



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Faculty of Business & Social Studies

DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL STUDIES, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT &
COUNSELING

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNSELLING

(DCDC A09)

POVERTY, POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT (PPD)

END SEMESTER EXAMS

SERIES: APRIL/MAY 2010

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of **TWO** sections; **A** and **B**.
2. Question **ONE** is Compulsory.
3. Answer any **TWO** questions from Section **B**.
4. Observe examination rules.

SECTION A

(Compulsory)

- Q.1 (a) Indicate any SIX examples of each of the following causes of poverty:
- (i) Environmental (6 marks)
 - (ii) Economic (6 marks)
- (b) Discuss factors which may influence fertility rates of the population. (10 marks)
- (c) Define the term project aid. (2 marks)
- (d) List any SIX characteristics of less developed countries. (6 marks)

SECTION B

(Attempt any **TWO** questions in this section)

- Q.2 (a) “Action at national and local levels will often not be enough for rapid poverty reduction. There are many areas that require international action especially by industrial countries”. Discuss under the following headings:
- (i) Opportunity (4 marks)
 - (ii) Empowerment (4 marks)
 - (iii) Security (4 marks)
- (b) Differentiate between the following:
- (i) A hard loan and a soft loan.
 - (ii) Balance of payment and debt servicing. (4 marks)
- Q.3 Explain the following socio-economic changes in relation to population increase and its ethical implications on:
- (i) Food (4 marks)
 - (ii) Health (4 marks)
 - (iii) Housing (4 marks)
 - (iv) Education (4 marks)

- (v) Employment (4 marks)
- Q.4 (a) “Malnutrition is one of the most common effects of poverty”. Highlight the problems and deficiencies the following may lead to:
- (i) Protein-energy malnutrition. (5 marks)
 - (ii) Severe vitamin and mineral deficiencies. (5 marks)
- (b) Evaluate some of the mechanisms which may be developed by the state to reduce the risks that poor people face. (10 marks)
- Q.5 “Many poor people often experience problems, disadvantaged and endangered by the places and physical conditions where they live and work”. Discuss. (20 marks)