

**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO - SRI LANKA**  
**FACULTY OF ARTS**  
**SPECIAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (GEOGRAPHY) - PART I**  
**FIRST SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATION -2019**  
**GYG 2127 - POPULATION GEOGRAPHY**

**Time: Two (02) Hours**

Answer **three (03)** questions only.

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(01)

- i. Name four aspects that are important to be considered in selecting demographic data sources. **(02 marks)**
- ii. Briefly explain the importance of one of the above (1.i) mentioned aspects in selecting demographic data sources. **(04 marks)**
- iii. Examine the importance of vital registration with appropriate examples. **(06 Marks)**
- iv. Discuss what makes census different from other statistical surveys highlighting the importance of those differences. **(08 Marks)**

(02)

- i. What is the required Total Fertility Rate (TFR) and the Net Reproduction Rate (NRR) to achieve replacement fertility? **(02 Marks)**
- ii. Explain the difference between Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR) and Net Reproduction Rate (NRR). **(04 marks)**
- iii. Analyze the trends of TFR of the countries depicted in table no 01 indicating possible reasons for variations among the countries. **(06 Marks)**

Table no 01: Total Fertility Rates of selected countries

Country	1955-60	1992	1995-2000
India	5.92	3.9	3.32
Pakistan	6.28	6.2	5.48
Sri Lanka	5.38	2.5	1.96
Maldives	7	6.2	5.8

- iv. "Determinants of fertility have changed over time" Discuss this statement with suitable examples. **(08 Marks)**

(03)

- i. Define Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). (02 Marks)
- ii. Briefly explain why Infant Mortality Rate is identified as an indicator of the level of health in a country. (04 Marks)
- iii. Analyze the trends of Crude Death Rate (CDR) depicted in table no 02. (06 Marks)

Table no 02: CDR from 1950-2000

Time	World	Developed countries	Developing countries
1950-1955	19.7	10.3	24.1
1970-1975	11.6	9.5	12.4
1995-2000	9	10.2	8.8

- iv. Discuss how population pyramids can be used to identify mortality trends of a country. (08 marks)

(04)

- i. Define "population ageing" (02 Marks)
- ii. Briefly explain the causes of population ageing. (04 Marks)
- iii. Figure 01 indicates the time taken for the percentage of population older than age 60 to double in selected countries. Examine the trends in relation to "developed and "developing countries" highlighting the possible reasons. (06 Marks)

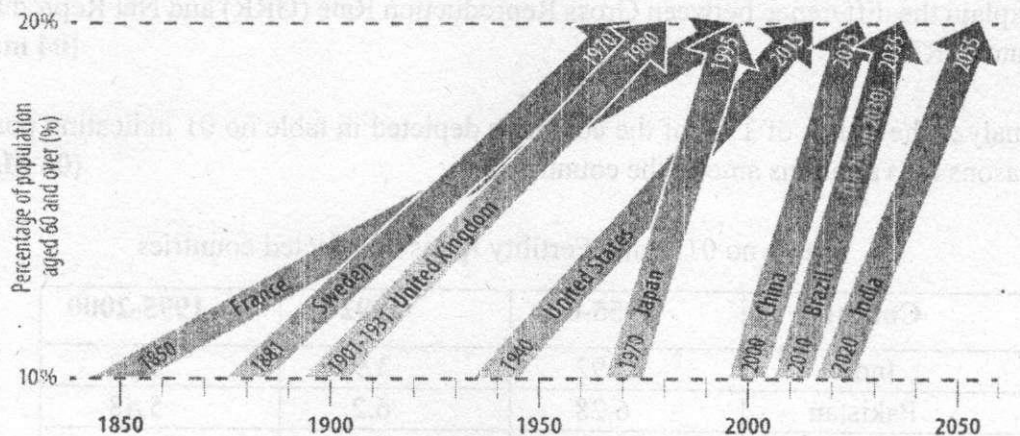


Figure 01: Time taken for percentage of population older than age 60 to double in selected countries

- iv. "Ageing has become a challenge for the development of both Developing and Developed countries" Discuss with appropriate examples. (08 Marks)

(05)

- i. Name the hierarchy of settlements. **(02 Marks)**
- ii. Examine how population is used for identifying settlement hierarchy. **(04 Marks)**
- iii. Explain the urbanization process shown in figure no 2. **(06 Marks)**



Figure 02

- iv. Most urbanized cities in the world in the 19<sup>th</sup> century were located in most of the Developed countries whereas currently cities in the Developing countries are leading the list of highly urbanized cities” Discuss this statement highlighting the reasons for this change. **(08 Marks)**

(06)

- i. Name four cartographic techniques that can be used for mapping population distribution. **(02 Marks)**
  - ii. Select one of the techniques mentioned above (6.i) and briefly describe how it can be used for mapping population distribution. **(04 Marks)**
  - iii. Examine the use of Nearest Neighbor Analysis technique in identifying the settlement distribution patterns. **(06 Marks)**
  - iv. “Locations with favorable conditions are generally more densely populated compared to those in more challenging environments”. Critically evaluate this statement using appropriate examples. **(08 Marks)**
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