

# Population Growth Quiz

## Study Guide (Quiz given on November 17th)

<p><b>1</b> <b>demography</b></p> <p>the study of population patterns and change</p> <p><i>Example:</i> In studying demography, social scientists study topics such as population distribution and population density.</p>	<p><b>2</b> <b>population</b></p> <p>all the people of a particular area</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Social scientists calculate population at many different scales from local to global.</p>
<p><b>3</b> <b>population density</b></p> <p>the number of people in a defined area such as a square mile</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Population density can be calculated by dividing the population of a region by its area.</p>	<p><b>4</b> <b>population distribution</b></p> <p>the pattern, or spread, of people in a given area</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Studying population distribution leads us to question why people are not distributed equally across the Earth.</p>
<p><b>5</b> <b>cartogram</b></p> <p>a type of map used to present statistical information.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> A cartogram showing land area of the Earth is very different from a cartogram showing population.</p>	<p><b>6</b> <b>birth rate</b></p> <p>the number of births each year per 1,000 people</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Birth rates are used to calculate population growth.</p>

**7**

**death rate**

the number of deaths each year per 1,000 people

*Example:* Death rates are used to calculate population growth.

**8**

**census**

the periodic count of a nation's population by its government

*Example:* In early Rome, the government took a census to help determine the amount of taxes people.

**9**

**rate of natural increase**

the birth rate minus the death rate expressed as a percentage

*Example:* The rate of natural increase for the United States is about 0.5 percent.

**10**

**migration**

the movement of people

*Example:* Migration affects population growth in countries.

**11**

**fertility rate**

the average number of children per woman

*Example:* The fertility rate for the United States is approximate 2.

**12**

**demographic transition theory/model**

describes the stages countries go through as birth and death rates change over time

*Example:* The population growth in more developed countries can be explained using the stages identified in the demographic transition theory/model.

**13**  
**more developed nations**

a country with a highly developed economy, including significant industrial and service sectors of the economy

Example: The United States and England are considered more developed nations.

**14**  
**less developed nations**

a fairly poor country with an agriculturally-based economy

Example: A majority of nations in Africa and Latin America are considered less developed nations because of their low national income and other factors

**15**  
**standard of living**

the level of wealth, comfort, material goods and necessities available to a person, group or society

Example: The standard of living in the United States is higher than in Haiti.

**16**  
**population pyramid**

pyramid-shaped diagram that shows the age and male/female distribution of a population, with the youngest represented by a rectangle at the base and the oldest by one at the top

Example: Population pyramids show age and gender distribution in a country.

**17**  
**dependent population**

those people that rely on others for support for the goods and services they consume, usually the very young and very old

**Example:** Children under five are part of the dependent population because they rely on others for food, clothing, and shelter.