

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

China's One Child Policy Assessment – Answer Key

B

1. What is the specialized branch of geography that studies human populations?

- A. Geomorphology
- B. Demography
- C. Genealogy
- D. Cultural Diffusion

A

2. What is the single most important factor in determining a country's population growth?

- A. Total Fertility Rate
- B. The Census
- C. Crude Birth Rate
- D. Growth Rate

C

3. The amount of people added to (or subtracted from) a population in a year due to births, deaths, and migration is called:

- A. Crude Birth Rate
- B. Crude Death Rate
- C. Growth Rate
- D. Total Fertility Rate

C

4. The One Child Policy has successfully lowered China's Total Fertility Rate. Why, then is China's population predicted to grow until the year 2050?

- A. China has recently loosened up its immigration policies, allowing thousands of immigrants to move into their country.
- B. The One Child Policy will be temporarily "lifted" from 2005 to 2015, allowing Chinese couples to have two children during this time period.
- C. Population momentum will drive China's growth until 2030 due to the high concentration of people in their childbearing years.
- D. Ethnic minorities that are currently allowed to have 2-4 children per family will lose this protection. By 2050, the One Child Policy will be strictly enforced for all ethnic groups.

B

5. What replacement level rate must a country maintain to reach population stability?

- A. A total fertility rate of 1.5
- B. A total fertility rate of 2.1
- C. A total fertility rate of 2.8
- D. A total fertility rate of 3.5

Directions: For questions 6 – 10, use the provided graph entitled “Population growth, crude birth and death rates, 1949 – 1996.”

D 6. What information can be found on the x-axis?

- A. Crude Birth and Death Rates
- B. Total Population
- C. Total Fertility Rate
- D. Years

C 7. What was China’s population in 1970?

- A. 28 million
- B. 34 million
- C. 800 million
- D. 980 million

B 8. What was China’s Crude Birth Rate (CBR) in 1990?

- A. 6.9 births per 1000
- B. 21 births per 1000
- C. 40 births per 1000
- D. 600 births per 1000

C 9. During what year did China’s Crude Death Rate (CDR) begin to stabilize at 7.0 deaths per 1000?

- A. 1960
- B. 1962
- C. 1970
- D. 1994

B 10. From 1970 to 1980, China’s overall trend in Crude Birth Rate (CBR) can be described as:

- A. An increasing trend
- B. A decreasing trend
- C. A stabilizing trend
- D. An initial increasing trend followed by a decreasing trend

Note to Teacher - Student Mastery will be assessed as a score of 80% or higher as follows:

- ◆ A score of 4 (or higher) out of 5 on Questions 1 – 5, show student mastery of the Geography component of this lesson.
- ◆ A score of 4 (or higher) out of 5 on Questions 6 – 10, show student mastery of the Math component of this lesson.