Unit II Population/Migration Test

1. About    ?    of the world's population lives in East Asia.

 a. one-half

 b. one-third

 c. one-fifth

 d. one-fourth

2. One of the greatest concentrations of population, according to your text, is:

a. in Argentina

b. on the Ganges River plain in northern India

c. in Bangladesh

d. on the Nile River

3. Which country has the most mobile population.

a.   England

b.   United States

c.   France

d.   Ireland

4.  Which group of people suffered the worst as refugees after the Gulf War in 1991?

a.   Iranians

b.   Kurdish

c.   Palestinians

d.   Kuwait people

5.  What former European country has had the largest number of refugees since World War II?

a.   Bulgaria

b.   Czechoslovakia

c.   Albania

d.   Yugoslavia

6. The growth rate needed to sustain a population is
a. 1.0
b. 1.5
c. 2.1
d. 3.0

7. An example of a country with a population pyramid that has a large base is

a. Japan

b. Germany

c. Nigeria

d. USA

8. The demographic transition model suggests that as countries industrialize

a. in-migration increases over time

b. migration increases from rural to urban areas

c. birth and death rates decrease over time

d. life expectancy decreases over time

9. The first stage of the demographic transition model indicates that

a. total population is low and constant with high birth rates and low death rates

b. total population is low and constant with low birth rates and high death rates

c. total population is increasing with high birth rates and low death rates

d. total population is low and constant with high birth rates and high death rates

10. Which of the following is not a contributing factor to the low birth rates in stage four of the demographic transition model?

a. less dependence on child labor

b. reliance on subsistence agriculture

c. the education of women

d. availability of health care

11. Which of the following is not a result of overpopulation?

a. squatter settlements in Rio de Janeiro

b. low unemployment in Tokyo

c. deforestation in Madagascar

d. overcrowding in Mumbai

12. Which of the following regions has the highest rate of natural increase?

a. Sub-Saharan Africa

b. North America

c. Australia

d. Europe

13. Arithmetic population density can be calculated by

a. total land area multiplied by total population

b. total land area minus total population

c. total population minus total population

d. total population divided by total land area

14. Commercial/Corporate/Robotic farming led to what 20th century population change in North America?

a. urban decentralization

b. the growth of the Sunbelt

c. counterurbanization

d. Rural to urban migration

15. The population of developed nations can be described as having

a. lower natural increase than undeveloped countries

b. higher fertility rates than undeveloped countries

c. higher crude death rates than undeveloped countries

d. lower life expectancy rates than undeveloped countries

16. Between 1990 and 1999, population increased in the USA due primarily to which factor?

a. increased immigration

b. decreased emigration

c. increased birth rate

d. decreased death rate

17. For an emigrant, war in his/her homeland is an example of

a. push factor

b. pull factor

c. draw factor

d. force factor

18. Baby booms (not necessarily the generation) are generally associated with

a. periods of economic hardship

b. increased education of women

c. periods of economic prosperity

d. increased number of women in the workforce

19. A high dependency ration suggests that a large percentage of the population is

a. between 14 and 64 years old

b. 65 years or older

c. under 14 years old

d. under 14 years old and over 65 years old

20. Which of the following countries has the lowest life expectancy at birth?

a. Zimbabwe

b. Japan

c. Chile

d. Switzerland

21. Generation X, which is a group of individuals all born within a defined time interval, is an example of a(n)

a. unit

b. cohort

c. class

d. brigade

22. A population continuing to grow following the fertility decline due to the large percentage of young people is known as

a. demographic thrust

b. demographic push

c. demographic surge

d. demographic momentum

23. A nomadic tribe that migrates seasonally to follow the availability of plants and game is an example of

a. chain migration

b. recurrent movement

c. periodic movement

d. cyclic movement

24. The gravity model predicts

a. the number of people a city can support with available resources

b. the rate at which intercontinental migration occurs

c. the movement of people, goods, and ideas between two locations based on size and distance

d. periods of population explosion in a certain geographic region

25. A husband migrates from Mexico to the USA and earns money to allow for his family to follow him to the USA. This is an example of

a. step migration

b. chain migration

c. distance decay

d. internal migration

26. Which of the following is true regarding fertility differentials in the USA in 2000?

a. metropolitan areas experience higher rates of fertility than rural areas

b. fertility rates are highest among low income groups

c. women with college degrees have higher fertility rates than high school educated women

d. women aged 16-20 have the highest fertility rates of any age group

27. A J-curve on a population graph indicates

a. exponential population growth

b. cyclical population growth

c. linear population growth

d. logarithmic population growth

28. In 1997, Pakistan and the United Kingdom experienced the two-way nature of migration. Which of the following is true regarding that migration pattern?

a. the migration in both ways was equal

b. more people migrated from Pakistan to the UK

c. More people migrated from the UK to Pakistan

d. The migration to the UK was a countermigration

29. All of the following are examples of forced migration except

a. the Trail of Tears

b. the Atlantic Slave Trade

c. the California gold rush

d. the Irish Potato Famine

30. A refugee is defined a person

a. who willingly left his or her homeland for better opportunities in another country

b. who illegally resides in a country other than his/her homeland

c. who works outside of his/her country

d. who was forced to leave his/her homeland due to a well-founded fear of being persecuted

31. In a developed country, all of the falling are likely to lower the rate of natural increase (RNI) of the population except

a. women gaining political and economic rights

b. very high divorce rates

c. a proliferation of single-parent, single-child families

d. a high rate of immigration

32. In which of the following areas of the world would a place in stage one of the demographic transition model most likely be found?

a. Northern Europe

b. North America

c. South America

d. Western and Southern Africa

33. Chronic diseases are more common today than in the past in developed countries due to

a. better health care

b. longer life expectancies

c. decreased malnutrition

d. population decline

34. A significant imbalance in the ratio of males to females in age cohorts under 30 in China, a result of the One-Child Policy, could be cited as evidence of all of the following except

a. gender discrimination

b. female infanticide

c. gender longevity gap

d. maladaptive behavior

35. What is another name for pronatalist population policy?

a. expansive

b. restrictive

c. eugenic

d. protorestrictive

36. By 2050, which country is projected to have the highest population in the world?

a. China

b. Japan

c. India

d. USA

37. Which country is in the region with the highest concentration of people?

a. Brazil

b. Nigeria

c. Pakistan

d. South Korea

38. Which of the following trends matches the urban migration pattern of the 1880s noted by Ernst Ravenstein?

a. the majority of migrants move long distances

b. most migrants are young children following their parents

c. migrants who move long distances tend to move to large city destinations

d. rural dwellers tent to be less migratory than urban dwellers

39. In which stage of the demographic transition model does a medical revolution take place?

a. stage 1

b. stage 2

c. stage 3

d. stage 4

40. What reason best explains why the rate of natural increase is greater in less developed countries than in more developed countries?

a. in less developed countries, people have fewer children due to having an industrial society

b. in more developed countries, people have more children due to having an agricultural society

c. in less developed countries, people have more children due to having an agricultural society

d. in more developed countries, people have fewer children because children are economic assets

41. The Dust Bowl in the Great Plains is the best example of which push/pull factor?

a. political pull factor

b. economic push factor

c. environmental pull factor

d. environmental push factor

42. What is the seasonal migration of livestock to pasture lands where food is more plentiful called?

a. transhumance

b. natality

c. sustainability

d. step migration

43. The country “Populationville” has a CBR of 25 and a CDR of 13, while the country “Demograville” has a CBR of 40 and a CDR of 25. Which country will experience the fastest natural increase rate?

a. neither of them will, because Populationville has a natural increase rate above 2

b. Populationville will because its CDR is lower

c. Demograville will because its CBR is higher

d. Demograville will because its difference in the two rates is greatest

44. A person trying to move from Miami to San Diego but decides to stop and stay in Dallas. This is an example of what?

a. intervening obstacle

b. intervening opportunity

c. voluntary migration

d. distance decay

45. The S-curve is best used to illustrate which geographic principle?

a. the tendency for cities to be associated with each other based on their population sizes

b. the exponential growth of human populations over time

c. the openness and stability of countries over time

d. the model that describes the decline of population growth as countries industrialize

46. Which statement would best fit the Gravity Model in relation to migration?

a. New York and Los Angeles are closely linked based on their distance

b. New York and Los Angeles are not linked at all because of their distance

c. New York and Los Angeles are linked due to their populations

d. New York and Los Angeles are not linked due to their populations

47. Which of the following countries is most likely to be showing the lowest natural increase rate

a. Afghanistan

b. USA

c. Japan

d. Chile

48. Many recent college graduates and young professionals move to large, vibrant cites – such as New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles – with nightlife, cultural amenities, and job opportunities. These attractions are examples of

a. mobility opportunities

b. suburban amenities

c. pull factors

d. push factors

49. When Baby Boomers have reached retirement age, what will the population pyramid for the USA look like?

a. an hourglass, wide at the both top and bottom but narrow in the middle

b. relatively rectangular, with a slight bulge near the top

c. Carrot shaped, a narrow bottom and wide topped

d. None of the above

50. Country X’s demographic transition is depicted in the following table:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| YEAR | CBR | CDR |
| 1975 | 45 | 12 |
| 1980 | 46 | 13 |
| 1985 | 40 | 12 |
| 1990 | 35 | 11 |

Based on this information, which stage of the demographic transition model best fits Country X in 1990?

1. Stage 1
2. Stage 2
3. Stage 3
4. Stage 4