

Introduction to Demography

Geography · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. What is the term for the number of live births per 1,000 people in a population per year?

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

2. Which demographic tool is used to show the age and sex distribution of a population?

- A) Line graph
- B) Population pyramid
- C) Scatter plot
- D) Pie chart

3. What does the term 'natural increase' refer to in a population?

- A) Births minus deaths
- B) Immigration minus emigration
- C) Total population growth
- D) Life expectancy

4. Which measure represents the average number of years a person is expected to live?

- A) Median age
- B) Life expectancy
- C) Dependency ratio
- D) Crude death rate

5. What occurs when the number of people leaving a country is greater than the number of people entering?

- A) Net migration gain
- B) Net migration loss
- C) Zero population growth
- D) Urbanization

6. What is the primary method governments use to collect data on population size and characteristics?

- A) Survey
- B) Census
- C) Observation
- D) Experiment

7. Which age group is typically considered the 'economically dependent' population in a demographic profile?

- A) 15 to 64 years
- B) 25 to 50 years
- C) 0-14 and 65+ years
- D) 18 to 60 years

8. What is the demographic transition model designed to show?

- A) Economic growth over time
- B) Changes in birth and death rates over time
- C) Migration patterns between countries
- D) Urban development levels

9. Which factor contributes most significantly to a decrease in the death rate?

- A) Higher taxes
- B) Improved healthcare and sanitation
- C) Increased birth rates
- D) Migration

10. What is the term for the movement of people from rural areas to cities?

- A) Suburbanization
- B) Urbanization
- C) Counter-urbanization
- D) Migration

11. In demography, what does 'population density' measure?

- A) Number of people per square kilometer
- B) Total number of people
- C) Number of houses in a region
- D) Rate of migration

12. Which continent currently has the largest total human population?

- A) Europe
- B) Africa
- C) Asia
- D) North America

13. What is the total fertility rate (TFR) if a population is exactly replacing itself without immigration?

- A) 1.0
- B) 2.1
- C) 5.0
- D) 10.0

14. What is 'emigration'?

- A) People moving into a country
- B) People moving out of a country
- C) The number of deaths in a region
- D) The birth rate of a country

15. A population pyramid with a very wide base indicates which demographic characteristic?

- A) A high birth rate
- B) An aging population
- C) A low growth rate
- D) A high death rate

16. What is the term for a country where the population is rapidly aging and the birth rate is below replacement level?

- A) Expanding population
- B) Declining population
- C) Stable population
- D) High-growth population

17. Which of the following is a 'push factor' for migration?

- A) Better job opportunities
- B) Political instability
- C) Climate comfort
- D) High quality education

18. Which of the following is a 'pull factor' for migration?

- A) War
- B) Famine
- C) Economic prosperity
- D) Natural disasters

19. What does the 'dependency ratio' compare?

- A) Births to deaths
- B) Working-age population to non-working age population
- C) Urban population to rural population
- D) Male population to female population

20. What is the scientific study of human populations called?

- A) Geography
- B) Sociology
- C) Demography
- D) Economics