

## Population Change and Public Health Exercise 9A

1. Urban growth refers to
  - A. Increase in the physical size of a urban area
  - B. Increase in the population of the urban area
  - C. Both increase in the physical size and population of an urban area
  - D. None of the above
2. Urbanization refers to
  - A. Increase in urban growth
  - B. Increase in the population of an urban area
  - C. Increase in the physical size of an urban area
  - D. Development of primate cities
3. A metropolitan area is defined by
  - A. Density of settlement of population in an area
  - B. By the size of an area
  - C. By the size and economic integration of the population in an area
  - D. None of the above
4. The urban population in country A increased by 10% and in country B increased by 5%. Which of the following is true statement regarding country A and B
  - A. Country A has a higher level of urban growth than country B
  - B. County A has a higher rate of urbanization than country B
  - C. Country A has a higher level of urban growth and urbanization than country B
  - D. None of the above
5. The fastest rate of urbanization is observed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 20<sup>th</sup> century in
  - A. Africa
  - B. Americas
  - C. Europe
  - D. Latin America
6. Which of the following is true of urbanization in Sub-Saharan Africa
  - A. Has one of the highest percent urban population in the world
  - B. Has the lowest urbanization rates in the world
  - C. Has the highest urbanization rates in the world
  - D. Has the highest percent urban population and highest urbanization rates in the world
7. In the context of sub-Saharan Africa
  - A. The urban growth is mainly due to rural-urban migration
  - B. The urban growth is mainly due to natural increase among urban population

- C. Both rural to urban migration and natural increase among urban population equally contribute to urban growth
  - D. None of the above
8. Which of the following statements is true of population redistribution issues in SSA context
- A. International migration is almost non-significant in SSA
  - B. Urban growth is the major population redistribution concern
  - C. Rural over population is not a concern in SSA
  - D. Both high rates of urban growth and rural over population are the issues of concern in SSA
9. What is likely to be true of world population growth in 2000-2025
- A. Most of the growth will be in the rural areas of the developing countries.
  - B. Most of the growth will take place in the urban areas of developing countries
  - C. Population growth in both the urban and rural areas of the developing countries will contribute equally to the world population growth rate.
  - D. Most of the growth will take place in the urban areas of the developed countries.
10. What is true of urbanization in the less developing countries?
- A. Urbanization in less developing countries is taking place at the same level of economic development as took place in developed countries
  - B. Urbanization in the less developing countries is taking place at the same level of fertility and mortality as took place in developed countries
  - C. Urbanization in less developing countries involves substantially higher absolute number of people than that involved in developed countries
  - D. None of the above

## Population Change and Public Health Exercise 9B

1. Which of the following is generally not true of demographics of urban population?
  - A. Fertility is invariably lower in urban populations than in rural populations
  - B. Urban areas have relatively higher proportion of population in the economically active ages
  - C. Urban areas have relatively lower proportion of elderly population
  - D. Urban areas have relatively higher proportion of under 5 population.
  
2. The existing evidence suggests that urban areas are generally characterized by
  - A. Higher overall level of mortality than in rural areas
  - B. Lower overall level of mortality than in rural areas
  - C. Almost equal levels of mortality as in rural areas
  - D. None of the above
  
3. Which of the following statements does not correctly describe the health situation in urban areas?
  - A. Urban populations have overall lower levels of mortality than that of rural populations
  - B. Inequalities in the health status is almost non-existent in urban populations
  - C. Urban areas are serving as prime locations for newly emerging diseases e.g. HIV/AIDS
  - D. The existing evidence suggests that urban health advantage is narrowing over time.
  
4. Policies to influence urban growth in developing countries have to influence
  - A. Mainly the net migration from rural areas into the urban areas
  - B. Mainly the natural growth of populations in the rural areas
  - C. Mainly the natural growth of population in the urban areas
  - D. Both the net migration into the urban areas and natural growth of population in urban areas
  
5. The environmental hazards such as floods/ earthquakes faced by the urban areas
  - A. Are similar to that of rural areas
  - B. Are much higher due to the much higher number of people involved and due to the location of the cities in river beds, etc.
  - C. Are lower than that of rural areas
  - D. None of the above