

1. Where in the world do people live and why? 38-45

1. What is the Total Fertility Level that is needed for a replacement rate?

Answer:

2. What European country is at or above replacement level?

Answer:

3. How do countries with aging populations attempt to stimulate economic growth and lessen the effect of rising medical and retirement costs?

Answer:

4. Give one example of how a country, from your text, with an aging population offset economic problems?

Answer:

5. What is the current trend for total fertility rates worldwide?

Answer:

2. Why do populations rise or fall in a particular place? 45-60

6. What is the formula for determining the arithmetic density population of a country?

Answer:

7. What is the major problem with using arithmetic population density to investigate the population patterns in a country?

Answer:

8. What percent of the total area of Egypt is occupied by 98% of the population?

Answer:

9. What is the term used to describe the number of people per unit area of agriculturally productive land?

Answer:

10. How much greater is Switzerland's physiologic density compared to its arithmetic density?

Answer:

11. The world's three largest populations are concentrated on what landmass?

Answer:

12. What physical geographic areas in China have population clusters that are ribbon-like extensions of dense population penetrating the interior?

Answer:

13. What percent of the world's population is concentrated in China?

Answer:

14. What physical geographic area in India has the greatest concentration of population?

Answer:

15. What is the rural population density over large parts of Bangladesh?

Answer:

16. Does terrain and environment play a greater or lesser role in across the population clusters of Europe that extend from the British Isles into Russian and Asia? Why?

Answer:

17. What is the European population gr directly related to?

Answer:

18. Compared to Asia, is the percentage of the population living in urban places in Germany and the United Kingdom greater or smaller?

Answer:

19. In comparison, what is the size of Eurasian population clusters to the next-ranking smaller population clusters that are located in the east-central US and southeastern Canada?

Answer:

20. What is the major focus of North America's population?

Answer:

21. Describe the location of the largest concentration of Brazil's population?

Answer:

22. What two physical geographic barriers create the boundaries of the South Asian population cluster?

Answer:

Answer:

23. Finish this sentence: Asian population extensions reflect fertile river valley, while the European extension reflects _____.

Answer:

24. Why did various organizations protest the methods used in the 2000 US census?

Answer:

3. Why does population composition matter? 60-61

25. Finish this sentence and add your explanation to this issue: In 1789, a British economist named Thomas Malthus published an essay in which he claimed that while population increased at what he called a geometric rate, the means of subsistence grew only at ...

Answer:

26. Food production, contrary to the predictions of Malthus, has grown exponentially because of a number of factors. Name three of them.

Answer:

Answer:

Answer:

27. What two elements are needed to add to the population growth of a particular country?

Answer:

Answer:

28. At the present rate of births and deaths in the world, how many inhabitants are added each year?

Answer:

29. How much did the Earth's population increase between 1650 and 1930?

Describe the changes in population between 1820 and 1930?

Answer:

30. Most of the countries with low population growth rates are also among the wealthiest. What country does your textbook cite as an exception to this rule?

Answer:

31. In the 1970s, what method did the government of India use to reduce the population growth rates in certain areas of the country?

Answer:

32. What is the percent of the annual natural rates of population increase in both Mali and Uganda?

Answer:

33. What statistic is used to record the number of deaths per thousand people in a given year?

Answer:

34. What demographic trend did Great Britain experience from the late 1800s through World War II?

Answer:

35. What stage of the demographic transition has the characteristics of low population growth resulting from a high crude birth rate and a very high crude death rate?

Answer:

36. The population of a country, city, or other region is a function of three variables. Name the three (3).

Answer:

Answer:

Answer:

37. What three (3) factors led to the decline in births in Europe?

Answer:

Answer:

Answer:

4. How does the geography of health influence population dynamics? 62-72

38. What does a population pyramid with a wide base and narrow top indicate about a country's population?

Answer:

39. What is the shape of the population pyramid of a country that has reached a stage where the population is mostly stable?

Answer:

40. What is the underlying cause of the high infant mortality rate in sub-Saharan Africa?

Answer:

5. How do governments affect population change? 72-76

41. What is the term for population policies of a country that favor the promotion of birth control among certain groups (ethnic, religious, or socio-economic) within the population?

Answer:

42. How are vectored infectious diseases spread? What is the term explain this process?

Answer:

43. According to the United Nations, in 2007, what percent of the world cases of HIV were found in sub-Saharan Africa?

Answer:

44. What disease contributes most to the low-life expectancy in Africa?

Answer: