

Fundamentals of Demography

Demography · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which term describes the average number of children born to a woman over her lifetime?

- A) Crude birth rate
- B) Total fertility rate**
- C) Infant mortality rate
- D) Replacement level

2. The 'Demographic Transition Model' describes the shift from high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates as a result of what?

- A) Economic development**
- B) Political revolution
- C) Mass migration
- D) Natural disasters

3. Which country is currently the most populous nation in the world as of 2024?

- A) United States
- B) China
- C) India**
- D) Indonesia

4. What is the primary indicator used to measure the average lifespan of individuals in a population?

- A) Median age
- B) Life expectancy**
- C) Dependency ratio
- D) Gross reproduction rate

5. What does a 'population pyramid' with a very wide base and a narrow top indicate?

- A) A shrinking population
- B) A stable population
- C) A rapidly growing population**
- D) An aging population

6. What is meant by the term 'net migration'?

- A) The number of people born in a country
- B) The difference between immigrants and emigrants**
- C) The total number of displaced persons
- D) The number of people moving to cities

7. Which phase of the Demographic Transition Model is characterized by a rapid decline in death rates while birth rates remain high?

A) Stage 1

B) Stage 2

C) Stage 3

D) Stage 4

8. In demography, what does the term 'replacement level fertility' refer to?

A) 2.1 children per woman

B) 1.0 child per woman

C) 5.0 children per woman

D) 0.5 children per woman

9. What is the 'dependency ratio' measuring?

A) The ratio of urban to rural dwellers

B) The ratio of working-age population to dependents

C) The ratio of males to females

D) The ratio of immigrants to native-born citizens

10. Which continent currently has the highest rate of natural population growth?

A) Europe

B) North America

C) Africa

D) South America

11. What is the definition of 'crude birth rate'?

A) Total births per year

B) Births per 1,000 people per year

C) Births minus deaths per year

D) Births per female household

12. An 'aging population' occurs when the median age of a society increases. This is primarily caused by what?

A) Increased birth rates

B) Increased life expectancy and lower birth rates

C) Mass emigration of young people

D) Increased infant mortality

13. What is urbanization in a demographic context?

- A) The movement of people from cities to farms
- B) The decline of city populations
- C) The increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas**
- D) The expansion of industrial zones

14. Which country has the highest median age in the world?

- A) Japan**
- B) Nigeria
- C) Brazil
- D) Australia

15. What does a 'stationary' population pyramid shape look like?

- A) A triangle
- B) A column or beehive**
- C) An inverted pyramid
- D) A concave shape

16. The study of population characteristics like age, gender, and income is called what?

- A) Geography
- B) Demographics**
- C) Ethnography
- D) Biology

17. What is the 'carrying capacity' of an environment?

- A) The maximum population size an environment can sustain**
- B) The number of people living in cities
- C) The rate of migration in a region
- D) The average income of the population

18. Which event historically caused the most significant increase in the global population growth rate?

- A) The Black Death
- B) The Industrial Revolution**
- C) The invention of the internet
- D) The discovery of the Americas

19. What does the 'Malthusian Theory' suggest about population growth?

- A) Population grows linearly while food grows exponentially
- B) Population grows exponentially while food grows linearly**
- C) Population and food grow at the same rate
- D) Population growth has no impact on resources

20. What is the 'sex ratio' typically measured as?

- A) Males per 100 females**
- B) Females per male
- C) Total population divided by gender
- D) Number of marriages per year

21. In demography, what defines a 'megacity'?

- A) A city with over 1 million people
- B) A city with over 5 million people
- C) A city with over 10 million people**
- D) A city with over 50 million people

22. Which factor is most responsible for the global decline in infant mortality rates over the last century?

- A) Increased urbanization
- B) Advancements in medical technology and sanitation**
- C) Higher education levels
- D) Changes in government policy

23. What is the primary cause of population decline in many European countries today?

- A) Disease outbreaks
- B) Low fertility rates**
- C) Warfare
- D) Lack of space

24. What is 'natural increase' calculated by?

- A) Births minus deaths**
- B) Immigration minus emigration
- C) Births plus immigration
- D) Total growth minus migration

25. Which demographic indicator measures the average number of people per square kilometer?

A) Population growth rate

B) Population density

C) Urbanization rate

D) Total fertility rate