

Fundamentals of Demography

Demography · Practice Test · 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