

Unit 2: Population and Migration Patterns and Processes

Topic 2.1 – Population Distribution

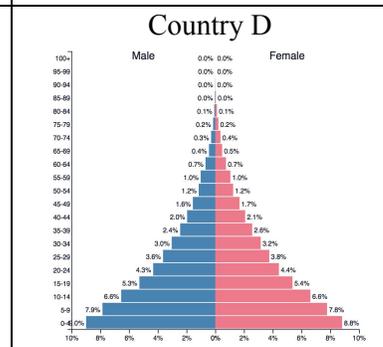
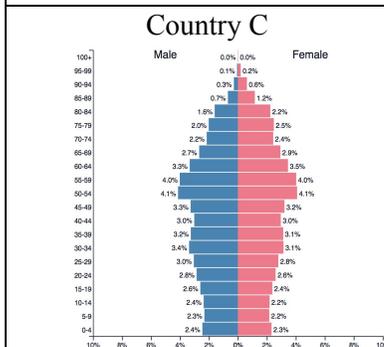
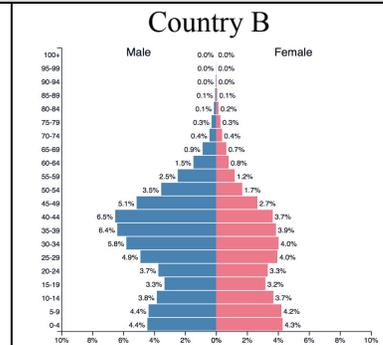
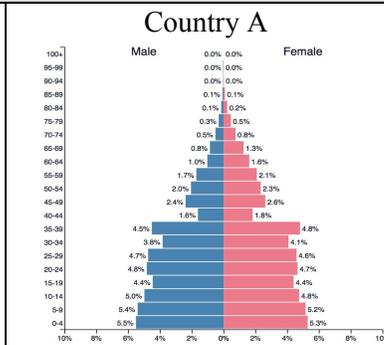
1. Identify 4 physical factors that influence the distribution of human populations.
2. Identify 4 human factors that influence the distribution of human populations.
3. How do you calculate arithmetic population density?
4. Which country likely has a higher physiological population density, Egypt or France? Why?
5. Which types of countries have a lower agricultural population density: more developed countries or less developed countries? Why?

Topic 2.2- Consequences of Population Distribution

1. Which three countries have the highest total population?
2. What is the difference between population distribution and population density?
4. Which country has a higher population density: Singapore or the USA?
5. What are three economic/social disadvantages of living in areas with less concentrated populations?
6. Identify two environmental problems associated with higher population density?
7. Define carrying capacity.

Topic 2.3- Population Composition

1. Which country most likely has an advanced economy? Why?
2. Which country most likely has an agricultural based economy? Why?
3. Which country most likely has the most immigration? Why?
4. Which country most likely experienced an internal war? Why?
5. Which country has evidence of a baby boom? Why?
6. Which country has the lowest rate of natural increase? Why?



7. The population pyramids above correspond to which countries?
Cambodia ____, Saudi Arabia ____, Angola ____, Germany ____
8. Which country will struggle to provide enough jobs for citizens in the future?
9. Which country will struggle to have enough workers?

Topic 2.4- Population Dynamics

1. How do we find the NIR of a country?
2. What is the difference between the total fertility rate (TFR) and the crude birth rate (CBR)?
3. Identify two reasons why less economically developed countries have higher death rates.
4. What is doubling time?

Topic 2.5- The Demographic Transition Model (DTM)

Draw the birth rate, death rate, and total population first the first four stages of the Demographic Transition Model and complete the chart below showing the characteristics in each stage.

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Birth Rate				
Death Rate				
Rate of Natural Increase (RNI)				
Economic Focus				
Life Expectancy and Health				
Role of Women				
Migration Patterns				
Modern Examples				

1. Where are newly industrialized countries on the DTM? Why?
2. The theoretical Stage 5 is not included on the model above. What are two unique characteristics of Stage 5?
3. How is the Epidemiological Transition Model different from the DTM?

<p>Topic 2.6- Malthusian Theory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was Thomas Malthus’s prediction? 2. What is the difference between arithmetic and exponential growth? 3. Why didn’t the world experience a Malthusian catastrophe as population significantly increased? 	<p>Topic 2.7- Population Policies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the definition of sustainability? 2. Identify two pro-natalist policies. 3. Identify two anti-natalist policies. 4. Identify two effects of China's one-child policy. 															
<p>Topic 2.8- Women and Demographic Change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify three reasons why the total fertility rate falls as countries enter stages 3 and 4 on the DTM. 2. Identify two reasons why women are more empowered in stage 4 of the DTM? 	<p>Topic 2.9- Aging Populations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify three reasons why life expectancy has increased in the last century. 2. What is the dependency ratio? 															
<p>Topic 2.10- Causes of Migration</p>																
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the difference between immigration and emigration? 2. Identify general examples of push and pull factors for each category <table border="1" data-bbox="142 1129 997 1388"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Push Factors</th> <th>Pull Factors</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Economic</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Social</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Political</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environmental</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Explain the idea of intervening opportunities and intervening obstacles. 		Push Factors	Pull Factors	Economic			Social			Political			Environmental			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. What are Ravenstein’s laws of migration?
	Push Factors	Pull Factors														
Economic																
Social																
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Environmental																
<p>Topic 2.11- Forced and Voluntary Migration</p>	<p>Topic 2.12- Effects of Migration</p>															
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the difference between IDPs and refugees? 2. What is the difference between step migration and chain migration? 3. What type of agriculture would best match with transhumance? 4. What is rural-to-urban migration? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the difference between acculturation and assimilation. 2. What is Xenophobia? 3. What is remittance? 															