**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Due Date Friday 9/8/17**

**AP Human Geography**

**Population and Migration Guided Study Questions**

**Section A – Chapter 3**

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| 1. Why is it important to analyze population distribution at different scales? (i.e. local to global) |
| 2. Explain how the following physical factors influence the distribution of population.a. climateb.land formsc. water bodies |
| 3. Explain how the following human factors influence the distribution of population.a. cultureb. economic conditionsc. historicald. political |
| 4. What is Density?1. Define Arithmetic Density and provide an example

Draw examples of even, cluster, and linear distribution 1. Define Physiological Density and provide an example
2. Define Agricultural Density and provide an example
 |
| 5. How does population distribution and density influence political processes such as school districts, zoning, etc.? |
| 6. How does population distribution and density influence economic processes such as minimum wage, cost of housing, groceries, etc.? |
| 7. How does population distribution and density influence social processes such as school location, church location, shopping areas, location of trash dumps, etc.? |
| 8. Explain how population distribution and density influences voting districts and redistricting plans, provision of medical services, emergency response services?  |
| 9. How does population distribution and density impact the environment and natural resources?  |
| 10. What is carrying capacity? How is this concept related to population distribution and density?  |
| 11. What is infrastructure? |
| 12. How does population distribution and density affect the need for infrastructure? |
| 13. How does population distribution and density affect the need for urban services such as sanitation and safety? |
| 14. How are age, sex, and ethnicity mapped and graphed at various scales?  |
| 15. What does mapping these elements tell geographers about population composition? |
| 16. What are population pyramids? |
| 17. Draw the population pyramid on page 45 and explain what it represents. |
| 18. How are population pyramids used to predict aspects of population growth and decline? Include the impact of war, baby booms and baby busts. |
| 19. Why is the dependency ratio important? |

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**Section B – Chapter 4**

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| 20. What factors have impacted population growth and decline throughout history? |
| 21. Explain how the following factors determine population growth and decline.a. fertilityb. mortalityc. migration |
| 22. How do cultural factors influence the following?a. fertilityb. mortalityc. migration? |
| 23. How do political factors influence the following?a. fertilityb. mortalityc. migration? |
| 24. How do economic factors influence the following?a. fertilityb. mortalityc. migration? |
| 25. Explain how the concept of *natural increase* is used to explain population growth and decline. |
| 26. Explain how the concept of *doubling time* is used to explain population growth and decline. |
| 27. How do governments impact population growth? |
| 28. Define a. pro-natalist – give an exampleb. anti-natalist – give an example |
| 29. Complete the **demographic transition model** analysis sheet (Model 1) |
| 30. Explain how the demographic transition model is used to explain population change over time and space. |
| 31. Complete the **epidemiologic transition model** analysis sheet. (Model2) |
| 32. Explain how the epidemiologic transition model is used to explain population change over time and space. |
| 33. Explain the**Malthusian Theory.** How is it used to analyze population change and its consequences? |
| 34. How have the Neo-Malthusians adapted the original ideas? |
| 35. Google the population theory of Ester Boserup. How does it differ to that of Malthus? |
| 36. Analyze and explain how each of the following change fertility rates.a. changing social valuesb. access to educationc. employmentd. health caree. contraception |
| 37. How have changing social roles for women influenced the following?a. fertilityb. mortalityc. migration |
| 38. How have changing economic roles for women influenced the following?a. fertilityb. mortalityc. migration |
| 39. How have changing political roles for women influenced the following?a. fertilityb. mortalityc. migration |
| 40. How does an aging population change birth and death rates? |
| 41. How does an aging population influence life expectancy? |
| 42. How does an aging population influence social (retirement) expectations? |
| 43. How does an aging population influence economic (dependency ration) expectations?  |
| 44. How does an aging population influence political (voting patterns) expectations? |

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**Section C – Chapter 5**

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| 45. Define push and pull factors. |
| 46. Identify push and pull factors for each of the following categories.a. culturalb. demographicc. economicd. environmentale. political |
| 47. Explain how push and pull factors contribute to migration. |
| 48. Why are push factors often viewed as negative? |
| 49. Why are pull factors often viewed as positive? |
| 50. Explain forced migration. Give two historical examples and two contemporary examples. |
| 51. Explain voluntary migration. Give two historical examples and two contemporary examples. |
| 52. Define the following terms.a. refugeeb. internally displaced personc. asylum seeker |
| 53. Explain the following terms in relation to voluntary migrations.a. transnationalb. internalc. chaind. stepe. rural to urban |
| 54. Explain how patterns of migration can be affected by distance and physical features. |
| 55. Why do governments create policies to encourage or restrict migration? |
| 56. Give theconsequences of migrations for each of the following.a. culturalb. economicc. environmentald. politicale. social |
| 57. Complete a sheet for Lee’s Model of Migration. (Model 3) |
| 58. Discuss how Lee’s Model of Migration is used to explain and analyze push and pull factors that influenced migration. |
| 59. Complete a sheet for Ravenstein’s Laws of Migration. (Model 4) |
| 60. Discuss how Ravenstein’s Laws of Migration are used to explain and analyze the push and pull factors that influenced migration. |
| 61. Complete a sheet for Zelinsky’s Model of Migration Transition. ( Model 5) |
| 62. Discuss how Zelinsky’s Model of Migration Transitionis used to explain and analyze the factors that influenced migration and how migration transition is related to the demographic transition model. |

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| **Model 1:Demographic Transition Model** |
| Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio) |
| Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?) |
| Function: (How or when is the model/theory used?) |
| Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas) |
| Strengths of the model/theory: |
| Weaknesses of the model/theory: |
| Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present) |

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| **Model 2: Epidemiologic Transition Model** |
| Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio) |
| Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?) |
| Function: (How or when is the model/theory used?) |
| Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas) |
| Strengths of the model/theory: |
| Weaknesses of the model/theory: |
| Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present) |

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| **Model 3: Lee’s Model of Migration** |
| Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio) |
| Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?) |
| Function: (How or when is the model/theory used?) |
| Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas) |
| Strengths of the model/theory: |
| Weaknesses of the model/theory: |
| Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present) |

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| **Model 4: Ravenstein’s Laws of Migration** |
| Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio) |
| Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?) |
| Function: (How or when is the model/theory used?) |
| Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas) |
| Strengths of the model/theory: |
| Weaknesses of the model/theory: |
| Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present) |

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| **Model 5: Zelinsky’s Model of Migration Transition** |
| Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio) |
| Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?) |
| Function: (How or when is the model/theory used?) |
| Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas) |
| Strengths of the model/theory: |
| Weaknesses of the model/theory: |
| Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present) |