

23. POPULATION

This topic entails :-

- (i) Definition of population
- (ii) Explaining the factors influencing population distribution in East Africa
- (iii) Explaining the factors influencing population growth.
- (iv) Prescribing population structure
- (v) Analysis of the consequences of population growth and structure
- (vi) Comparing and contrasting population trends between Kenya and Sweden.
- (vii) Presentation of population data using relevant statistical graphs.

1. The table below shows the population of a county in Western Europe in 1000. use it to answer part a-c

Age group	male	female
0-4	450	455
5-9	447	449
10-14	448	450
15-19	454	458
20-24	480	472
25-29	630	632
30-34	635	639
35-39	642	671
40-44	670	638
45-49	636	568
50-54	562	641
54-59	633	639
60-64	631	634
65-69	451	452
70-74	470	468
75-79	460	459
80+	451	453

- (a) Using a scale of 1cm to 100,000 people, draw a population pyramid from the above data
 - (b) State **five** characteristics of the above population structure as shown by the pyramid
 - (c) Explain **four** problems likely to be experienced due to the population trend in the above country
 - (d) (i) What is mortality rate?
(ii) State **five** measures that have been taken in Kenya to reduce infant mortality in Kenya
- 2.
- a) Name **two** primary sources of population data
 - b) Explain **four** reasons that led to rapid population growth in Kenya in the 1980's
 - c) State **four** reasons for increased infertility in Kenyan women today
 - d) Give measures taken by the government to combat child mortality
- 3.
- (a) Distinguish between **population distribution** and **population density**
 - (b) State any **three** problems associated with high population growth rate in Kenya
- 4
- (a) (i) What is life expectancy?
(ii) Give **three** types of information which can be derived from a population pyramid.
 - (b) (i) Describe **three** ways in which population of Sweden differs from that of Kenya.
(ii) Explain **four** causes of rural-rural migration in Kenya.
 - (c) Explain **three** problems which result from the high population growth rates in the East African countries

5. (a) Define the term secondary fertility
(b) (i) Apart from **HIV/AIDS** give two other causes of mortality in East Africa
(ii) State **two** ways in which the spread of **HIV/AIDS** in Kenya may slow down economic development
c) State **five** problems facing regional trading blocks in Africa
6. a)i) What is dependency ratio?
ii) State **three** causes of a high dependency ratio in a population
b) i) Explain **four** factors that have led to the high population density around Lake Victoria
ii) Explain **three** problems associated with high population growth rate in Kenya
c) Give **three** reasons for the low birth rate in Sweden
7. a) What is population census
b) State **three** reasons why countries conduct population census
8. (a) Differentiate between immigration and emigration
(b) State **three** effects of rapid population increase in Kenya
9. (a) Define the term **population explosion**
(b) State **three** reasons why countries conduct population census.
(c) Give **two** measures the Kenya government has taken to check on high population growth.