

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE &**  
**PLANNING**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY- 2010**  
**BASS**

**TITLE OF PAPER: POPULATION AND CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY**

**COURSE CODE: GEP 230**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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

**MARKS ALLOCATION: EACH QUESTION CARRIES TWENTY FIVE (25) MARKS**

**THIS QUESTION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

**GEP 230: POPULATION AND CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY – MAY 2010**

**SECTION A: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION 1**

- a. Using examples from Africa explain the sources of demographic information. (15 marks)
- b. Explain the factors affecting the quality of population data. (10 marks)
- (25 marks)**

**QUESTION 2**

- a. Using any community in Swaziland as a case study, discuss the costs and benefits of migration. (14 marks)
- a. Explain the following approaches to the study of migration:
- i. Systems approach and (6 marks)
  - ii. Behavioural explanation (5 marks)
- (25 marks)**

**QUESTION 3**

- a. Using examples discuss direct and indirect policies which may alter population growth. (20 marks)
- b. Using examples distinguish between pro-natalist and anti-natalist policies. (5 marks)
- (25 marks)**

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION 4**

Discuss the six principal themes in cultural geography as identified by Norton (2006). (25 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

- a. Using examples explain the concept of *cultural preadaptation*. (10 marks)
- b. Identify and discuss any five *preadaptive traits* as identified by Newton (1974). (15 marks)
- (25 marks)**

**QUESTION 6**

'Ecology is a unifying approach that has not been widely adopted' (Norton 2006). Using an appropriate diagram discuss the validity of the statement. (25 marks)