

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND
PLANNING
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2011
B.A., B.Ed., B.Sc., BASS, JMC 3, IDE.**

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

COURSE NUMBER: GEP 121

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: THIS PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO SECTIONS

SECTION A: SHORT ANSWERS / ESSAYS

- 1. ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**
- 2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 30 MARKS**

SECTION B: TECHNIQUES AND SKILLS

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (COMPULSORY)**
- 2. THIS SECTION CARRIES 40 MARKS**

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: None

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED
BY THE INVIGILATOR**

GEP 121: INTRODUCTION TO THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT - JULY 2011
SECTION A: SHORT ANSWERS / ESSAYS (60 MARKS)
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

QUESTION 1

Discuss how diseases pose as a human hazard in a changing environment. (30 marks)

QUESTION 2

Using examples and diagrams describe the two main types of diffusion. (30 marks)

QUESTION 3

Discuss the causes and consequences of high mortality rate in Swaziland. (30 marks)

QUESTION 4

Explain the Malthusian hypothesis and Demographic transition model and their relevance to the population situation in Swaziland. (30 marks)

SECTION B: TECHNIQUES AND SKILLS (40 MARKS)
COMPULSORY

QUESTION 1

Using the data presented on table 1, on age – sex distribution of U.S. population in 1980 do the following:

- a) Calculate the percentages for males. (10 marks)
- b) Calculate the sex – ratio for each age group. (9 marks)
- c) Calculate the population for:
 - i. ages under 15 years
 - ii. ages 15 – 64 years
 - iii. age 65 and above (3 marks)
- d) Calculate the age - dependency ratio. (2 marks)

(Note: answers to (a), (b), (c), and (d) above should be filled on the table 1, which should be handed in with your answer sheet).

- e) Construct an appropriate diagram to represent the proportion of population: under 15 years; 15 – 64 years and 65 years and above. (8 marks)

QUESTION 2

Outline the procedure for constructing a Lorenz curve using any appropriate example of your choice. Do not draw the Lorenz curve. (8 marks)
(40 marks)

Table 1: AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF U.S. POPULATION, 1980

Age	In Thousands			Percentages		
	(1) Both sexes	(2) Male	(3) Female	(4) Male	(5) Female	(6) Sex Ratio
All ages	227,020	110,507	116,513		99.9	
Under 5	16,344	8,360	7,984		6.9	
5 - 9	16,697	8,538	8,159		7.0	
10 - 14	18,241	9,315	8,926		7.7	
15 - 19	21,220	10,805	10,415		8.9	
20 - 24	21,253	10,849	10,674		9.2	
25 - 29	19,626	9,801	9,825		8.4	
30 - 34	17,626	8,741	8,886		7.6	
35 - 39	14,008	6,904	7,104		6.1	
40 - 44	11,687	5,726	5,961		5.1	
45 - 49	11,094	5,393	5,701		4.9	
50 - 54	11,710	5,622	6,089		5.2	
55 - 59	11,614	5,481	6,133		5.5	
60 - 64	10,086	4,669	5,416		4.6	
65 - 69	8,781	3,902	4,879		4.2	
70 - 74	6,797	2,853	3,944		3.4	
75 - 79	4,793	1,847	2,945		2.5	
80 - 84	2,934	1,019	1,915		1.6	
85+	2,240	681	1,558		1.3	

Under 15 =

15 - 64 =

65 and over =

Age-dependency ratio =