only economic growth in developing societies but also other structural and cultural changes?
  - A. Dependency
  - B. Modernisation
  - C. Neo-classical
  - D. Structuralism
  
9. The 2010 Ghana's population pyramid implies all of the following **except** .....
  - A. high dependency burden.
  - B. high rate of unemployment.
  - C. larger tax base.
  - D. pressure on existing social facilities.
  
10. 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 high skilled and experienced labour force.
  
11. Which of these Chinese Communalist leaders refused to address China's population growth problem based on the notion that 'every stomach is attached two hands'?
  - A. Ma Ying-Jegou.
  - B. Mao Zedong.
  - C. Yan Huiqing.
  - D. Zhang Zuolin.

12. The **most** important factor in population growth is .....
- age-sex structure.
  - fertility rate.
  - immigration.
  - migration.
13. A country is said to be experiencing a shrinking population when the population becomes .....
- larger because its birth rate and immigration are optimal to the available resources in the country
  - larger because its death rate and emigration are too low to replace the newly born once and immigrate
  - smaller because its birth rate and immigration are too high to replace those who die and emigrate
  - smaller because its birth rate and immigration are too low to replace those who die and emigrate
14. Which of the following is the **most** commonly used demographic tool for examining fertility, mortality, and migration in the study of population?
- Dependency ratio.
  - Mortality chart.
  - Population census.
  - Population pyramid.
15. The study of the size, composition, growth and distribution of human population is **best** termed .....
- census.
  - demographer.
  - demography.
  - pyramid.
16. The total number of live births per 1,000 population is referred to as ..... rate.
- crude death
  - crude birth
  - fertility
  - emigration
17. Which of the following is a natural cause of population change in the world?
- Birth and death.
  - Birth and famine.
  - Death and migration.
  - Migration and wars.
18. The following are all true about the neo-classical theory of development **except** .....
- countries should follow policies of deregulation, privatization, and liberalization in order to achieve desired economic growth.
  - free markets will create competitive environments.
  - the only way to come out from this circle is rapid industrialisation.
  - underdevelopment is the result of too much government intervention.

19. The Neo-classical theory assumes that in order to achieve desired economic growth countries should follow all of these policies **except** .....
- A. deregulation.
  - B. liberalization.
  - C. monopolization.
  - D. privatization.

**Item 20 is a statement followed by True and False options. Read the statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.**

20. At the individual level, development implies an increasing capacity to regulate internal and external relationship.
- A. True
  - B. False