1. The term which inclusively describes people of different physical and/or cultural characteristics is:
   a. race  
   b. social class  
   c. ethnicity  
   d. ethnocentrism

2. Among the characteristics of social stratification, the most important hierarchy (or determiner of status differentiation) is:
   a. ethnicity  
   b. age  
   c. gender and gender preference  
   d. social class

3. According to Weber, power is defined as:
   a. “every social action”  
   b. “the ability to exert one’s will over others”  
   c. “reputation for power”  
   d. “money”

4. In the relationship of power to privilege and prestige (as described by Gehard and Jean Lenski’s model), it seems that the most important of these three terms for most people is ultimately:
   a. power  
   b. privilege  
   c. prestige  
   d. all have equal importance

5. Social stratification can be defined in all of the following ways except:
   a. “the process of social division”  
   b. “the unequal distribution of power, privilege, and prestige”  
   c. “the division of human beings into social strata via socially determined status determinants”  
   d. all of these are ways stratification can be defined

6. When the rules of a society become blurred and cannot be clearly determined, or norms regulating conformity have become weak in a goal-oriented society, deviant behavior may occur. This condition describes:
   a. alienation  
   b. exploitation  
   c. anomie  
   d. inertia

7. In Ferdinand Tonnies’ classic work entitled Gemeinschaft und Gesellschaft (1887), he described the differences between simple and complex societies. The Greek philosopher Plato, in his work entitled, The Republic, written in the fourth century before Christ, described the “ideal society” which, according to Tonnies, would be predominantly:
   a. Gemeinschaft  
   b. Gesellschaft  
   c. organic  
   d. heterogeneous

8. The type of society that predominantly uses hand tools in the production of food and the type of society which employs the plow and irrigation in the growing of food as their dominant economic activity respectively, are:
   a. horticultural / agrarian  
   b. agrarian / industrial  
   c. agrarian / horticultural  
   d. horticultural / pastoral

9. The United States is the third largest nation on earth presently and if current immigration rates are not slowed, the U.S. population will grow to around 2/3 of a billion people (~650,000) by the year 2100 and only about 3 of 10 people given this scenario will be classified Anglo-Americans.
   a. True  
   b. False

10. Of Weber’s three types of authority, the one which describes best the power of the church over the people is:
    a. traditional  
    b. charismatic  
    c. rational-legal  
    d. the divine

11. Why is the world’s death rate no higher than that of the United States?
    a. because medical care has improved in most of the world  
    b. because we have eliminated most starvation and disease worldwide  
    c. because the U.S. has a large number of aging individuals while the world’s population is very young  
    d. because world life expectancy has risen to equal that of the United States
12. Among these choices, which has the highest life expectancy?
   a. Japan  
b. Russia  
c. Mexico  
d. United States

13. Population increases most rapidly in:
   a. economically undeveloped regions  
b. economically developing regions  
c. economically developed regions  
d. postmodern economies

14. The scientific study of population, including size, composition, distribution, and changes that occur within the population structure is known as:
   a. urban ecology  
b. environmentalism  
c. demography  
d. rural sociology

15. Births, deaths, and migrations are:
   a. all declining worldwide  
b. all increasing worldwide  
c. the only three factors which affect the size of a population  
d. factors which, when taken together, result in no population increases or decreases

16. A population pyramid is:
   a. an apparently accurate depiction of population growth through several stages of economic evolution  
b. a graphic age-sex distribution of the population  
c. a new contraceptive device which should result in many fewer births in third-world countries  
d. none of the above

17. According to Malthus and his principles of population:
   a. we increase our numbers until technology develops and causes a decline in the birth rate  
b. we increase our numbers until we reach the point of poverty, war, famine, and disease  
c. we increase our numbers until “natural checks” result in even greater population growth  
d. we increase our numbers only to the point that our economy can support

18. The equation \( P_{t2} = P_{t1} + B - D + M \) describes:
   a. the general processes of demography  
b. a method of calculating current population size  
c. the relationship of the only factors which affect a population  
d. all of the previous choices (a., b., and c.)

19. The area of the world which is still increasing its population the most rapidly is (among these listed):
   a. North America  
b. Asia  
c. Latin America  
d. Europe (including Russia and the former Soviet Republics)

20. The region of the world where population is actually declining at present is (among these listed):
   a. Latin America  
b. North America  
c. Europe (including the Russia and the former Soviet Republics)  
d. Africa

21. World population at the present time (2013) is approximately:
   a. 278 million  
b. 1.3 billion  
c. 3.4 billion  
d. 7.0 billion

22. The population of the United States at the present time (2013) is approximately:
   a. 314 million  
b. 720 million  
c. 1.3 billion  
d. 410 million

23. The largest metropolitan area in the world at present, in terms of population is probably:
   a. Jakarta, Indonesia  
b. Tokyo, Japan  
c. Delhi, India  
d. New York City, USA

24. A crude birth rate of 40 would be:
   a. extremely low  
b. lower than the birth rate in the United States  
c. about the worldwide average  
d. extremely high
25. Of all the people in the world, the percentage who live in less developed countries (economically) is approximately:
   a. 25%  
   b. 33%  
   c. 50%  
   d. 80+%  

26. The country (among these listed) with the highest birth to death ratio (i.e. dividing the crude birth rate by the crude death rate) is currently:
   a. China  
   b. Mexico  
   c. Japan  
   d. Australia  

27. The current population structure (pyramid graph) for the United States indicates a large bulge roughly in the 40-65 age cohorts. This bulge is referred to as:
   a. the Echo Effect  
   b. the Baby Boom  
   c. the Dependency Ratio  
   d. the Economic Boom Years  

28. The numbers of people under 15 years of age plus the number of people over 65 years of age, divided by the number of people aged 15 through 64 is a calculation known as:
   a. the Echo Effect  
   b. the Baby Boomer Ratio  
   c. the Dependency Ratio  
   d. the Economic Wellness Ratio  

29. Notwithstanding changes in immigration rates, the U.S. population will likely age dramatically in coming decades.
   a. true  
   b. false  

30. Choose the FALSE statement:
   a. Women on the average live about six years longer than men.  
   b. The ratio of women 85 years of age or older to men of the same group is approximately a 4:1 ratio  
   c. The primary reason for longer life expectancies for women is related to diet.  
   d. Women do not have longer life expectancies than men in all countries.  

31. Choose the current leading cause of human death worldwide:
   a. war  
   b. famine  
   c. disease  
   d. medical problems related to old age  

32. Crude rates refer to the number of something (e.g. births, deaths, etc.) per:
   a. 1000 people already in a population  
   b. 1000 women in the population (in the case of births)  
   c. year in a population (i.e. the actual raw number)  
   d. decade (i.e. the average rate over a 10 year period)  

33. The fastest growing ethnic group of primary statistical significance in the United States currently is:
   a. African-Americans  
   b. Latinos  
   c. Asian-Americans  
   d. Anglo-Americans  

34. The closest estimate of the current ethnic makeup of the United States population (of these listed) is approximately:
   a. 66% White, 13% Black, 16% Latino, 5% Others  
   b. 60% White, 24% Black, 10% Latino, 6% Others  
   c. 55% White, 32% Black, 12% Latino, 1% Others  
   d. 67% White, 21% Black, 7% Latino, 5% Others  

35. The human sex-ratio at birth favors:
   a. males  
   b. females  

36. The Demographic Transition Theory indicates all of the following rules of demography EXCEPT:
   a. Where birth rates are high, death rates are generally high.  
   b. With economic development in a nation, the death rate begins to decline well before the birth rate.  
   c. As an area develops economically, there is less need for small families.  
   d. In Stage 2 of the demographic transition, there is often the potential for a population explosion.  

37. Birth rates have declined in most developed nations of the world due to all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. desire for smaller families  
   b. modern birth control methods and abortion  
   c. high rates of infertility among man and women  
   d. costs associated with raising children  

38. Choose the FALSE statement:
   a. About 40% of the world’s population lives in China or India.
   b. For every person in the United States there are nearly five in China.
   c. The least crowded continent (in population density) for its size is Oceania (Australia/New Zealand).
   d. The most crowded country in the world (in population density) is Bangladesh.
   e. Latin America has the highest crude birth rate of all continents.

39. An age cohort is simply a distribution of people among different age or sex categories.
   a. true    b. false

40. The concentric zone model of urban growth depicts a city which grows symmetrically outward from:
   a. the CBD (central business district) 
   b. and along major transportation routes 
   c. nodes of common activity 
   d. natural lays of the land

41. In the sector model of urban growth:
   a. cities grow concentrically outward with each zone having a specific land use 
   b. cities develop and grow along major transportation routes 
   c. the city grows from many diverse and distinct business, industrial, and residential centers 

42. According to the multiple-nuclei model of urban growth:
   a. business and industry establish zones outside of the original city center, shaping the city 
   b. some businesses attract each other for mutual benefit 
   c. some businesses avoid each other naturally for good reason 
   d. all of these are characteristic of multiple-nuclei cities

43. Given that fertility rates in the United States have dropped below the level needed to maintain the population level, why is the population here growing?
   a. immigration    b. increasing life expectancy    c. falling infant mortality rates    d. census data redefinitions

44. Georg Simmel theorized that:
   a. cities were good places where the neighborhood spirit and cooperation could grow.
   b. cities emphasized togetherness, democracy, and belonging.
   c. cities overstimulated people causing stress, illness, and general discontent.
   d. cities would always be found more attractive than rural areas as places to live.

45. Texas has been the fastest growing state in the nation over the last fifty years, especially since 2008. Why?
   a. The economy was growing much faster than the rest of the nation during these periods causing people from elsewhere to migrate (among other “push factors”).
   b. Low cost of living, minimal taxation, climate, technological development, and other “pull factors”
   c. Both a. and b.

46. The three models of urban growth, the Concentric Zone, the Sector Model, and the Multiple-Nuclei Model were developed respectively by:
   a. Homer Hoyt, Ernest Burgess, Chauncey Harris and Edward Ullman
   b. Ernest Burgess, Homer Hoyt, Chauncey Harris and Edward Ullman
   c. Chauncey Harris and Edward Ullman, Homer Hoyt, Ernest Burgess
   d. Homer Hoyt, Chauncey Harris and Edward Ullman, Ernest Burgess

47. Shopping malls, nodes of activity, urban sprawl, large area, high-growth cities are usually:
   a.  sector cities        b. multiple-nuclei cities   c.  concentric zone cities   d. Gemeinschaft

48. U.S. population is increasing today primarily because of:
   a. increasing life expectancy    b. higher birth rates than in past years    c. immigration    d. reducing the number of abortions performed

49. The ethnic population growing the most rapidly as a percentage per year rate increase in the United States is Latino.
   a. true    b. false

50. At present in the United States, the West Coast, Upper Midwest, and Northeast are losing population through migration, while the South (especially Texas), Rocky Mountains, and Eastern Seaboard are gaining population.
   a. true    b. false