**1. Which of the following statements is the most accurate description for the Demographic Transition?**

* A process where birth, death, and natural increase rates change in a society
* A theoretical model of natural increase that doesn’t reflect any specific country’s experience
* A change in society where death rates alone control the rate of natural increase
* The transition where the advent of modern medicine drastically changed birth rates

**2. Which of the following terms represents the societal shift most responsible for the decline in death rates?**

* Medical revolution
* Universal health care
* Population explosion
* The agricultural revolution

**3. Select the Demographic Transition Model stage that best represents the following example:**

**In Bolivia, there is cultural and religious disapproval of contraception, so birth rates are very high. Further, the country tends to have comparatively high infant mortality rates and a low life expectancy because of limited food and water; however, death rates are slowly declining. What stage would Bolivia be in?**

* Stage 2
* Stage 1
* Stage 3
* Stage 4
* Stage 5

**4. The Chinese government drafted the One Child Policy in 1979 as a reaction to the experience of which of the following stages of the demographic transition?**

* Stage 2
* Stage 3
* Stage 1
* Stage 4
* Stage 5

**5. Select the Demographic Transition Model stage that best represents the following example:**

**In the United Kingdom, women have on average been waiting until their later years to marry and have children, reducing the overall fertility rate to just at the replacement level. Coupled with continuing advances in health care that continues to keep the death rate down, what stage is the UK likely in?**

* Stage 4
* Stage 2
* Stage 3
* Stage 1
* Stage 5

**6. What is zero population growth (ZPG)?**

* When birth rates equal death rates and natural increase approaches zero
* When death rates are zero and birth rates are increasing
* When death rates outnumber birth rates
* When natural increase is high but birth rates and death rates are equally high
* When death rates are higher than birth rates and rates of in-migration

**7. Which of the following types of countries is likely to institute population policies, including education and health-care initiatives aimed at reducing birth rates?**

* Countries that can afford such programs
* Countries that have a strong political ally
* Countries that are underdeveloped and poor
* Countries that have a culture accepting of birth control
* Countries that already have low population growth

**8. Which of the following factors is a primary reason for a decline in birth rates in developed countries?**

* Higher proportions of women using family planning methods
* Increasing expense of starting and raising a family
* Higher percentages of men working outside the home
* A skewed sex ratio imbalance that reduced marriage rates
* Population majorities that are outside of their childbearing years

**9. Nearly a century after the start of the Industrial Revolution, Malthus wrote his *Essay on the Principle of Population* in 1798, just a few decades after Europe and North America entered into which stage of the demographic transition?**

* Stage 2
* Stage 4
* Stage 3
* Stage 1
* None of these

**10. The two areas of criticism around Malthus’s theory can be interpreted as faulting Malthus for having a limited understanding of the dynamics around what phenomenon?**

* Resources
* Famine
* Fertility
* Agriculture
* Disease

**11. Which of the following labels is applied to the group of geographers and other scientists who highlight the rapid population increases since the 1950s, underscored by accounts of the wide variety of resources being depleted?**

* Neo-Malthusians
* Overpopulationists
* Population geographers
* Neo-overpopulation
* Malthusians

**12. When a population is in decline, which of the following would be considered a likely effect of that state?**

* A high proportion of elderly persons
* A high proportion of contraceptive use
* A high proportion of young persons
* A low proportion of marriage rates
* A high proportion of women in the labor force

**13. In which stage of the demographic transition do some demographers propose that population decline occurs as the birth rate declines to below the replacement rate?**

* Stage 5
* Stage 4
* Stage 3
* Stage 2
* Stage 1

**14. Which of the following countries is experiencing a negative natural increase rate due to a political legacy of state-led family-planning programs to reduce birth rates coupled with relatively high death rates that have been attributed to unhealthy metrics like high pollution levels as well as high rates of alcoholism and drug addiction?**

* Russia
* China
* Vietnam
* Japan
* Singapore

**15. Which of the following proportions of world population do the combined populations of India and China constitute?**

* One-third
* One-half
* One-fourth
* One-fifth
* One-sixth

**16. Which of the following terms refers to the distinctive health threats that accompany each of the different stages of the demographic transition?**

* Epidemiologic transition
* Overpopulation
* Malthusianism
* The disease revolution
* Infectionism

**17. Select the Epidemiologic Transition Model stage that best represents the following example:**

**In medieval Central Asia, the rapid spread of disease occurred because of the relatively unsanitary conditions and the ”disease spillover” of humans and animals intermingling closely.**

* Stage 1
* Stage 2
* Stage 3
* Stage 4
* Stage 5

**18. Select the Epidemiologic Transition Model stage that best represents the following example:**

**In Sweden the top five causes of death are heart disease, stroke, dementia, lung cancer, and breast cancer.**

* Stage 3
* Stage 2
* Stage 1
* Stage 4
* Stage 5

**19. Which of the following is NOT one of the conditions that will contribute to the continued improvement in life expectancy of older people in Stage 4 of the epidemiologic transition?**

* More non-nutritious food
* Medical advances
* Reduction in tobacco and alcohol use
* Better diets and nutrition
* More active lifestyles

**20. Which of the following epidemiologic phenomena undermines the extension of life expectancy that is described in Stage 4 of the epidemiologic transition?**

* More sedentary lifestyles
* More use of tobacco and alcohol
* High rates of drug addiction
* Greater incidence of political conflict
* Uptick in road deaths

**21. Which of the following examples best characterizes the possible Stage 5 of the epidemiologic transition?**

* An evolution in infectious diseases that become more resistant or rapidly mutate could bring an increase in the death rate.
* The eradication of poverty means more people are subject to degenerative diseases and global death rates increase.
* A more connected world will be able to effectively respond to disease outbreaks and reduce overall death rates.
* The creation of new diseases will always occur with a subsequent spike in death rates before another transition reduces them.
* Increasing movement away from cities as a result of deindustrialization will reduce the number of deaths from infectious disease.

**22. Which of the following descriptions explains why health conditions vary around the world?**

* Each country has its own set of resources and responses to care for their sick.
* Countries are situated in completely different environmental contexts influencing health conditions.
* Countries are situated in completely different cultural contexts influencing health conditions.
* Each country has its own set of social norms and conventions for caring for sick people.
* Countries have varying levels of income and economic growth that affect health programs.

**23. Which of the following terms represents the age-specific mortality of proportion of a population set against another demographic total?**

* Infant mortality rate
* Crude death rate
* Elderly death rate
* Life expectancy
* Age mortality

**24. Which of the following types of countries likely has the lowest IMR?**

* Developed countries
* Oil-rich countries
* Developing countries
* Former European colonies
* Countries not experiencing conflict

**25. Among developed countries, most offer health care as a government-provided public service. Which of the following developed countries is a notable exception to this custom?**

* United States
* Germany
* China
* France
* Singapore