Skills for Study 2
Formative written exam: instructions and data sheet

Length of exam: 1.5 hours (writing time)

Write on the exam booklet:

- Your student number (NOT your name, NOT your exam number)

You have 2 tasks:

1. **Write a summary of the key points in the lecture**
    - Write ~150 words
    - Use your LECTURE NOTES for this task
    - We recommend spending around 20 minutes on the summary

2. **Write a report titled "Key population trends in China, India and the USA"**
    - Write ~550-600 words
    - Use your LECTURE NOTES and the DATA SHEET for this task
    - You do not need to write reference list, but you must cite the sources
    - We recommend spending around 20-25 minutes planning and around 45 minutes writing the report

Write both of these in the answer booklet provided.

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Table 1. Population information for the three most populous countries

China	**2017**	**2000**	**1980**	**1960**
Population	1,409,517,397	1,283,198,970	993,877,310	657,686,143
Yearly change (%)	0.43	0.69	1.54	1.49
Density (people/km^2)	150	137	106	70
Land area (km^2)	9,388,211			
Migrants (net)	-339,690	-76,678	-9,438	-11,907
Fertility rate (baby/woman)	1.61	1.51	3.00	5.40
Median age (years)	37.3	30.1	21.9	21.4
Urban population (%)	58.2	35.8	19.2	16.0

India	**2017**	**2000**	**1980**	**1960**
Population	1,339,180,127	1,053,050,912	696,783,517	449,480,608
Yearly change (%)	1.13	1.86	2.32	1.89
Density (people/km^2)	450	354	234	151
Land area (km^2)	2,973,190			
Migrants (net)	-515,643	-143,380	231,436	-30,805
Fertility rate (baby/woman)	2.41	3.48	4.97	5.9
Median age (years)	27.0	22.7	20.2	20.3
Urban population (%)	32.8	27.4	23.2	17.9

USA	**2017**	**2000**	**1980**	**1960**
Population	324,459,463	281,982,778	229,763,052	186,808,228
Yearly change (%)	0.71	1.20	0.95	1.69
Density (people/km^2)	35	31	25	20
Land area (km^2)	9,147,420			
Migrants (net)	900,000	1,722,415	785,362	422,460
Fertility rate (baby/woman)	1.88	2.00	1.77	3.58
Median age (years)	37.8	35.2	30.0	29.8
Urban population (%)	83.4	79.8	73.9	69.8

Data from:
Worldometers. (2017). *Countries in the world by population.* [Online]. Available at: http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/ [Accessed: 14 November 2017].

Figure 1: Fertility rate in various countries, from 1970 – 2013

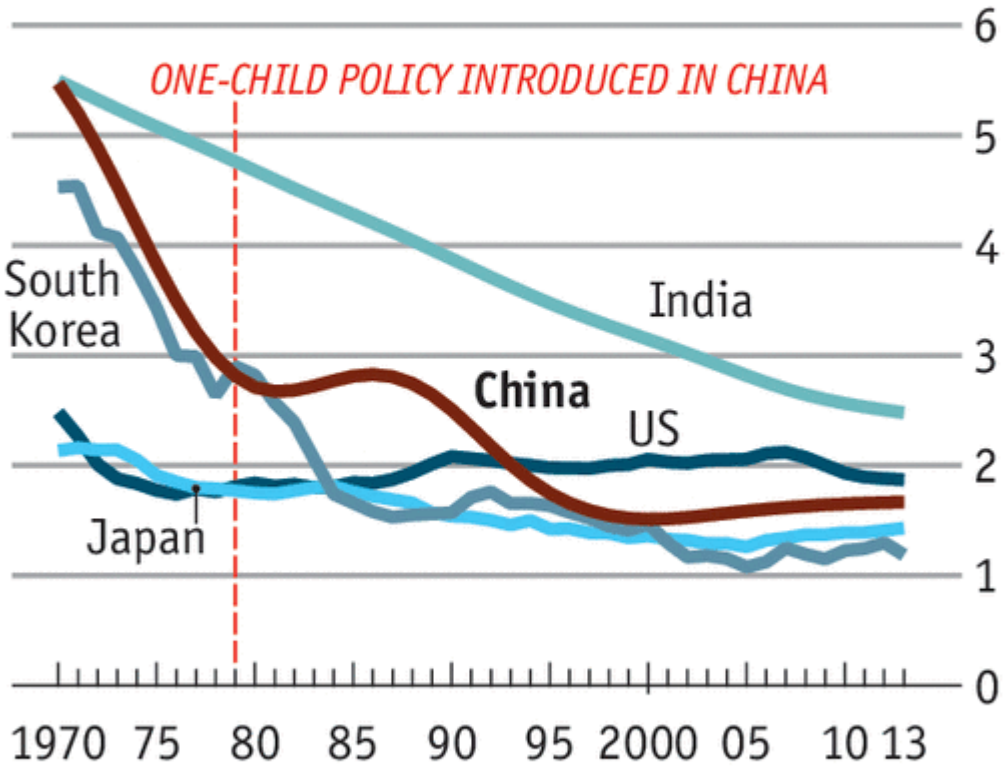


Figure from:
The Economist. (2015). Editorial: *Fertility: Tales of the unexpected*. July 11th 2015. [Online]. Available at: https://www.economist.com/news/china/21657416-china-has-relaxed-its-one-child-policy-yet-parents-are-not-rushing-have-second-tales [Accessed: 14 November 2017].

Figure 2: GDP of countries in 2015, compared to the GDP of California

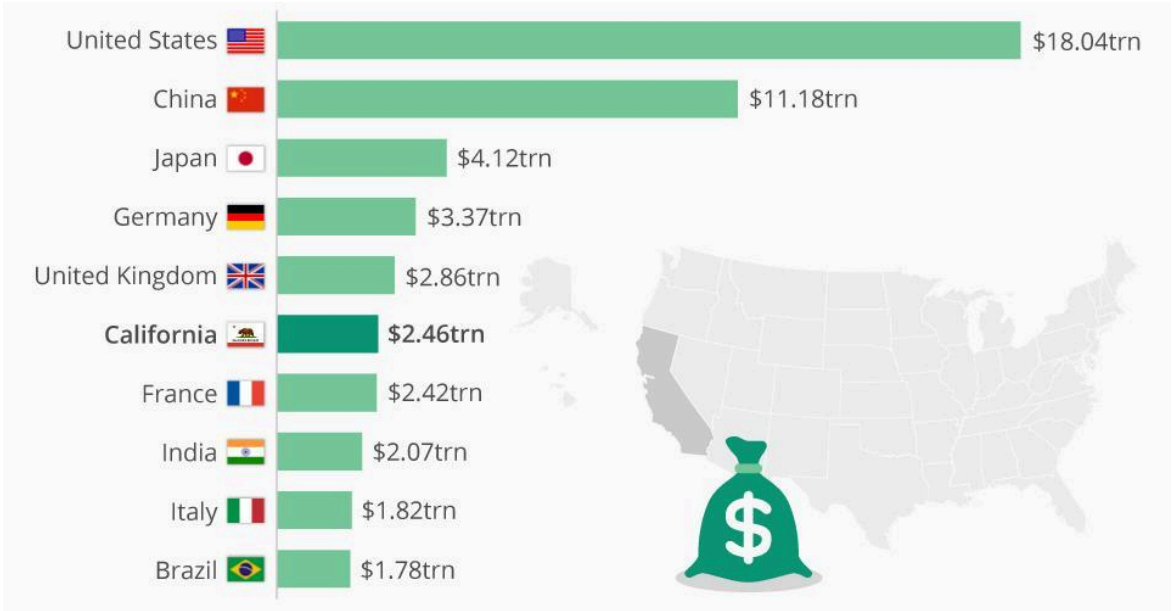
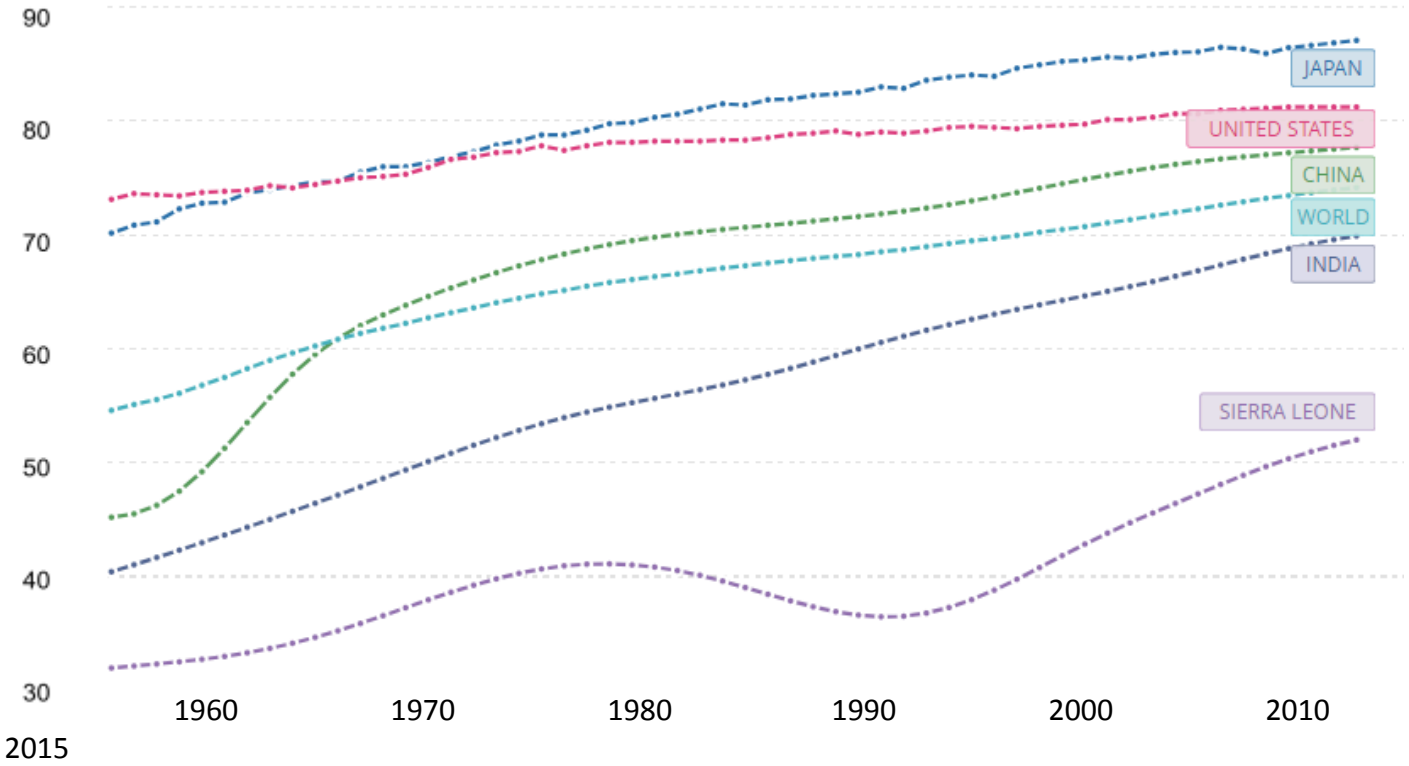


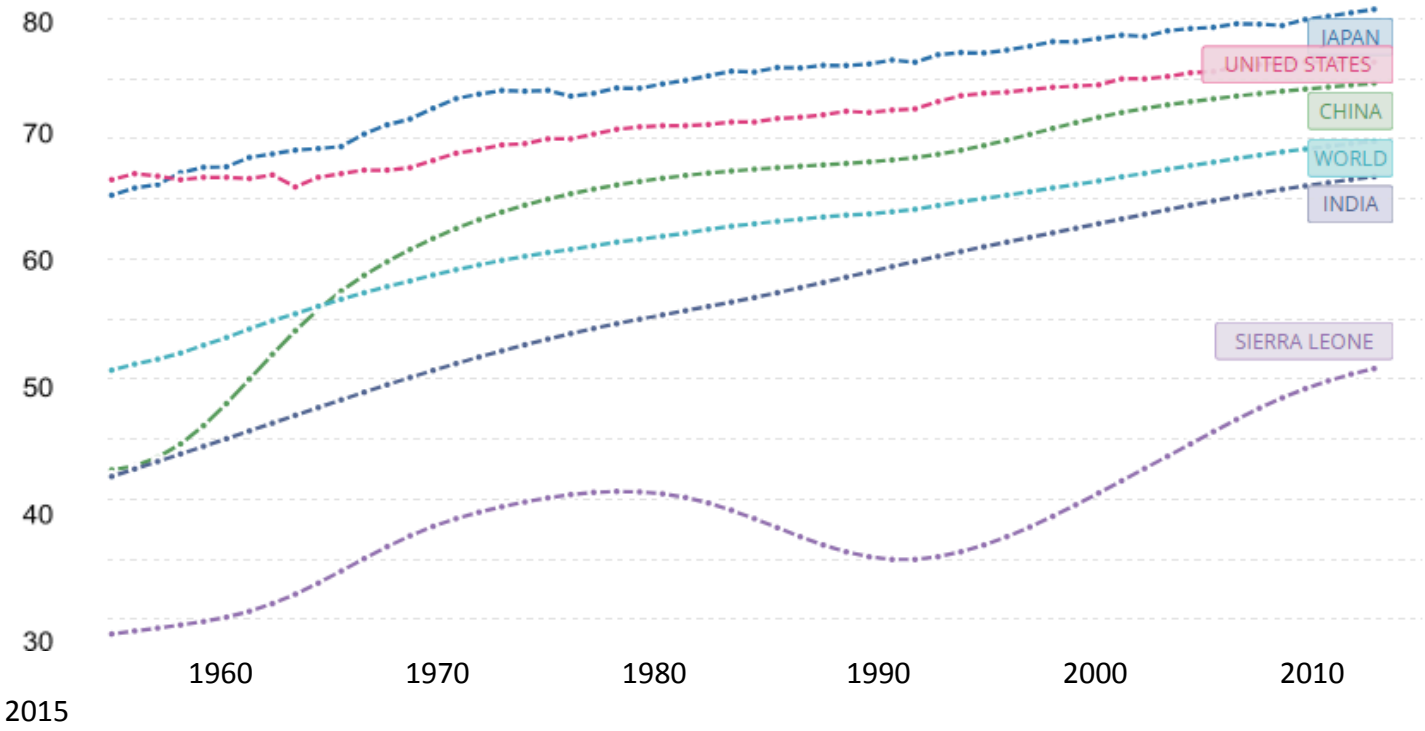
Figure from:
McCarthy, N. (2016). *Only 5 Countries have a bigger GDP than California.* [Online]. Statista. Available at: https://www.statista.com/chart/6780/only-5-countries-have-a-bigger-gdp-than-california/?utm_source=twitter&utm_medium=social-owned&utm_content=jc&utm_campaign=ig-eng [Accessed: 14 November 2017].

Figure 3: Life expectancy in selected countries, 1960 – 2015. Note that the country names show the order of lines at 2015.

Female



Male



World Bank. (2017). *Life expectancy at birth (years).* [Online]. Available at: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.MA.IN?end=2015&locations=JP-CN-IN-US-1W-SL&name_desc=false&start=1960&view=chart [Accessed: 14 November 2017].

Extract 1: What changes have occurred which mean we are now living longer than previous generations?

During the twentieth century, life expectancy rose dramatically amongst the world's wealthiest populations from around 50 to over 75 years. This increase can be attributed to a number of factors including improvements in public health, nutrition and medicine. Vaccinations and antibiotics greatly reduced deaths in childhood, health and safety in manual workplaces improved and fewer people smoked. Improved hygiene has limited the spread of infectious disease and decreased illnesses due to poor food hygiene. As a result of these factors - coupled with a decline in the fertility rate (the average number of children that women have in their lifetime) - many major industrial countries are facing an ageing population. It is likely that life expectancy of the most developed countries will continue to slowly advance and then reach a peak in the range of the mid-80s. According to UN statistics for the period 2005 - 2010, Japan (82.6 years) has the world's highest life expectancy followed by Hong Kong (82.2 years) and Iceland (81.8 years). The world average is 67.2 years and the UK average is 79.4 years.

Adapted from:
Royal Geographical Society. (n.d.). *Who wants to live forever? – Why are we living longer?* [Online]. Available at: http://www.rgs.org/OurWork/Schools/Teaching+resources/Key+Stage+3+resources/Who+wants+to+live+forever/Why+are+people+living+longer.htm [Accessed: 14 November 2017].