Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Concept Review

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, overcrowded 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.

| Concept Review *continued*

_____**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.