Skills Worksheet

Study Guide – Ch 9

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

_____ 1. highest birth rates

_____ 2. the distribution of ages in a specific population at a certain time

_____ 3. percentage of members of a group that are likely to survive to a given age

_____ 4. movement of individuals out of a population

_____ 5. the study of populations

_____ 6. movement of people into cities from rural areas

_____ 7. the basic facilities and services that support a community

_____ 8. land that can be used to grow crops

_____ 9. a model that describes how changes in a population may occur

_____ 10. average number of children a woman gives birth to in her lifetime

a. demography
b. age structure
c. emigration
d. infrastructure
e. arable land
f. least-developed countries
g. survivorship
h. demographic transition
i. urbanization
j. total fertility rate

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the word or statement that best answers the question or completes the sentence.

_____ 11. The human population doubled from 2 billion to 4 billion people in
a. about 130 years.
b. about 44 years.
c. about 95 years.
d. about 175 years.

_____ 12. Some under-developed countries have tried to control population growth by
a. increasing fertility rate.
b. decreasing fertility rate.
c. increasing emigration.
d. decreasing emigration.

_____ 13 Suburban sprawl, over-crowded schools, polluted rivers, and inadequate housing are symptoms of
a. stable population size.
b. overwhelming population growth.
c. declining population size.
d. slow population growth.

_____ 14. Access to adequate food, clean water, and safe sewage disposal have resulted in a decline in

    a. life expectancy.

    b. the birth rate.

    c. the death rate.

    d. infant health.

_____ 15. According to the theory of demographic transition, populations in Stage 1 tend to

    a.increase.

    b. decrease.

    c. remain the same.

    d. be large.

_____ 16. Suburban sprawl results in

    a. traffic jams.

    b. inadequate infrastructure.

    c. reduction of land for farms, ranches, and wildlife habitat.

    d. All of the above

_____ 17. A population's age structure is represented by a

    a. population pyramid.

    b. survivorship curve.

    c. total fertility rate.

    d. migration rate.

_____ 18. What is the main source of energy in the poorest countries?

    a.coal

    b. solar collectors

    c. wood

    d. nuclear reactors

_____ 19. The graph of human population growth since 1200 BCE looks like

    a. a J-curve.

    b. an S-curve.

    c. a horizontal line.

    d. a straight 45° line.

_____ 20. Infant mortality rates are least effected by

    a. average income.

    b. parents' access to education.

    c. clean water.

    d. adequate food.

_____ 21. Life expectancy in sub-Saharan Africa has declined due to the epidemic of

    a. tuberculosis.

    b. AIDS.

    c. influenza.

    d. bubonic plague.

_____ 22. A population will shrink if deaths + emigrants exceeds

    a. deaths + births.

    b. immigration − emigration.

    c. births + immigrants.

    d. the carrying capacity of a nation.

_____ 23. Which of the following is not part of a community's infrastructure?

    a.public water supply

    b. power plants

    c. sewer lines

    d. arable land

_____ 24. The movement of individuals between areas is called

    a. migration.

    b. life expectancy.

    c. survivorship.

    d. urbanization.

CHAPTER 9 Review

Reviewing Key Terms

Use each of the following terms in a separate sentence.

1. *demography*
2. *demographic transition*
3. *infrastructure*
4. *least developed countries*

For each pair of terms, explain how the meanings of the terms differ.

5. *age structure* and *survivorship*
6. *infant mortality* and *life expectancy*
7. *death rate* and *fertility rate*
8. *urbanization* and *migration*
9. ~~Concept Map~~ Use the following terms to create a concept map: *rapid human population growth, demographic transition, survivorship, fertility rate, fuelwood, water,* and *land.*

Reviewing Main Ideas

10. Age structure data include all of the following *except*
    a. the number of members of a population who are between 5 and 11 years old.
    b. the ratio of males to females in a population.
    c. the amount of population change due to immigration or emigration.
    d. the ratio of older people to younger people in a population.

11. Human population growth accelerated in recent centuries mostly because of
    a. the bubonic plague.
    b. better hygiene and food.
    c. the discovery of electricity.
    d. improved efficiency of fuel use.

12. Which countries have Type I survivorship?
    a. the most developed countries
    b. the least developed countries
    c. countries in the second stage of the demographic transition
    d. countries in the first stage of the demographic transition

13. The demographic transition is a(n)
    a. untested hypothesis.
    b. natural law.
    c. model based on observed patterns.
    d. international law.

14. A country in the second stage of the demographic transition may have all of the following *except*
    a. increasing agricultural production.
    b. improving healthcare and education.
    c. decreasing population size.
    d. decreasing death rates.

15. Which of the following resources is likely to be impacted the most by a rapidly growing population?
    a. clothing
    b. food
    c. housing
    d. water

16. Which of the following diseases is often spread through unsafe public water sources?
    a. dysentery
    b. flu
    c. chickenpox
    d. AIDS

17. Which of the following uses of wood is the most important for basic human needs?
    a. heating the home
    b. boiling water
    c. making tools
    d. building shelter

18. In this century, the world population is likely to
    a. remain the same.
    b. continue to grow exponentially.
    c. decline rapidly because fertility rates are already below replacement level.
    d. stabilize after fertility rates fall below replacement level.