

Answers to multiple-choice questions

The correct answer to each question is shown in **bold font**.

Section 1: Populations in transition

- 1 In 1999 the world's population reached:
 - A 2 billion
 - B 4 billion
 - C **6 billion**
 - D 8 billion

- 2 Natural increase is:
 - A **the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths**
 - B the sum of the number of births and the number of deaths
 - C the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants
 - D the sum of the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants

- 3 The largest population that the resources of a given environment can support is known as the:
 - A population structure
 - B **carrying capacity**
 - C optimum population
 - D minimum population

- 4 Replacement level fertility is usually considered to be a total fertility rate of:
 - A 1.52 children
 - B **2.12 children**
 - C 2.52 children
 - D 3.12 children

- 5** In a standard population pyramid the age range of each bar is:
- A 5 years**
 - B 10 years
 - C 15 years
 - D 20 years
- 6** The relationship between the economically active population and the non-working population is known as the:
- A employment ratio
 - B economic ratio
 - C dependency ratio**
 - D critical ratio
- 7** Elderly dependents are generally considered to be people who are:
- A 50 and over
 - B 55 and over
 - C 60 and over
 - D 65 and over**
- 8** The UK is in which stage of demographic transition?
- A stage 2
 - B stage 3
 - C stage 4**
 - D stage 5



- 9 Brazil is in which stage of demographic transition?
- A stage 2
 - B stage 3**
 - C stage 4
 - D stage 5
- 10 Stage 5 of the model of demographic transition shows:
- A natural decrease**
 - B natural increase
 - C population equilibrium
 - D the maximum population
- 11 A rise in the median age of a population is known as:
- A demographic transition
 - B demographic ageing**
 - C demographic instability
 - D demographic momentum
- 12 Which of the following countries has the most rapidly ageing population in the history of the world?
- A Japan**
 - B Germany
 - C Italy
 - D Spain
- 13 The child mortality rate concerns children who die before their:
- A first birthday
 - B second birthday
 - C fifth birthday**
 - D tenth birthday

- 14** The death of a woman during or shortly after pregnancy is referred to as:
- A female mortality
 - B birth mortality
 - C infant mortality
 - D maternal mortality**
- 15** The world region with the lowest average life expectancy is:
- A Asia
 - B Africa**
 - C South America
 - D Europe
- 16** Pro-natalist policies encourage:
- A large families**
 - B small families
 - C family planning
 - D family ties
- 17** What proportion of the land area of China is infertile desert or mountain?
- A 15%
 - B 25%**
 - C 35%
 - D 45%
- 18** By 2005 China's birth rate had fallen to:
- A 10.6/1000
 - B 13.6/1000**
 - C 16.6/1000
 - D 19.6/1000



- 19** In which year was the 'One Child' policy introduced in China?
- A 1959
 - B 1969
 - C 1979**
 - D 1989
- 20** The sex ratio (boys/girls) in China in 2009 was:
- A 89/100
 - B 99/100
 - C 109/100
 - D 119/100**
- 21** The population of China is approximately:
- A 1.1 billion
 - B 1.3 billion**
 - C 1.5 billion
 - D 1.7 billion
- 22** The United Nations defines migration as a change of residence lasting more than:
- A one month
 - B six months
 - C one year**
 - D two years
- 23** The difference between immigration and emigration is termed:
- A migration difference
 - B net migration**
 - C gross migration
 - D total migration



- 24** A significant movement of people between a common origin and destination is a:
- A migration flow
 - B migration channel
 - C migration movement
 - D migration stream**
- 25** Which type of migration is said to occur when people have little or no choice but to move?
- A mass migration
 - B free migration
 - C nomadic migration
 - D forced migration**
- 26** The major barrier to international migration today is:
- A physical danger
 - B cost
 - C immigration controls**
 - D time
- 27** In E.S. Lee's model the stage between origin and destination is:
- A intervening obstacles**
 - B intermediate obstacles
 - C interminable obstacles
 - D intermittent obstacles
- 28** Money sent back to their families by migrants is called:
- A gifts
 - B returns
 - C remittances**
 - D postal orders



- 29** Depopulation is:
- A a reduction in natural increase
 - B a decline in immigration
 - C rural–urban migration
 - D the absolute decline in the population of an area**
- 30** How many people around the world currently live outside the country of their birth?
- A 1 in 15
 - B 1 in 25
 - C 1 in 35**
 - D 1 in 45
- 31** Forced migrations across international borders create:
- A international migrants
 - B internal displacement
 - C asylum seekers
 - D refugees**
- 32** Forced migration within the borders of one country creates:
- A refugees
 - B asylum seekers
 - C internal displacement**
 - D international migrants



- 33** The total number of people displaced from their homes around the world in 2009 has been estimated at:
- A 12 million
 - B 22 million
 - C 32 million
 - D 42 million**
- 34** The rules for how people should act in a given group or society are called:
- A social norms**
 - B societal attitudes
 - C social benchmarks
 - D cultural traits
- 35** The female unemployment rate as a percentage of the male unemployment rate is the:
- A sex unemployment ratio
 - B unemployment gender ratio**
 - C female unemployment ratio
 - D underemployment ratio