**Unit 2 Population**

**Vocabulary**

Activity Space

Agricultural density

Agricultural Revolution

Arable

Arithmetic density

Asylum

Awareness space

Brain drain

Carrying capacity

Census

Chain migration

Chronic/degenerative diseases

Cohorts

Concentration

Contraceptives

Counter Migration

Counter urbanization

Critical Distance

Crude birth rate

Crude death rate

Cyclical Movements

Demographic equation

Demographic Transition

Demography

Dependency ratio

Deportation

Diaspora

Distance decay

Doubling Time

Ecology

Ecumene

Emigration

Endemic

Epidemiology

Eugenics

Explosionists

Genetic/Inherited Diseases

Gravity Model of migration

Guest workers

Immigration

Implosionists

Industrial revolution

Infant mortality rate

Infanticide

Infectious diseases

Inter-regional migration

Intervening obstacles

Intervening opportunity

Intra-regional migration

J-curve

Less Developed Countries (LDC

Life expectancy

Medical revolution

More Developed Countries (MDC)

Natural Increase rate

Nomads

Overpopulation

Pandemic

Periodic movement

Physiological density

Population Planning

Pull factor

Push factor

Quotas

Rate of Population Growth

Refugee

Remittances

Repatriation

Sex Ratio

Step migration

Space-time prism

Total fertility rate

Transhumance

Transnationalism

Xenophobia

Zero population growth Replacement level

1. Why is it important to study demography?
2. What is the world's population today?
3. Approximately how many people are being added to the world's population each year?
4. What was the Neolithic Revolution? Why did the Neolithic Revolution lead to a larger human populations and the rise of cities? What services does a city need if it has a surplus of agricultural goods?
5. What was the Industrial Revolution? How did the Industrial Revolution lead to higher populations?
6. How did the Black Death spread in the fourteenth century?
7. Why do death rates usually drop as a country becomes more industrialized?
8. Where are the population clusters in Middle America? Identify the countries too.
9. Where are the population clusters in Europe? Identify the countries too.
10. Where are the population clusters in Africa? Identify the countries too.
11. Where are the population clusters in Asia? Identify the countries too.
12. Identify and provide characteristics of emerging population clusters.
13. What is the difference between arithmetic and physiologic density?
14. Do physiologic densities change over time? Why? How might urbanization affect physiologic density? Do cities grow at the expense of farmland?
15. Identify and explain why areas are sparsely populated. What types of environments support larger or smaller populations? If the population of an area goes up, what might be some of the environmental effects?
16. Why are population densities low in the Amazon? Why is there a population cluster in the Ethiopian highlands? How is the environment related to population density in Africa?
17. Where in the world experiences high and low Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR), and Natural Increase Rate (NIR)
18. Identify the factors affecting death rates.
19. Why is mortality rate not a good indicator of quality of life or health in a country?
20. How does life expectancy vary around the world?
21. What factors make Bangladesh a population cluster?
22. What is the crude birth rate, and what are its highs and lows in the world?
23. As the GDP per capita increases, the crude birth rate generally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
24. What is the global range of the infant mortality rate?
25. Identify the factors affecting fertility rates.
26. What is the replacement level of fertility? Why isn't the replacement level of fertility 2.0? Why is the replacement level higher in developing countries? What might a government do to encourage a higher or lower total fertility rate?
27. Why are fertility rates higher in some places in the world than in others? How do environmental, historical, and political factors affect fertility rates?
28. What is the global range of the crude death rate?
29. How does the rate of natural increase vary around the world? How is the natural increase rate calculated?
30. As the GDP per capita increases, the natural increase rate generally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
31. How do you calculate doubling time?
32. Whose experience was the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) based on and why?
33. Identify and describe the 5 stages of the Demographic Transition Model. What factors might slow or speed up the process? List three countries that are in Stage 2, 3, and 4.
34. Explain why today's less developed societies moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2 of the demographic transition.
35. What is the demographic equation?
36. In what stage of the DTM is the United States and why?
37. Explain Malthus' theory. And how has Malthus' theory been criticized?
38. What is a Neo-Mathusian?
39. What did Ester Boserup argue?
40. What is China's One-Child Policy?
41. When was the "baby boom" in the United States?
42. Identify the components used to measure population change. What are the three basic shapes of population pyramids?
43. Explain how to calculate the age-dependency ratio. Why do population geographers pay attention to age-dependency ratios?
44. What do population pyramids show, and how do they help us understand a country's past and possible future?
45. Where do highly imbalanced sex ratios exist, and why?
46. Compare and Contrast implosionist and explosionist viewpoints on world population growth. What facts can be used to support or refute each?
47. What do population planning groups focus on to reduce fertility rates? Why are population planning programs controversial?
48. Why is the status of women important in lowering birth rates?
49. Describe the epidemiological transition. How does it relate to the Demographic Transition Model?
50. Identify and explain examples of historical and recent Anti-natalist policies (strategies to bring down the Crude Birth Rate (CBR)).
51. Identify and explain examples of historical and recent Pro-natalist policies (strategies to increase the Crude Birth Rate (CBR)).
52. What is the difference between a natural hazard and natural disaster?
53. Describe the relationship between population distribution and distribution of natural hazards.
54. Describe the role of population increase on health of an ecosystem.
55. What percentage of people in the developing world live in cities?
56. What is remittances importance to guest workers?
57. What are the different types of migration?
58. What are some examples of forced or impelled migration?
59. How is China's Three Gorges Dam related to migration?
60. What is the difference between net and gross migration?
61. What is the difference between a migrant and an internally displaced person?
62. Explain refugee warehousing.
63. Explain Ravenstein's laws. Are Ravenstein's laws valid today? What parts are no longer valid? Why?
64. What is meant by distance decay and Zipf's law?
65. Does distance decay still apply in a modern world, with the Internet and advanced technology?
66. Explain step migration.
67. What are some intervening obstacles?
68. What are some of the demographic consequences of migration?
69. What are some of the economic consequences of migration?
70. What are some of the social consequences of migration?
71. Have the push and pull factors changed over time? Explain and provide examples.
72. Explain the waves of immigration to the United States.
73. Identify and explain some cultural push & pulls.
74. Identify and explain some economic push & pulls
75. Identify and explain some environmental push & pull factors
76. Compare and Contrast the factor mobility model and the human capital model.
77. Explain the Gravity model and how it relates to migration.
78. Describe Zelinsky’s migration transition.
79. Trace and explain the history of migration (international, inter-regional, and intraregional) in the United States from the colonial period to modern times. What were the push & pull factors at each time of high migration in U.S. history? What were some barriers to migration throughout U.S. history? Finally, where did immigrants settle during each major period of U.S. immigration?
80. Describe the inter-regional migration in Europe
81. What are the consequences of rural-to-urban migration for a country? Think about what must be accomplished to accommodate rising urban populations.