Ch. 2: Population Key Issue #1: Where is the World’s Population Distributed?

Before you Read: In what geographic areas do you believe most people in the world live?

BYR:

1. State three reasons the study of population is important.

2. Define demography.

3. List the regions (areas) where most people live (e.g. near the coast)

4. What percent of the world’s population is located in the following regions and what percentage is urban?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>% of world population</th>
<th>% urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE &amp; SE Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name:
5. Define *ecumene*.

6. State four reasons why certain regions of the world are sparsely populated.

7. Define the following terms:
   - *Arithmetic Density*
   - *Physiological Density*
   - *Agricultural Density*

After you read: In a sentence, write a main idea that answers the key issue question posed.
**Ch. 2 Key Issue #2: Where Has the World’s Population Increased?**

**Before you read:** In what regions of the world do you believe population is increasing most rapidly? Why?

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1. Define the following terms and give a “low” number for the developed countries and a “high” number for a developing country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term Defined</th>
<th>Low Rate</th>
<th>High Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Crude Birth Rate (CBR):</td>
<td>CBR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Crude Death Rate (CDR):</td>
<td>CDR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Natural Increase Rate (NIR)</td>
<td>NIR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Doubling Time</td>
<td>Doubling Time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Total Fertility Rate (TFR):</td>
<td>TFR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR):</td>
<td>IMR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Life Expectancy</td>
<td>Life Expectancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. How are the maps (2-7, 2-8, 2-9, 2-10 & 2-11) similar? Point out three ways.

2a.

2b.

2c.

3. Why doesn’t map 2-12 on CDR follow this same pattern?

After you read: In a sentence, write a main idea that answers the key issue question posed.

AYR:
Ch. 2 Key Issue #3: Why is Population Increasing at Diff. Rates in Diff. Countries?

Before you read: Why do you think population is actually decreasing in some parts of the world?

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BYR:

1. Name and describe the four stages of the demographic transition model. Make note of any revolution that pushed a country into a new stage.

   1a. Stage One:

   1b. Stage Two:

   1c. Stage Three:

   1d. Stage Four:

2. Draw and label each line of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM):

3. Describe what happened in England in each of the four stages of the DTM.

   3a.

   3b.

   3c.

   3d.
4. What are two types of information provided by a population pyramid?

5. Define **dependency ratio**. Why is this a concern in poor as well as wealthy countries?

6. Define **sex ratio**.

7. Draw and describe the population pyramid for each country.

7a. Cape Verde (Stage 2): 

7b. Chile (Stage 3): 

7c. Denmark (Stage 4): 

8. In what stage of the DTM are most countries of the world?
9. Give two reasons why the death rate has dropped worldwide.

9a.

9b.

10. Why hasn’t the world’s crude birth rate (CBR) declined as well? Give two reasons.

10a.

10b.

11. Why is world population increasingly rapidly? Give two reasons.

11a.

11b.

After you read: In a sentence, write a main idea that answers the key issue question posed.
Key Issue #4: Why Might the World Face an Overpopulation Problem? (69)

Before you read: Do you believe the world will soon face an overpopulation problem? Why or why not?

1. Explain Thomas Malthus’s (1766 – 1834) view on world population and the future.

2. Explain two ways Neo-Malthusians have changed Malthus’s original theory.

3. Explain two criticisms of Malthus’s theory.

4. Why didn’t Malthus’s views concerning world population come true?

5. Describe two ways of reducing the natural increase rate (NIR).
6. Define epidemiology.

7. What are the main cause(s) of death in each of the four (five) stages of the DTM?
   7a. Stage One: 
   7b. Stage Two: 
   7c. Stage Three: 
   7d. Stage Four: 
   7e. (Stage Five): 

8. How has AIDS impacted Sub-Saharan Africa. Give three examples.
   8a. 
   8b. 
   8c. 

After you read: In a sentence, write a main idea that answers the key issue question posed.