

JULY 2023
EBS 347
POPULATION AND SOCIOECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA
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, JULY 2023

28TH JULY 2023 POPULATION AND SOCIOECONOMIC 12:00 PM – 12:30 PM
DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA

Answer ALL the questions.
(20 MARKS)

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

1. The type of development that has a very high tendency of impacting the environment is referred to as
A. complying.
B. designated.
C. exempt.
D. state significant.
2. The three **main** keys to unlocking the economic potential of poor^{er} countries according to the cultural thesis including all the following **except**
A. achievement.
B. hard work.
C. punctuality.
D. religious beliefs.
3. The total number of live births per 1,000 population is referred to as rate.
A. crude birth
B. crude death
C. emigration
D. fertility^s
4. One of the following development theories explains global inequality in terms of the historical exploitation of poor societies by rich ones. Which is it? theory
A. Cultural
B. Dependency
C. Modernization
D. Neo-colonial

5. The **main** characteristic of the preparation to drive to maturity to development is
 - A. diversification of the economy.
 - B. less resilience on imports.
 - C. specialization production.
 - D. subsistence farming.

6. The type of development that is more complex and usually requires the preparation of a full environmental impact statement is
 - A. designated.
 - B. exempt.
 - C. integrated.
 - D. state significant.

7. Which of the following is an advantage of rapid population growth?
 - A. Environmental Pollution
 - B. Increased crime rate
 - C. Increased tax base
 - D. Pressure on existing social amenities

8. Carrying capacity can **best** be defined as the maximum
 - A. level of care an individual can give to one another.
 - B. number of a species an environment can support.
 - C. number of a species an environment can support.
 - D. number of weights an individual can carry.

9. 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.

10. Which of these Chinese Communist leader 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

11. 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.

12. The **most** important factor in population growth is
 - A. age-sex structure.
 - B. fertility rate.
 - C. immigration.
 - D. migration.

13. A country is said to be experiencing a shrinking population when the population becomes
- A. larger because its birth rate and immigration are optimal to the available resources in the country.
 - B. larger because its death rate and emigration are too low to replace the newly born once and immigrate.
 - C. smaller because its birth rate and immigration are too high to replace those who die and emigrate.
 - D. smaller because its birth rate and immigration are too low to replace those who die and emigrate.
14. The study of the size, composition, growth and distribution of human population is **best** termed
- A. census.
 - B. demographer.
 - C. demography.
 - D. pyramid.
15. The Neo-classical theory assumes that to achieve desired economic growth, countries should follow all these policies **except**
- A. deregulation.
 - B. liberalization.
 - C. monopolization.
 - D. privatization.
16. Which of the following is **likely** to occur during fertility decline? The age dependency ratio will
- A. decline to a minimum and then will start rising again.
 - B. increase initially and then decline sharply till it gets to zero.
 - C. remain the same throughout.
 - D. will continue declining to a point.
17. According to the dependence theory, the developing world is known as the
- A. centre.
 - B. first world.
 - C. growth poles.
 - D. periphery.
18. The **most** commonly used demographic tool for examining fertility, mortality, and migration by population is the
- A. dependency ratio.
 - B. mortality measurement.
 - C. population census.
 - D. population pyramid.
19. Which of these terms **best** describes how the individuals are spread throughout the globe? Population
- A. demography.
 - B. density.
 - C. distribution.
 - D. mortality.

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. The type of development that has a very high tendency of impacting the environment is referred to as complying.
- A. True
 - B. False