

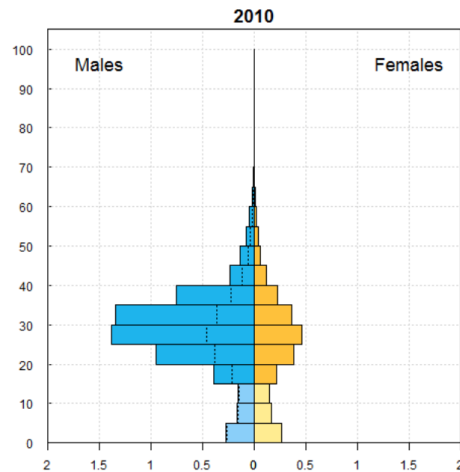
16 - Summative Assessment - Population/Migration

Part 1 - Multiple Choice - student draft answers available on the teacher draft below

Multiple Choice Questions

Week 1 Patterns

Pick that answer that best fits for that question



1. The Population Pyramid above represents a country or town that:
 - a. Is significantly impacted by the presence of a college
 - b. Is a community with lots of retired people
 - c. Is from a community that has attracted lots of immigrant workers to do construction work
 - d. Is from a normal Midwestern community and shows the fact that more males are born there than females.
2. Physiological Population Density is:
 - a. The number of people that live in a given area divided by the total land area minus the amount of land that is not habitable
 - b. The number of people that live in a given area divided by the total land area of that place
 - c. The number of farmers that live in a given area divided by the total land area of that place
 - d. The number of farmers that live in a given area divided by the amount of Arable land in that area.
3. Egypt has a _____ arithmetic population density compared to the Nile River Valley, which has a _____ Physiological Population density. This is due to the fact that Egypt has a lot of _____.

- a. Lower; higher; deserts
 - b. Lower; higher; rivers
 - c. Higher; lower; lakes
 - d. Higher; lower; deserts
4. In South America, colonial cities (population centers) were located on the coasts because:
- a. Wars with indigenous people drove colonial powers from the interior of the country
 - b. The colonial powers that conquered South America exported resources from the areas they controlled so they built cities near ports on the coast where they shipped items back to their own countries.
 - c. All of interior South America is mountainous and it is not possible to make cities inland
 - d. It's too cold in interior South America to live but it is warmer on the coast.
5. We would expect to find a population with a relatively young age structure
- a. In MDC's
 - b. In countries with low death rates
 - c. In LDC's
 - d. In countries with a really low population

Week 2 – Population Change

6. Which of the following is most characteristic of societies currently in stage 5 of demographic transition. Japan is an example of this:
- a. Aging population
 - b. Hyperinflation
 - c. Unemployment
 - d. Overpopulation
7. The demographic transition model:
- a. Does not really work to describe the changes in population growth a country experiences
 - b. Predicts a relatively high population growth rate for countries at stages 2 and 3
 - c. Predicts a high population for countries at stage 1 of the model
 - d. Divides the population growth of a country into 3 stages
8. A country can have total fertility rates that decline and yet have the total population of that country continue to grow because:
- a. So many in that country are females
 - b. Immigration
 - c. Improvements in medicine mean people are living longer

- d. The large numbers of people who are just entering their child-bearing years (15 through 30)

9. The dependency ratio of a country indicates the:

- a. The degree to which that country needs to import natural resources from abroad
- b. The amount of immigrants a country needs to maintain its population
- c. The number of people in the labor force compared to number of people in the population who do not work.
- d. The country's freedom from other countries

10. The balancing point where the number of deaths in a population equals the number of births – also called replacement rate.

- a. Zero Population Growth
- b. Total Fertility Rate
- c. Doubling Time
- d. Crude Birth Rate

Week 3 - Migration

11. Currently where do most refugees come from:

- a. More come from Syria and Afghanistan than the rest of the world combined.
- b. Mexico
- c. South America
- d. Africa

<http://info.artetv/en/where-do-refugees-come-where-are-they-going>

12. Which of the following twentieth century migration streams was not propelled by open conflict or persecution:

- a. Kosovars leaving Yugoslavia
- b. Tutsis leaving Rwanda
- c. Hindus leaving Pakistan
- d. Mexicans leaving Mexico

13. European exploration and settlement in America had profound impacts on the population of indigenous peoples already there. Which of the following actually happened:

- a. Increased because new trade routes and industries
- b. Increased slowly introduction of new crops
- c. Decreased due to disease
- d. Decreased slowly due to increased to competition

14. Which of the following countries are the countries of origin for the guest workers in Dubai:

- a. Mexico, Dominican Republic
- b. India, Bangladesh and Pakistan
- c. Russia, Chechnya and Estonia
- d. Malaysia, Indonesia and Japan

15. Early immigration to the United States:

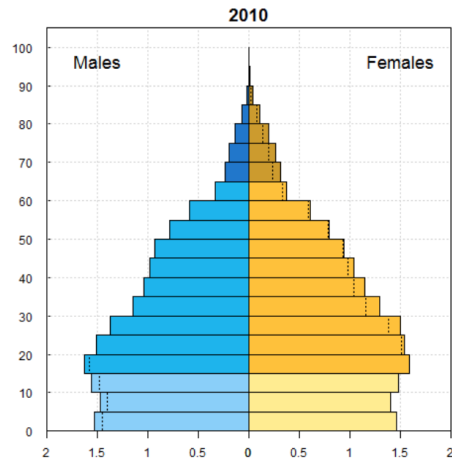
- a. Asia and Mexico
- b. Italy, Russia and Poland
- c. England, Ireland and Germany
- d. Sweden, Norway and Slovakia

Part 2 - Essay

Using full sentences, write out detailed responses to the following questions. When in doubt, write an extra example in your answers. Give concrete place names and specific examples whenever possible.

1) Make a list of at least 4 factors that impact where people live in the world today. Describe the pattern of human population distribution in the world remembering to factor in at least two different types of physical factors and two human factors.

2) Review the population pyramid for Morocco below. What stage of the demographic transition model would it fit into? Explain your answer using the overall population, birth rate and death rate as factors included in your explanation.



3) Pick a migration story. List who it's about, the push/pull factors associated with it, if it's a forced or voluntary migration, steps in the migration and the present situation for the group.