

Question 1

12. POPULATION DENSITY



Examine the map above.

Circle the correct answer in each of the following statements.

- (i) The country labelled X on the map is *Ethiopia* / *Mali*.
- (ii) Country X has a *low* / *high* population density.
- (iii) The population density in country X is influenced by the *Kalahari Desert* / *Sahara Desert*.

Question 2

7. MIGRATION

The table below shows a push factor, a pull factor and a barrier to human migration.

Immigration law	Civil unrest	Better services
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Complete each of the following sentences using the correct term from the table above.

- (i) A push factor is _____.
- (ii) A pull factor is _____.
- (iii) A barrier to migration is _____.

Question 3

3B. Population Change

Explain how **two** of the following factors have influenced the rate of population change in any country that you have studied:

- Food supplies
- Health
- War
- Education
- Technological developments
- Place of women in society.

(10)

Question 4

3D. Migration

- Name **one** example of individual migration that you have studied.
- Explain **two** push factors associated with this example of individual migration.
- Describe **one** effect of this individual migration on the area from which people have migrated.

(10)

Question 5

3B. Population

% of Population by Age Group in Germany and Brazil in 2013

Age Group	0-14 years (%)	15-64 years (%)	65+ years (%)
Germany	13.1	66.1	X
Brazil	24.2	68.5	7.3

US Census Bureau

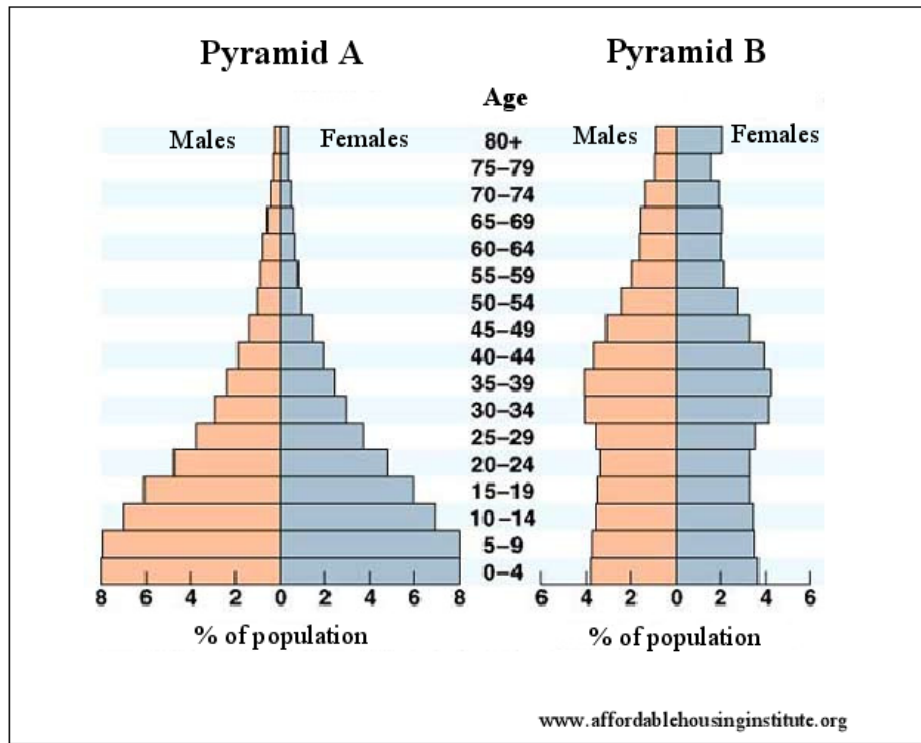
Examine the table above and answer each of the following questions.

- Calculate X, the percentage of the population in Germany aged 65 years and over.
- Describe **two** challenges facing Germany in the future, given the percentage of its population aged 65 years and over.
- Explain why the percentage of population in the 0-14 year age group in Brazil is significantly higher than that in Germany.

(10)

Question 6

A. Population Pyramids



Examine the population pyramids above.

- (i) Describe the impact of birth rates **and** death rates on the structure of each of the **Pyramids A and B**.
- (ii) Explain **two** reasons why life expectancy is higher in some countries.

(12)

Question 7

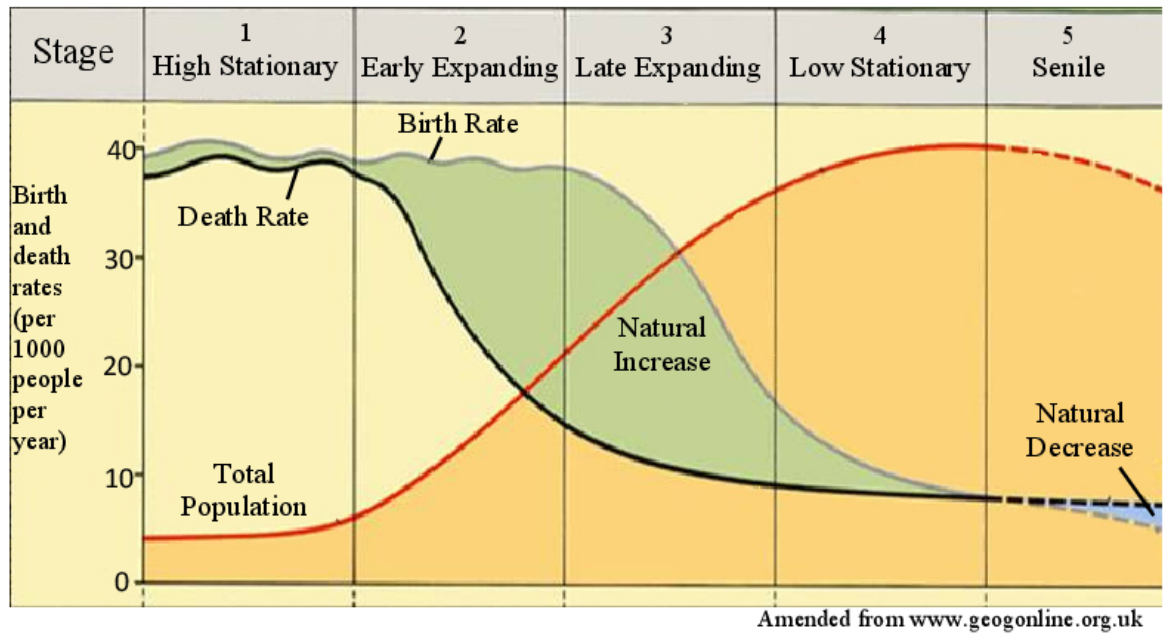
B. Population Density

Describe **two** effects of very low population density in a region that you have studied.

(8)

Question 8

C. Population Change



The diagram above shows population change over time.

- (i) What name is given to this diagram that shows population change?
- (ii) Explain each of the following:
 - (a) Why the death rate fluctuates (goes up and down) in Stage 1.
 - (b) Why the death rate declines rapidly in Stage 2.
 - (c) Why there is a natural decrease in population in Stage 5.

(10)

Question 9

9B. SETTLEMENT PATTERNS



Name the settlement pattern shown above by ticking (✓) the correct box.

Dispersed

Random

Nucleated

Linear

Question 10

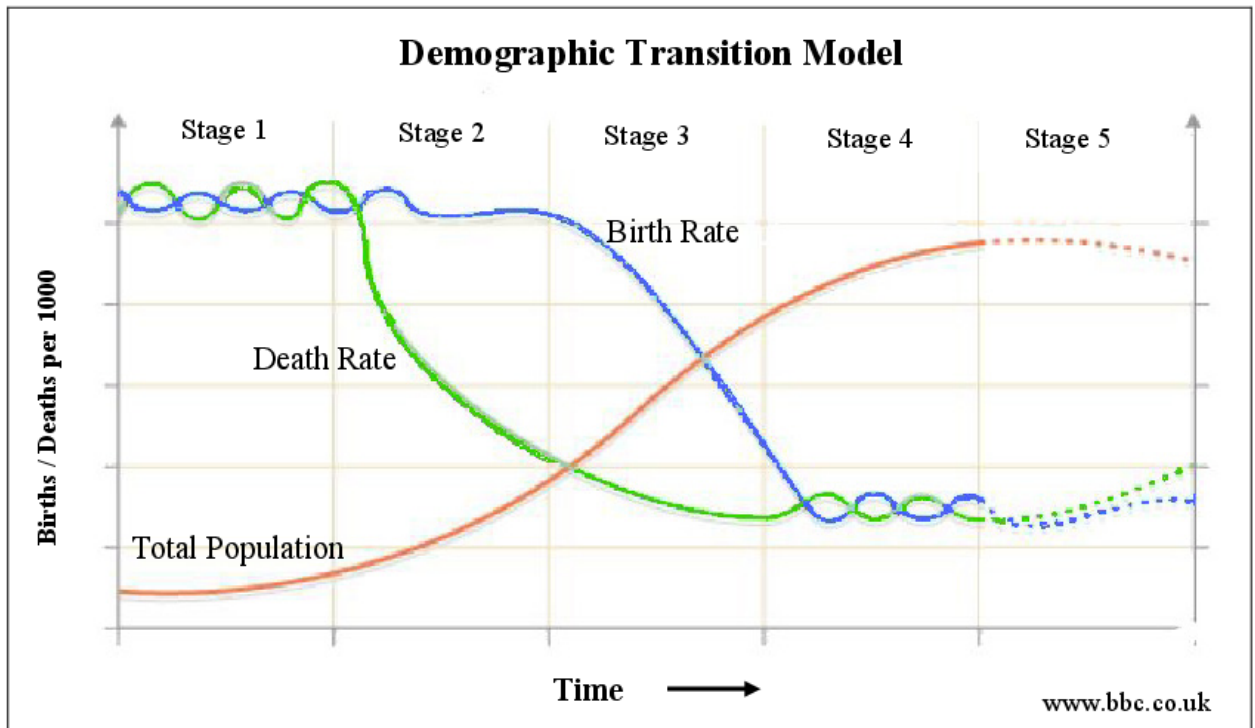
3B. Migration

- (i) Name **one** example of organised migration that you have studied.
- (ii) Describe **two** effects of this organised migration on the area to which people migrated.
- (iii) Explain **one** barrier to migration in the present day.

(10)

Question 11

12. POPULATION



Examine the Demographic Transition Model above.

In Stage 1, total population growth is slow because:

- Death rates are low and birth rates are high.
- Both birth and death rates are high.
- Death rates are high and birth rates are low.

Question 12

16. MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE

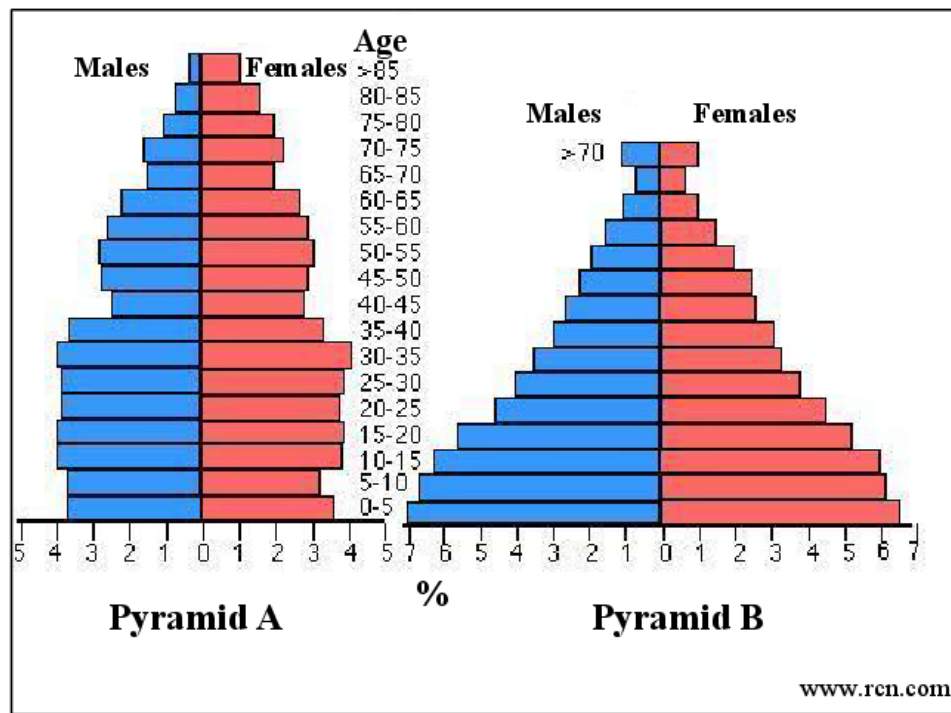
Migration can be caused by push and pull factors.

Circle the correct answer in each statement.

- (i) Civil war and unrest are a *push* / *pull* factor.
- (ii) Excellent job opportunities are a *push* / *pull* factor.
- (iii) A mild climate is a *push* / *pull* factor.

Question 13

3A. Population Pyramids

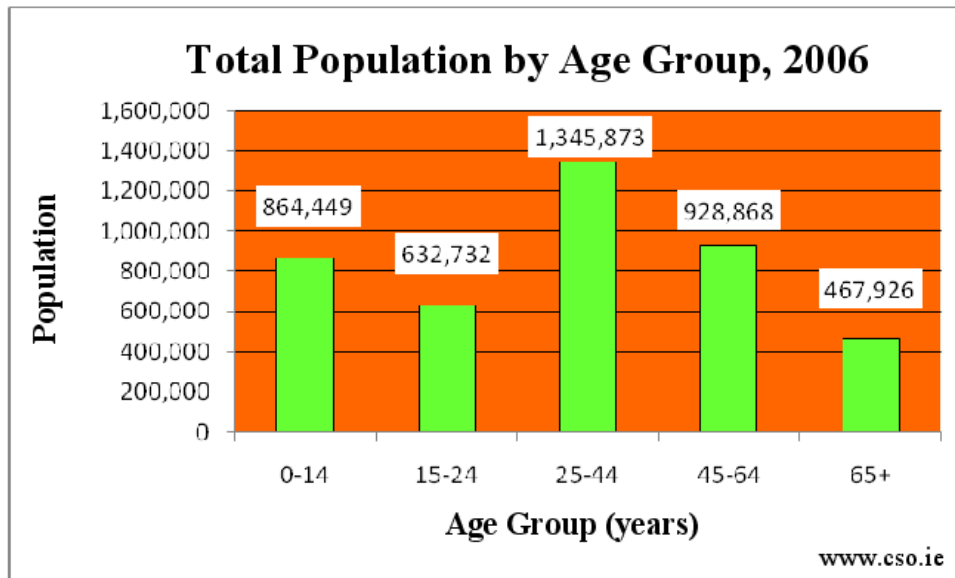


- (i) Name **one** country with a population structure similar to Pyramid A.
- (ii) Name **one** country with a population structure similar to Pyramid B.
- (iii) Explain **one** reason why Pyramid B has a wider base than Pyramid A.
- (iv) Name **two** uses of population pyramids.

(10)

Question 14

The graph below shows the total Irish population by age group from the census in 2006.



Examine the graph above and answer the following questions:

(i) Which age group had the largest population in 2006? _____

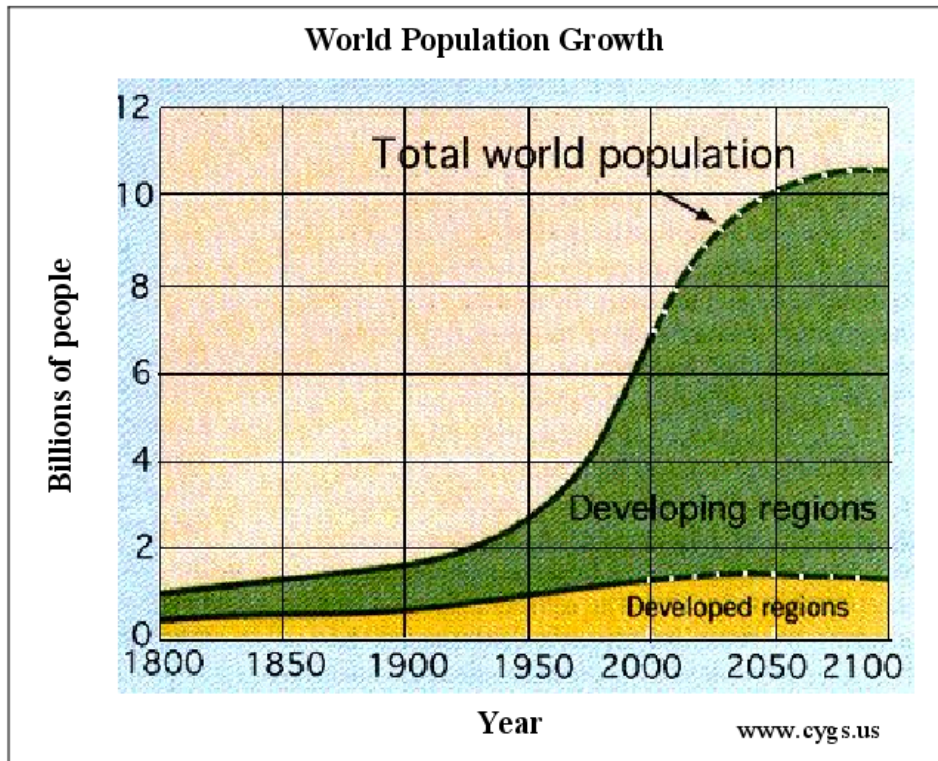
(ii) Which **two** age groups make up the dependency ratio?

1. _____

2. _____

Question 15

A. Population Growth



- (i) Name **one** reason why world population began to rise from 1800 onwards.
- (ii) What will the world population be in 2050?
- (iii) Explain **two** problems associated with the predicted growth of the world population.

(10)

Question 16

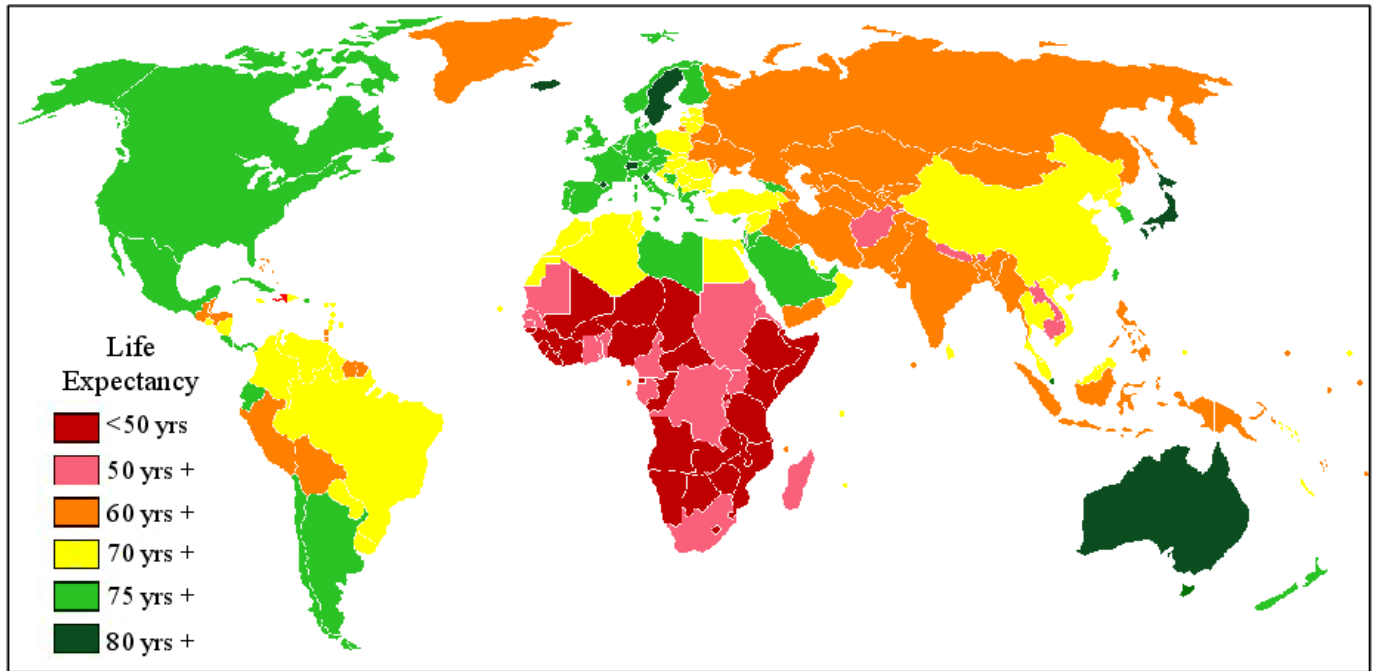
B. Migration

- (i) Explain any **two** of the following terms:
 - Emigration
 - Immigration
 - Barriers to migration.
- (ii) Explain why either organised migration **OR** forced migration occurs, with reference to an example you have studied.

(12)

Question 17

World Life Expectancy



www.wikimedia.org

Examine the map above which shows world life expectancy.

- (i) What is the life expectancy for **each** of the following countries?
 - Ireland
 - Mali.
- (ii) Explain the term 'life expectancy'.
- (iii) Explain **two** reasons why life expectancy is longer in Ireland than in countries such as Mali.

(10)

Question 18

11. POPULATION DENSITY IN HONG KONG

Indicate which **three** statements below are correct by ticking (✓) the correct box.

1. Hong Kong has a low population density.
2. Air pollution from traffic is a big problem.
3. The harbour waters are heavily polluted.
4. Hong Kong has plenty of open spaces.
5. Many of the people live in high-rise apartments.

1, 3, 4

1, 4, 5

2, 3, 5

3, 4, 5

Question 19

12. POPULATION MOVEMENT

In the boxes provided, match each of the letters in **Column X** with the number of its pair in **Column Y**. One match has been made for you.

Column X	
A	Emigrant
B	A Push factor
C	Immigrant
D	A Pull factor

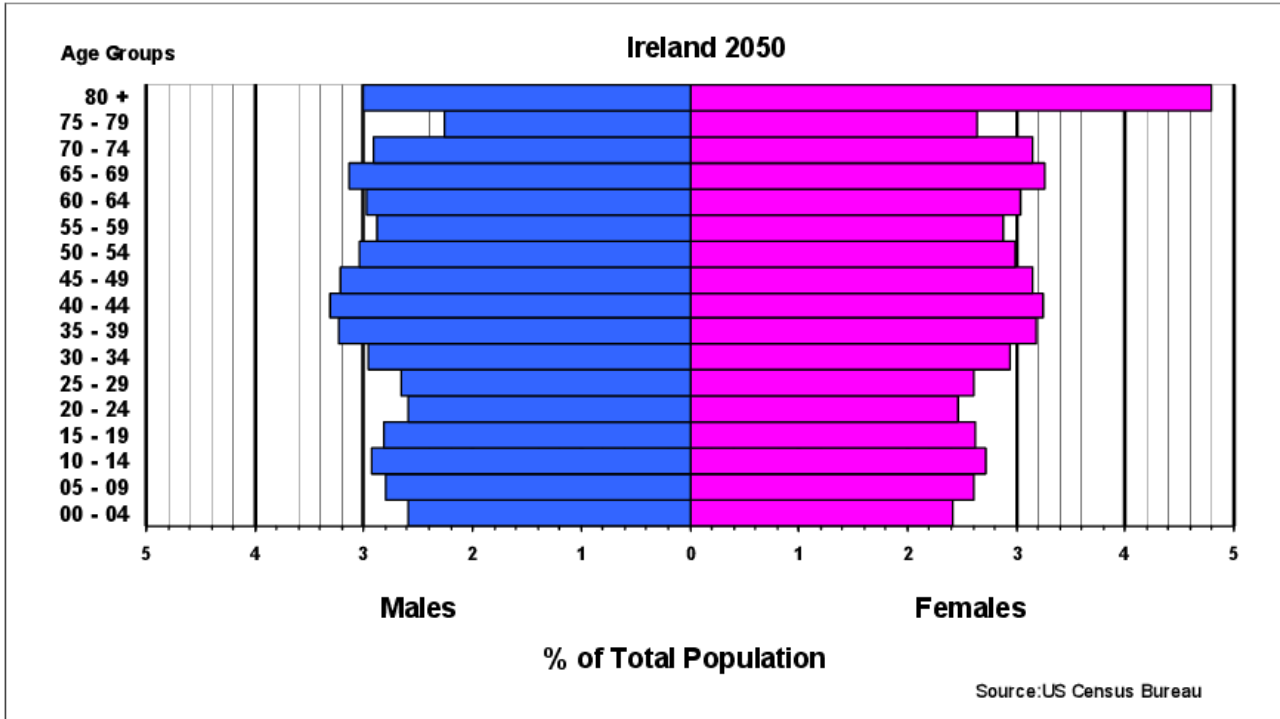
Column Y	
1	Religious or political persecution.
2	A person who migrates into an area.
3	A person who migrates out of an area.
4	A promise of freedom.

X	Y
A	
B	
C	
D	4

Question 20

4C. Population

Examine the population pyramid for Ireland in 2050.

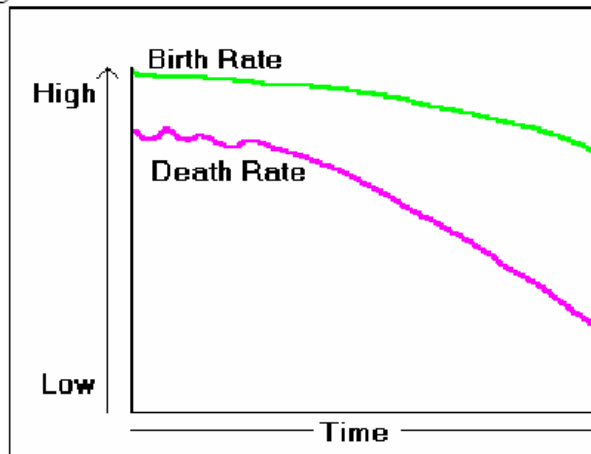


- (i) What percentage of the population will be in the 80 + age group in 2050? (2)
- (ii) Explain why life expectancy will be longer in 2050. (4)
- (iii) Name **two** ways in which governments use population pyramids. (4)

Question 21

10. BIRTH RATES AND DEATH RATES

The diagram shows changes over time in a country's birth rate and death rate. The statements below relate to the diagram.



Indicate whether **each** statement is true or false by **circling** the *true* or *false* alternatives.

- (i) The death rate fluctuated (went up and down) at first and then fell quite rapidly. *True / False*
- (ii) The birth rate fell more rapidly than the death rate. *True / False*
- (iii) This country has a natural increase in population. *True / False*

Question 22

12. ASPECTS OF POPULATION

Match **each** of the letters in **Column X** with the number of its pair in **Column Y**. One match has been made for you.

Column X	
A	The number of people per square kilometre
B	The spread of people in any given area
C	When people come to live in an area
D	Very rapid population growth

Column Y	
1	Immigration
2	Population density
3	Population explosion
4	Population distribution

X	Y
A	
B	
C	1
D	

Question 23

13. POPULATION CHANGE OVER TIME

The table shows the populations of **four** Irish counties at different times.

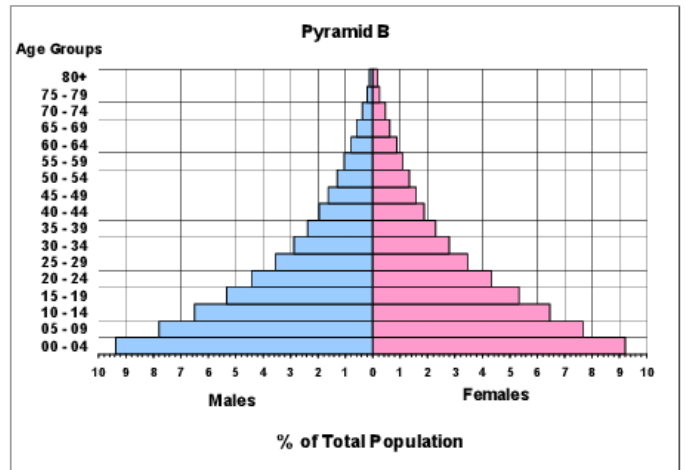
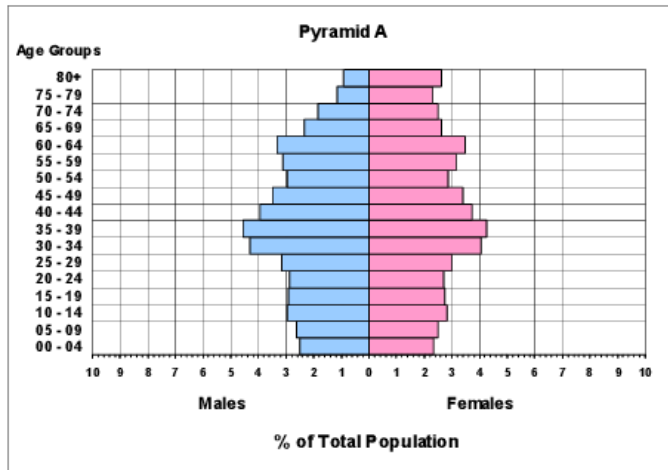
	1986	1996	2006
Galway	179,223	190,006	232,334
Mayo	114,985	111,497	124,648
Sligo	57,556	55,848	61,891
Leitrim	27,187	25,564	28,841

- (i) Which county had the largest population in 2006? _____
- (ii) Which county had the smallest population in 1996? _____
- (iii) Which county had the smallest increase in population between 1986 and 2006?

Question 24

3. POPULATION, DEVELOPING WORLD CITIES AND BILATERAL AID

A. Examine the population pyramids below.



One of the pyramids represents a developing country and the other represents a developed country.

- (i) State which pyramid shows the population structure of a **developing country**.
- (ii) Describe **two major contrasts** (differences) between the population structures of these two countries. Refer to **both** population pyramids for each contrast that you describe.

(10)

B. High population densities have contributed to serious problems in many cities in the Developing World.

- (i) Name **one** city in the Developing World that you have studied.
- (ii) Describe **two major problems** in the named city.

(10)

C. Some countries such as Ireland provide bilateral aid to reduce poverty in the Developing World.

- (i) What is meant by the term '**bilateral aid**'?
- (ii) Outline **one argument in favour of** and **one argument against** the use of aid as a means of assisting countries of the Developing World.

(10)

Question 25

The table below shows pull factors, push factors and barriers to human migration.

War and unrest	Good job opportunities	Government immigration laws
High cost of travel	Dull social life	The prospect of good housing

Complete each of the following statements using an item from the table.

- (i) An example of a pull factor is _____
- (ii) An example of a push factor is _____
- (iii) An example of a barrier to migration is _____

Question 26

One of the statements below is correct.

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Places with low population densities:

include Dublin and suffer from a lack of open spaces

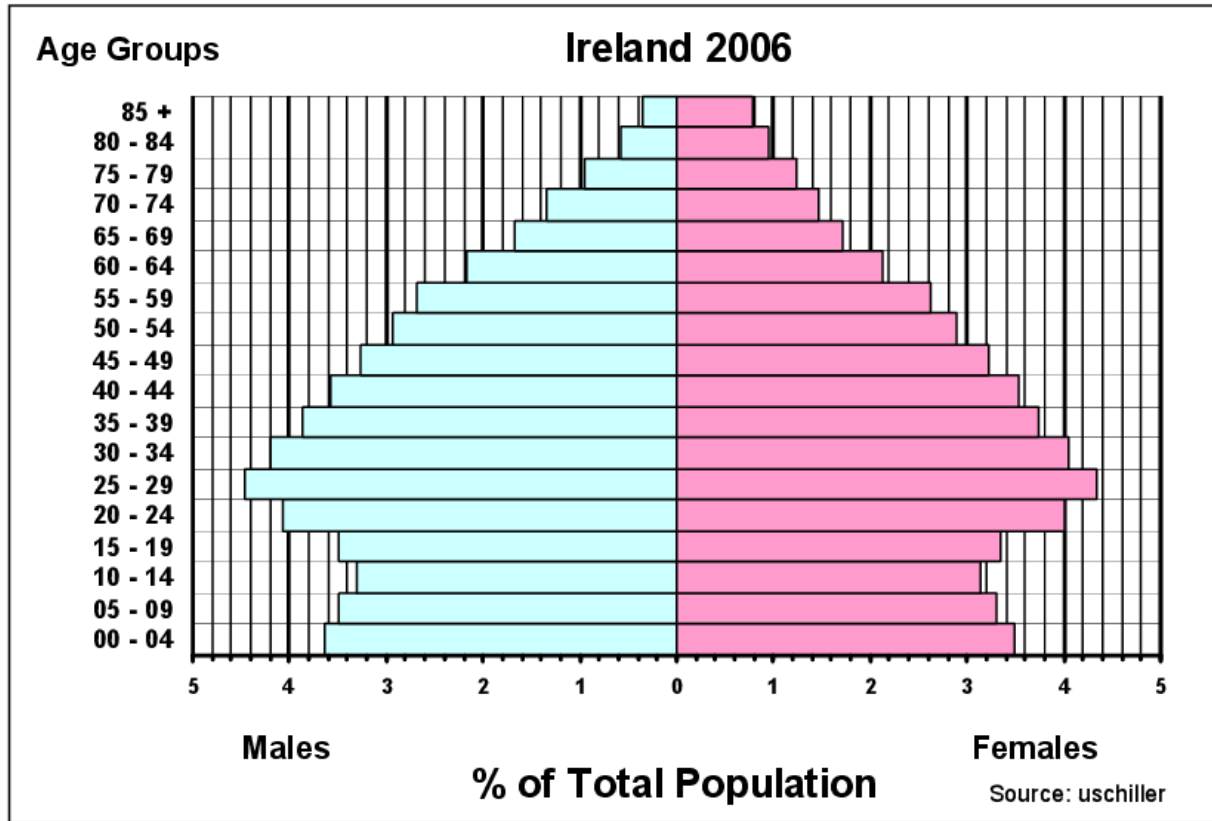
include Hong Kong and suffer from a shortage of clean water

include Calcutta and have low marriage rates

include parts of the West of Ireland and have some abandoned agricultural land

Question 27

The diagram shows the population pyramid of Ireland for 2006.



Use the population pyramid to indicate which of the statements are true.

Tick (✓) the correct box.

1. All children under the age of four make up 4 % of the population.
2. The age group with the greatest number of people is the 25-29 age group
3. Females tend to live longer than do males.
4. There are roughly equal percentages of boys and girls in the 10-14 age group.
5. Teenagers (age 10 – 19) make up 20% of the total population.

The correct statements are:

1, 2, 4

2, 3, 4

1, 3, 5

2, 4, 5

Question 28

Match each of the letters in **Column X** with the number of its pair in **Column Y**. One match has been made for you

Column X	
A	Natural Decrease
B	Population Density
C	Population Explosion
D	Birth Rate

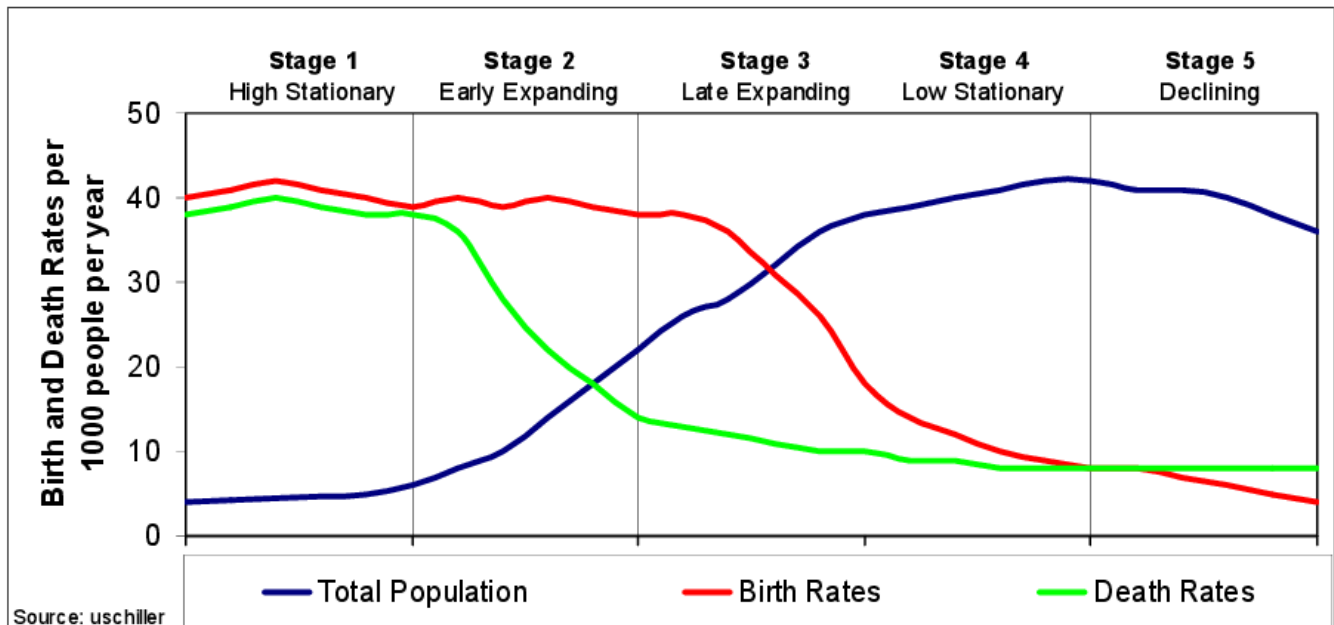
Column Y	
1	The average number of people per square kilometre
2	The number of live births per 1000 population in one year
3	When the death rate is larger than the birth rate
4	Very rapid population growth

X	Y
A	3
B	
C	
D	

Question 29

C. Population change.

The diagram shows population change over time.



- What name is given to this diagram? (1)
- At which stage of the diagram is the *death rate* at its highest? (1)
- At which stage of the diagram is the *total population* growing most rapidly? (1)
- At which stage is there a *natural decrease* in the population? (1)
- Briefly explain each of the following:
 - Why the death rate fluctuates (goes up and down) at *Stage 1*.
 - Why the death rate declines rapidly at *Stage 2*.
 - Why the birth rate declines at *Stage 3*. (6)

Question 30

The table of figures shows birth rates, death rates and natural population changes in a selection of countries.

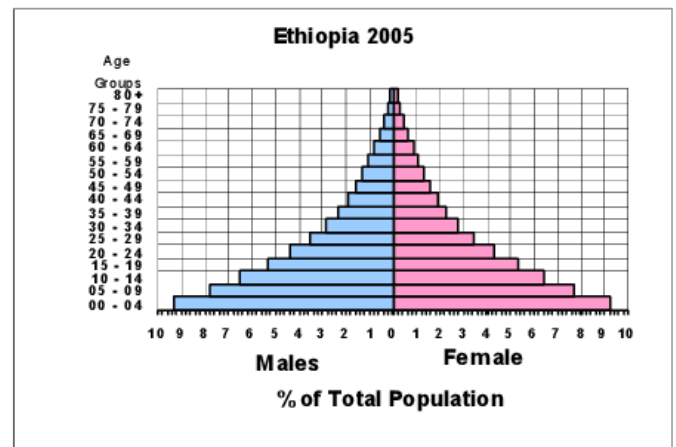
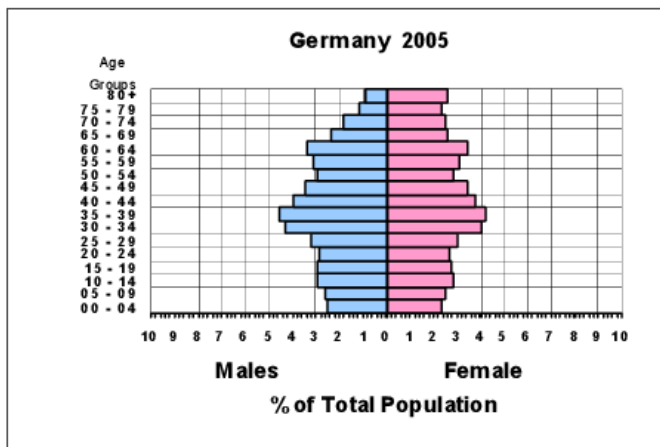
	Birth Rate*	Death Rate*	Natural Change*
Country A	8	10	- 2
Country B	39	19	20
Country C	10	13	
Country D		8	0

* Given per thousand

- (i) Calculate the natural change in Country C. _____
- (ii) Calculate the birth rate in Country D. _____
- (iii) Which one of the countries A-D is an economically developing Third World country?

Question 31

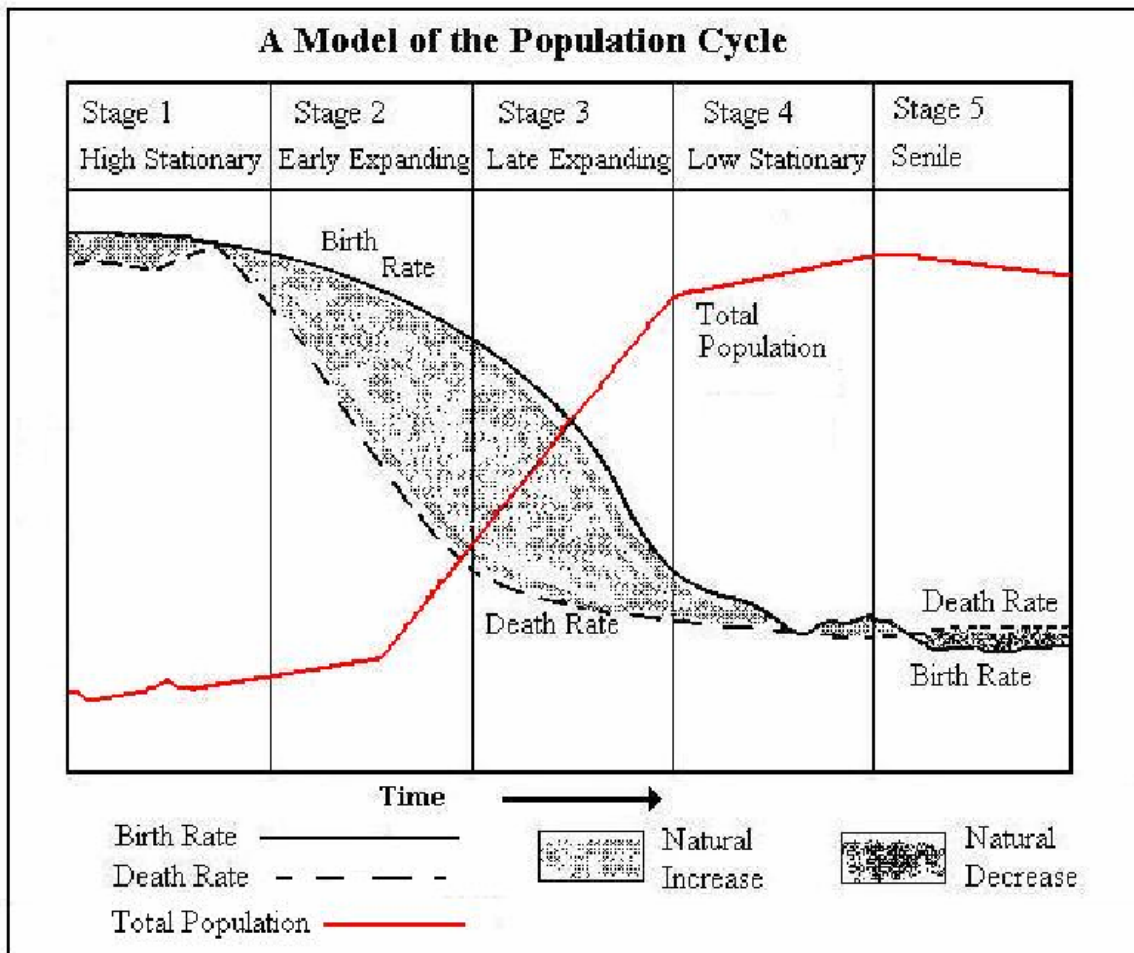
Examine the diagrams which show the population structures of Germany and Ethiopia.



- (i) What are these diagrams called? (1)
- (ii) Describe how the diagrams show the differences in **birth rates**, **death rates** and **life expectancy** between the two countries. (9)

Question 32

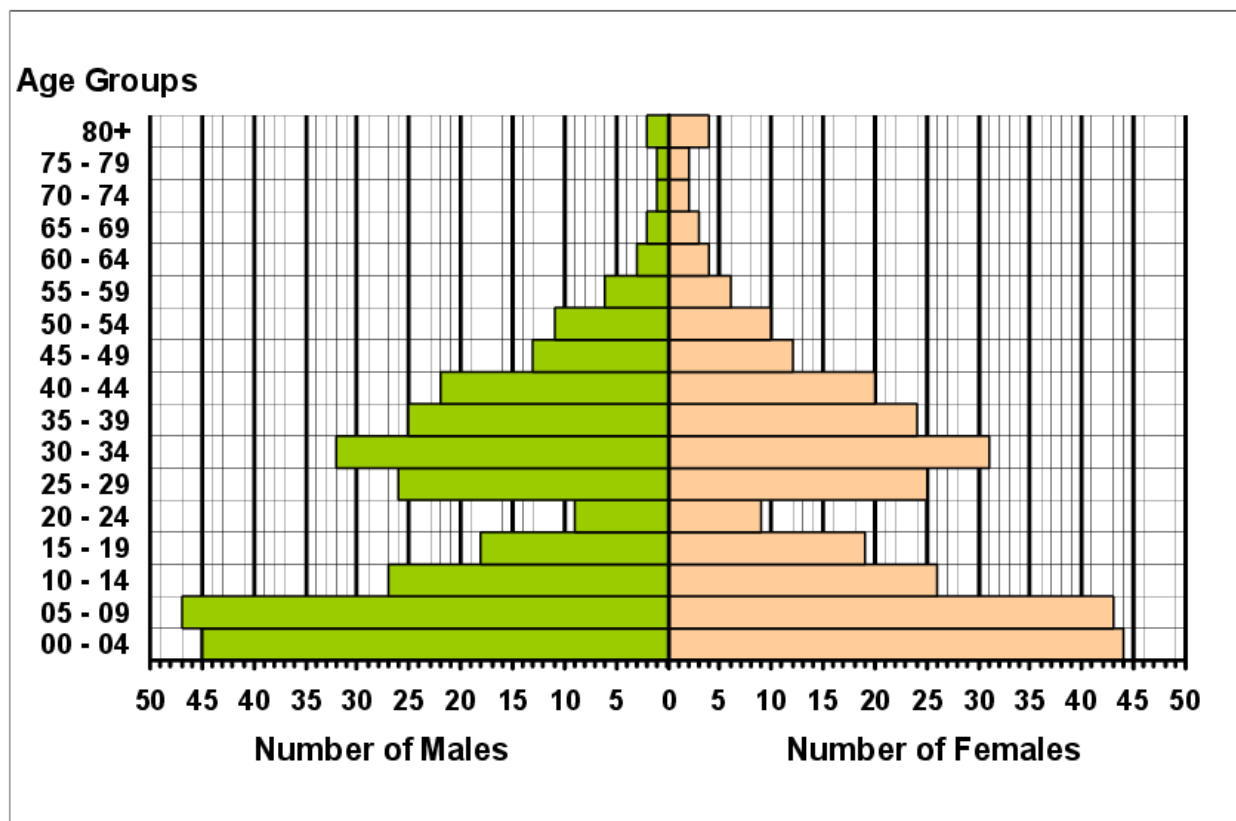
Examine the diagram showing the population cycle.



- (i) At which of the five stages shown is the death rate highest? _____
- (ii) At which of the five stages is the total population increasing most rapidly? _____
- (iii) At which of the five stages is there an overall decrease in the total population? _____

Question 33

Examine the diagram, which represents the structure of the population of a small urban area.



- (i) How many males are there in the 0 – 4 age group? _____
- (ii) This diagram represents an area where *young families* / *very old people* make up most of the population. (Circle the correct option.)
- (iii) What name is given to this type of diagram? _____

Question 34

- (i) Explain the meanings of **each** of the following terms which relate to human migration:
- Push factors of migration
 - Pull factors of migration
 - Barriers to migration

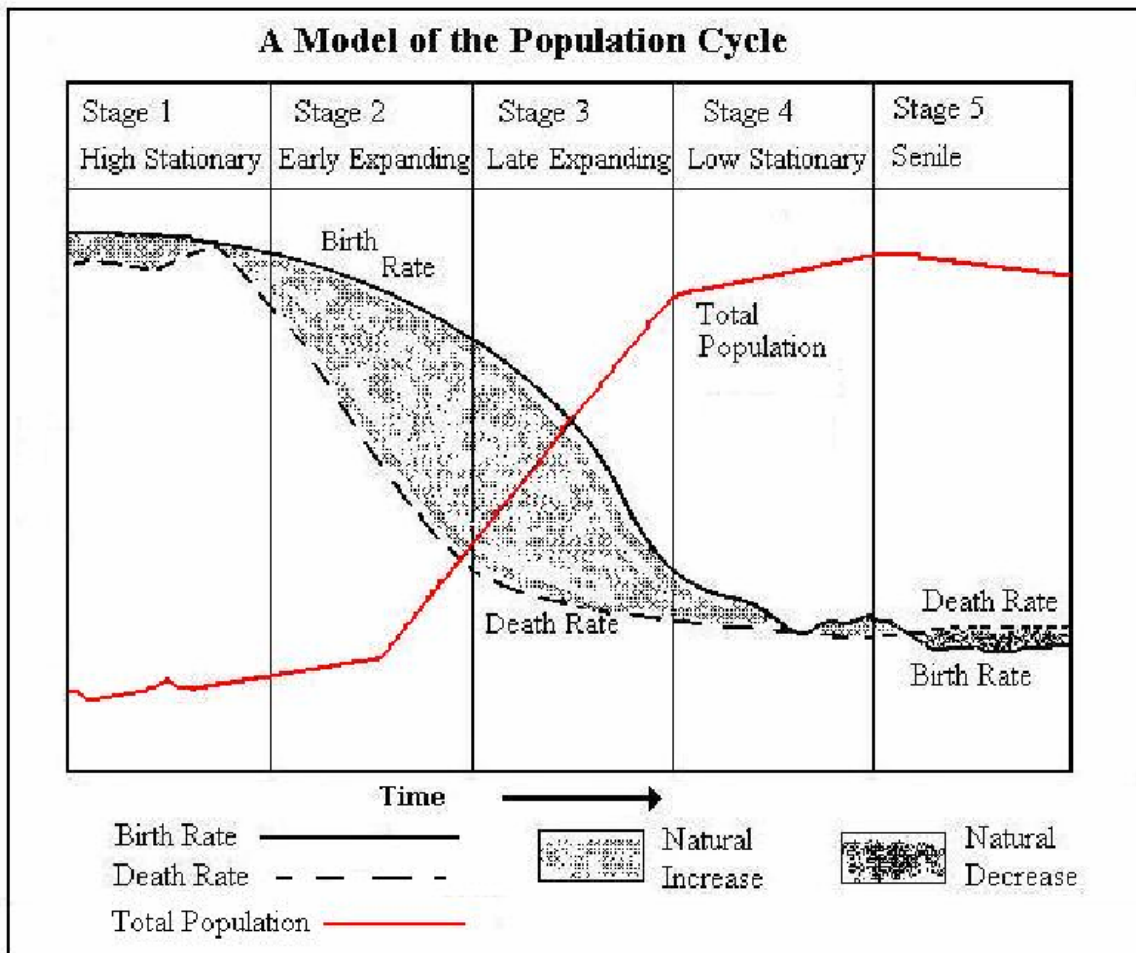
Read the passage below

When Brid Ní Laoghaire left her West Kerry home in 1851 there was barely enough to eat. Following the death of her husband in a fishing accident off the Great Blasket Island, Brid had no option but to follow her eldest sister Maire to Boston. It was Maire who made Brid's trip possible by sending the fare – a small fortune of nine pounds – for Brid to sail to Boston from Queenstown in the County of Cork. Saying goodbye to her ageing parents would be the hardest part of Brid's going; though she was encouraged by the prospects of a job as a kitchen maid in the same house in which Maire had reached the elevated post of assistant housekeeper. On the night before her departure an "American wake" was held in Brid's homestead outside Ballyferriter. Then another daughter of Erin joined the ever-growing exodus to a foreign land.

From An Irish Emigrant's Story

- (ii) Identify **one** example of a **push factor**, **one** example of a **pull factor** and **one** example of a **barrier** to migration, each of which is mentioned in the passage above.
- (iii) Name one other barrier to migration, which is not mentioned in the passage. (10)

Question 35



Examine the diagram. Then read the statements below. Not all the statements are true.

1. The diagram shows that birth rates are always higher than death rates.
2. The diagram shows that population growth is slow during Stage 1.
3. The diagram shows that population is decreasing during Stage 5.
4. The diagram shows a rapid fall in birth rates during Stage 1.
5. The diagram shows that population growth is rapid during Stage 2.

The correct statements are:

Tick (✓) the correct box.

1, 2, 4

2, 3, 5

2, 3, 4

3, 4, 5

Question 36

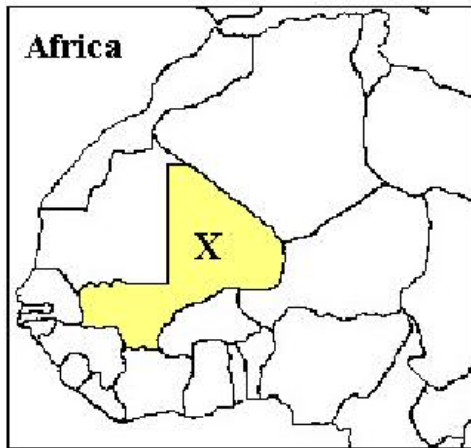
A. Explain how any **two** of the following influence population densities throughout the world:

- Soils
- Relief (shape of the land surface)
- Mineral Wealth

(8)

Question 37

B. Examine the map below, which shows part of Northern Africa. Answer the questions which follow.



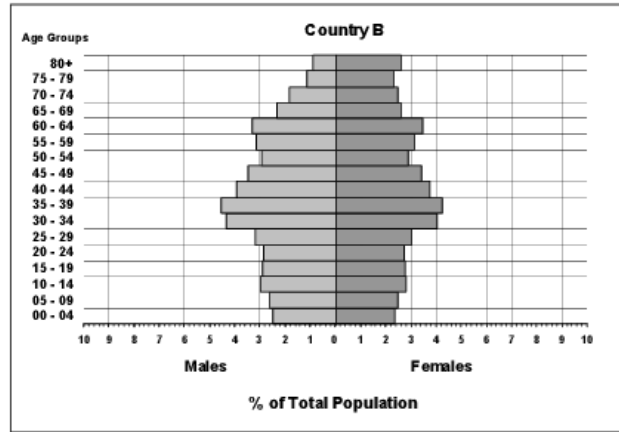
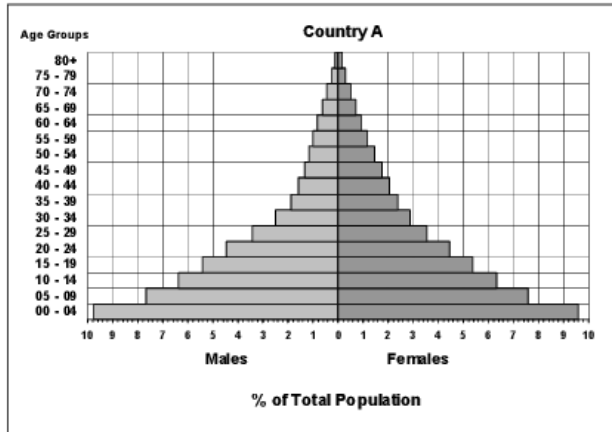
The country labelled X on the map has a very low human population density.

(i) Name the country labelled X.

(ii) Describe **two** problems **caused by** low population density which affect the country labelled X on the map. (10)

Question 38

Examine the population pyramids labelled **Country A** and **Country B**. One pyramid shows the population structure of a developing country and the other shows the population structure of a developed country. Answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Which country, A or B, is a developed country?
- (ii) Explain **why** the population structures of developing countries and developed countries are so different under the following headings:
- Birth rates
 - Death rates
 - Life expectancy
- (10)

Question 39

- (i) Name **one** example of organised international migration.
- (ii) Describe **two** reasons why this organised migration took place.
- (iii) Describe **one** long-term effect of this migration in the destination country. (10)