**Answers to multiple-choice questions**

The correct answer to each question is shown in **bold font**.

**Section 1: Populations in transition**

1. In 1999 the world’s population reached:
   - A 2 billion
   - B 4 billion
   - C **6 billion**
   - D 8 billion

2. Natural increase is:
   - A the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths
   - B the sum of the number of births and the number of deaths
   - C the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants
   - D the sum of the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants

3. The largest population that the resources of a given environment can support is known as the:
   - A population structure
   - B **carrying capacity**
   - C optimum population
   - D minimum population

4. Replacement level fertility is usually considered to be a total fertility rate of:
   - A 1.52 children
   - B **2.12 children**
   - C 2.52 children
   - D 3.12 children
5 In a standard population pyramid the age range of each bar is:

A 5 years
B 10 years
C 15 years
D 20 years

6 The relationship between the economically active population and the non-working population is known as the:

A employment ratio
B economic ratio
C dependency ratio
D critical ratio

7 Elderly dependents are generally considered to be people who are:

A 50 and over
B 55 and over
C 60 and over
D 65 and over

8 The UK is in which stage of demographic transition?

A stage 2
B stage 3
C stage 4
D stage 5
9  Brazil is in which stage of demographic transition?
   A  stage 2
   B  stage 3
   C  stage 4
   D  stage 5

10 Stage 5 of the model of demographic transition shows:
   A  natural decrease
   B  natural increase
   C  population equilibrium
   D  the maximum population

11 A rise in the median age of a population is known as:
   A  demographic transition
   B  demographic ageing
   C  demographic instability
   D  demographic momentum

12 Which of the following countries has the most rapidly ageing population in the history of the world?
   A  Japan
   B  Germany
   C  Italy
   D  Spain

13 The child mortality rate concerns children who die before their:
   A  first birthday
   B  second birthday
   C  fifth birthday
   D  tenth birthday
14  The death of a woman during or shortly after pregnancy is referred to as:

A  female mortality
B  birth mortality
C  infant mortality
D  maternal mortality

15  The world region with the lowest average life expectancy is:

A  Asia
B  Africa
C  South America
D  Europe

16  Pro-natalist policies encourage:

A  large families
B  small families
C  family planning
D  family ties

17  What proportion of the land area of China is infertile desert or mountain?

A  15%
B  25%
C  35%
D  45%

18  By 2005 China’s birth rate had fallen to:

A  10.6/1000
B  13.6/1000
C  16.6/1000
D  19.6/1000
19 In which year was the ‘One Child’ policy introduced in China?
   A  1959  
   B  1969  
   C  1979  
   D  1989  

20 The sex ratio (boys/girls) in China in 2009 was:
   A  89/100  
   B  99/100  
   C  109/100  
   D  119/100  

21 The population of China is approximately:
   A  1.1 billion  
   B  1.3 billion  
   C  1.5 billion  
   D  1.7 billion  

22 The United Nations defines migration as a change of residence lasting more than:
   A  one month  
   B  six months  
   C  one year  
   D  two years  

23 The difference between immigration and emigration is termed:
   A  migration difference  
   B  net migration  
   C  gross migration  
   D  total migration
24 A significant movement of people between a common origin and destination is a:
   A migration flow
   B migration channel
   C migration movement
   D migration stream

25 Which type of migration is said to occur when people have little or no choice but to move?
   A mass migration
   B free migration
   C nomadic migration
   D forced migration

26 The major barrier to international migration today is:
   A physical danger
   B cost
   C immigration controls
   D time

27 In E.S. Lee’s model the stage between origin and destination is:
   A intervening obstacles
   B intermediate obstacles
   C interminable obstacles
   D intermittent obstacles

28 Money sent back to their families by migrants is called:
   A gifts
   B returns
   C remittances
   D postal orders
29 Depopulation is:
   A a reduction in natural increase
   B a decline in immigration
   C rural–urban migration
   D **the absolute decline in the population of an area**

30 How many people around the world currently live outside the country of their birth?
   A 1 in 15
   B 1 in 25
   C **1 in 35**
   D 1 in 45

31 Forced migrations across international borders create:
   A international migrants
   B internal displacement
   C asylum seekers
   D **refugees**

32 Forced migration within the borders of one country creates:
   A refugees
   B asylum seekers
   C **internal displacement**
   D international migrants
33  The total number of people displaced from their homes around the world in 2009 has been estimated at:
   A  12 million
   B  22 million
   C  32 million
   D  42 million

34  The rules for how people should act in a given group or society are called:
   A  social norms
   B  societal attitudes
   C  social benchmarks
   D  cultural traits

35  The female unemployment rate as a percentage of the male unemployment rate is the:
   A  sex unemployment ratio
   B  unemployment gender ratio
   C  female unemployment ratio
   D  underemployment ratio