

## CHAPTER 5 QUIZ

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by five suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

1. Populations have all the following characteristics EXCEPT
  - (A) density
  - (B) dispersion
  - (C) habitat
  - (D) gene pool
  - (E) size
  
2. Which of the following describes individuals leaving a population?
  - (A) Birth rate
  - (B) Carrying capacity
  - (C) Immigration
  - (D) Emigration
  - (E) Environmental resistance
  
3. A population has a growth rate of 2 percent per year. How long will it take for this population to double?
  - (A) 70 years
  - (B) 40 years
  - (C) 35 years
  - (D) 15 years
  - (E) 2 years
  
4. An age-structure pyramid is used to
  - (A) study the immigration rates in a population
  - (B) calculate the doubling time of a population
  - (C) study the carrying capacity of a habitat
  - (D) determine what the density-dependent factors are for a population
  - (E) study the number and ages of people in a country
  
5. Which of the following are exhibited by *k*-select organisms?
  - I. Slow maturation
  - II. Many small offspring
  - III. Reproduction occurs late in life
  - (A) I only
  - (B) II only
  - (C) III only
  - (D) I and II only
  - (E) I and III only

6. A population cycle that is marked by regular increases and decreases in its numbers is correctly said to be
- (A) boom-and-bust
  - (B) irruptive
  - (C) stable
  - (D) logistic
  - (E) irregular
7. The demographic transition model is used to study the
- (A) effects of migration patterns
  - (B) influence of industrialization on population growth or decline
  - (C) location of large population centers
  - (D) benefits of mass transportation projects
  - (E) negative effects of pollution on the habitat
8. Which disease is having a severe negative impact on the population in sub-Saharan Africa today?
- (A) Lung cancer
  - (B) Heart disease
  - (C) HIV/AIDS
  - (D) Alzheimer's
  - (E) Down syndrome
9. Which of the numbers below is closest to the population of India?
- (A) 1 billion
  - (B) 900 million
  - (C) 300 million
  - (D) 50 million
  - (E) 2 million
10. Which of the following is a density independent population factor?
- (A) Number of parasites in the population
  - (B) Number of predators in the population
  - (C) Competition for resources
  - (D) Disease
  - (E) Habitat destruction

11. When a population encounters environmental resistance it is most likely to
- (A) continue its high growth rate
  - (B) mutate to form and continue growing
  - (C) slow down its growth rate
  - (D) move to a higher growth rate
  - (E) have no effect on the growth rate
12. A population's growth can best be calculated using which of the following?
- (A) Births + immigration – deaths + emigration
  - (B) Immigration + emigration
  - (C) Emigration + births
  - (D) Births + emigration – deaths + immigration
  - (C) Immigration – emigration
13. Overexploitation of a species can happen by all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) excessive hunting
  - (B) use of a species for food
  - (C) use of species as a pet
  - (D) habitat destruction
  - (E) habitat conservation

**Directions:** Each set of lettered choices below refers to the numbered questions or statements immediately following it. Select the one lettered choice that best answers each questions or best fits each statement. A choice may be used once, more than once, or not at all in each set.

**Questions 14-18 refer to the following characteristics of populations.**

- (A) birth rate
  - (B) total fertility rate
  - (C) mortality rate
  - (D) life expectancy
  - (E) replacement birth rate
14. The number of people who die per 1,000 in the population
15. The average number of years a person can be expected to live
16. The average number of offspring a woman is expected to have
17. The number of individuals born per 1,000 in the population
18. The number of children a couple must have to replace themselves
19. Poverty can affect population in all of the following ways EXCEPT
- (A) causing premature deaths
  - (B) increasing total fertility rate
  - (C) decreasing total fertility rate
  - (D) forcing the use of resources in unsustainable ways
  - (E) emigration
20. In comparison to the surrounding rural areas, cities are
- (A) cooler than the rural area
  - (B) the same temperature as the rural area
  - (C) hotter than the rural area
  - (D) incomparable to the surrounding areas as far as temperatures
  - (E) more likely to have snowfall than the surrounding area