

Unit 2: Population and Migration Patterns and Processes
Multiple Choice Answer Key and Explanations

1. Country A has an agricultural density of 98, while Country B has an agricultural density of 25. Both countries have a physiological density in the 2,000s. Which of the statements below would best explain what is happening with these countries.	
A. Country A is able to produce a higher volume of food	This answer is incorrect. We do not have information on the production rate of food.
B. Country B has more advanced technology and/or techniques	This answer is correct. We can see that both countries have a similar physiological density, which tells us they are both putting equal stress on their arable land. However, the difference in the countries agricultural density shows us that country B is more efficient in their production of food, due to them needing less farmers to produce food.
C. Country B has more arable land which makes it easier for them to feed their population	This answer is incorrect. Based on the information provided in the prompt. We can see that the two countries have similar amounts of arable land. (Note: we do not know the exact amount of arable land each country has)
D. Country A has more arable land and has access to more technology	This answer is incorrect. Based on the information provided in the prompt. We can see that the two countries have similar amounts of arable land. We can also see that Country A has a higher agricultural density which tells us they are less efficient in their agricultural production.
E. Country B is able to produce a higher volume of food	This answer is incorrect. We do not have information on the production rate of food.

2. Country A's NIR is 6.4%, Country B's NIR is 2.1%, and Country C's NIR is -1.0% Which of the following statements is not true?	
A. Country A is likely a developing country	This answer is incorrect. Countries with a higher natural increase rate often are developing countries that have not advanced in the demographic transition model.
B. Country C is likely in the third stage of the DTM	This answer is correct. This statement is not true, countries that have a negative natural increase rate would be in stage 5 of the demographic transition model.
C. Country B is likely in stage 4 of the DTM	This answer is incorrect. Countries with a natural increase rate of 2.1% (Z.P.G.) which happens in stage 4 of the demographic transition model.
D. Country C is a more developed country	This answer is incorrect. Countries that have a negative natural increase rate are often developed, have reduced gender inequality in society, and have a high amount of their population living in urban areas.

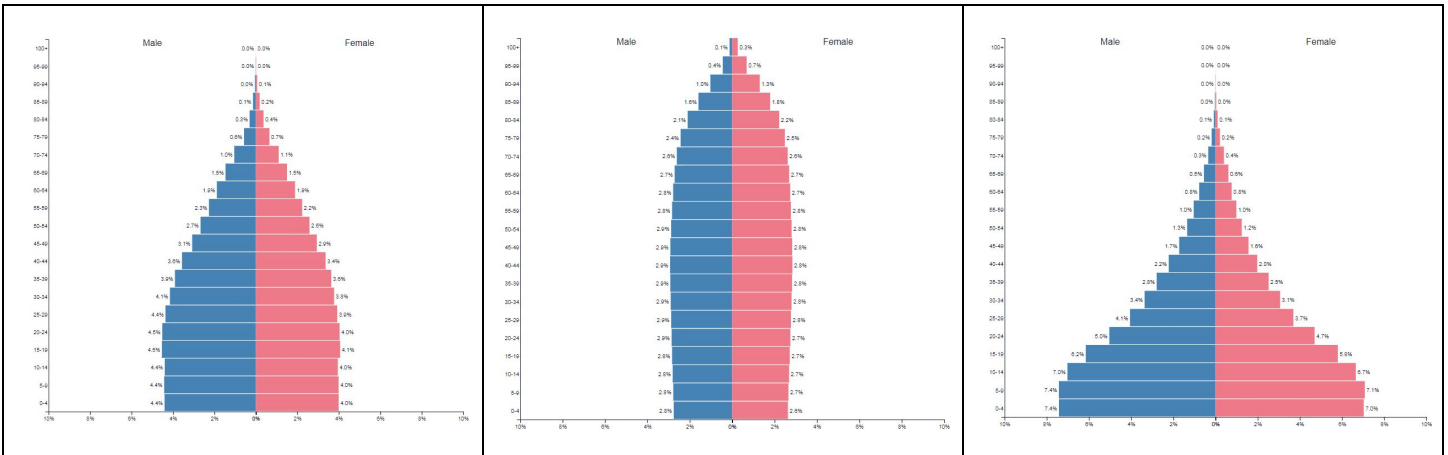
3. When looking at the ____ we can see the annual number of live births per thousand people in a population.	
A. TFR	This answer is incorrect. This is the average number of children born to each woman.
B. IMR	This answer is incorrect. This is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age, compared with total live births.
C. CBR	This answer is correct. Crude birth rate looks at the amount of people born in a society.
D. CDR	This answer is incorrect. This is the total number of deaths in a year for every thousand people alive in a society.

4. Which of the following is an example of Intraregional migration?	
A. After World War 2 many families moved from urban areas to the suburbs with the hopes to find the American dream.	This answer is correct. Counter urbanization is a form of migration that happens within one region.
B. Recently many African States have started to experience more urbanization. This has led to citizens of these states to migrate from rural areas on the outside of the state to their Urban centers.	This answer is incorrect. This is an example of interregional migration, people are moving from the outside rural communities to the urban centers. (Migration is happening between regions)
C. During the Great Migration many African Americans moved from the Southeastern portion of the United States to the Midwest and Northeast part of the United States in hopes for more work	This answer is incorrect. This is an example of interregional migration, people are moving from region to region in the United States.
D. As China continues to advance in the DTM and become more of a developed country many people have started to move from China's rural interior countryside to China's coastal cities	This answer is incorrect. This is an example of interregional migration, people are moving between regions in China.

5. Which of the following is not one of the migration trends that Ravenstein noticed?	
A. Economics is one of the biggest push/pull factors	This answer is incorrect. Economics is the number one reason why people migrate.
B. Migrants are traditionally pulled towards urban areas	This answer is incorrect. Urban centers have more opportunities for migrants, which pulls people into the city.
C. Migrants often travel in STEP migration	This answer is incorrect. Migrants travelling large distances often stop in different geographic locations on their route to their final destination.
D. When families migrate they tend to travel long distances and often cross international boundaries	This answer is correct. Ravenstein noticed that families did not cross international boundaries, due to the risks that came with crossing international boundaries. (Note: due to advancements in technology this is starting to change)

6. Which of the following would best illustrate a pronatalist approach?	
A. China implementing the one child policy to help prevent a population boom	This answer is incorrect. Policies that hinder people from having children would be anti natalist policies.
B. The belief that no government should interior with a person's reproduction	This answer is incorrect. This policy is neither anti natalist or pronatalist.
C. AP Human Geography land has a declining population in order to counter this the government decides to give citizens with children a tax break and \$2,000 in cash	This answer is correct. This change in taxes would promote citizens to have more children by reducing the economic burden of having children.
D. All of the above	This answer is incorrect. Since A and B are wrong D must also be wrong.

7. Which two major world events help transition society from stage 1 of the DTM to stage 2?	
A. The Second Agricultural Revolution & the Green Revolution	This answer is incorrect. This did not happen until after the Industrial Revolution, which allowed for countries to transition from stage 1 to stage 2 of the demographic transition model.
B. The Industrial Revolution & the Medical Revolution	This answer is correct. The Industrial Revolution allowed for Europe and North America to transition into stage two of the demographic transition model. The Medical Revolution allowed for Africa, Latin America, and Asia to transition to stage 2.
C. World War 1 & the Medical Revolution	This answer is incorrect. World War 1 happened well after countries had transitioned into stage 2 of the demographic transition model.
D. The Industrial Revolution & the Reformation	This answer is incorrect. The Reformation did not deal with changes in the population dynamics of a country.



8. Which of the lists below correctly orders the stage of the demographic transition that the above population pyramids represent?

A. Stage 2; Stage 3; Stage 4	This answer is incorrect. The first chart shows a decrease in the growth rate, while the second chart shows Z.P.G., and the last chart shows a population boom. These characteristics do not match with the order of the stages in this answer.
B. Stage 3; Stage 2; Stage 4	This answer is incorrect. This answer is incorrect. The first chart shows a decrease in the growth rate, while the second chart shows Z.P.G., and the last chart shows a population boom. These characteristics do not match with the order of the stages in this answer.
C. Stage 4; Stage 2; Stage 3	This answer is incorrect. This answer is incorrect. The first chart shows a decrease in the growth rate, while the second chart shows Z.P.G., and the last chart shows a population boom. These characteristics do not match with the order of the stages in this answer.
D. Stage 3; Stage 4; Stage 2	This answer is correct. The first chart shows a developing country with the population growth rate decreasing, with more people living longer. The second chart shows a developed country that has a population that is no longer growing. The last chart shows a large base, which shows a population boom.

9. In _____ of the ETM, citizens start to live longer, but now are being killed by degenerative diseases. Before this stage citizens of a society were killed by nature and now they are dying more to man made disease.	
A. Stage 1	This answer is incorrect. In this stage people are dying from almost everything, this is before advancements in medicine. Life expectancy is low and people do not have degenerative diseases.
B. Stage 2	This answer is incorrect. In this stage we start to see pandemics recede, this is when we start to see advancements in medicine happen. Life expectancy is low and people do not have degenerative diseases.
C. Stage 3	This answer is correct. In this stage we start to see people live longer due to the advancements in medicine and advancements in society. Now people are starting to live so long that they are dying of cancer, heart attacks, and other “human” created diseases.
D. Stage 4	This answer is incorrect. In this stage society starts to fight degenerative diseases and works to expand the life expectancy of society.
E. Stage 5	This answer is incorrect. This stage is caused by increased rates of poverty, evolution of diseases, or globalization. This is when we see pandemics, and infectious diseases return.

10. Which of the following best explains why the rate of natural increase is lower in countries that have advanced into stage three and four of the DTM?	
A. The state still has an agricultural based economy that requires a large workforce	This answer is incorrect. Societies that have an agricultural based economy will have a higher growth rate. This is because larger families have more help on the farm and there are more economic benefits to having more children.
B. People start to have less children due to the high IMR	This answer is incorrect. Societies with a high IMR will have a higher CBR. This is because people will have more children under the assumption that not all of their children will survive.
C. Children are no longer seen as economic assets due to the cost of living increasing	This answer is correct. Societies that have urbanized and offer more opportunities for women see lower birth rates. Causing the natural increase rate to lower.
D. The government implements pronatalist policies in stage 3 to prevent a population boom	This answer is incorrect. Pronatalist policies would increase the amount of people being born in a society, causing society to experience an increase in births.