

Chapter 2

Directions: Read each of the multiple-choice questions below. Select the best answer and write the letter of your choice in the space provided for you. ***Questions are worth 2.5 points each.**

_____ **1. Replacement rate, the number of births needed to keep a population at a stable level without immigration, requires a total fertility of**

- a) 10.
- b) 2.1.
- c) 3.5.
- d) 5.

_____ **2. The number of European countries at or above replacement level is**

- a) 20.
- b) 10.
- c) 5.
- d) 0.

_____ **3. Countries with aging populations attempt to stimulate economic growth to lessen the effect of rising medical and retirement costs by**

- a) cutting social security.
- b) encouraging increased birth rate.
- c) promoting immigration.
- d) promoting emigration of the elderly.

_____ **4. Not all countries with aging populations resort to immigration to offset economic problems. An example is**

- a) Germany.
- b) Japan.
- c) the United States.
- d) Norway.

_____ **5. The arithmetic density of population for a country is determined by dividing the total**

- a) population by the number of farmers.
- b) area of square miles by 5.
- c) area of the country by the population.
- d) population by the total area.

_____ **6. The problem with using arithmetic population density to investigate the population pattern of a country is that such a density figure does not take into consideration**

- a) annual population increases.
- b) internal clustering of people within the country.
- c) annexation of new territory.
- d) possible loss of territory.