

## Chapter 9 Section 2

### Study Sheet

1. Throughout history populations that have a high growth rate tend to have what kind of impact on the environment?
2. What is infrastructure?
3. People can't live without what 3 things?
4. Describe the problems of population growth.
5. What is the main source of fuel in most developing countries?
6. What environmental problems are created by using the source of fuel from #5?
7. In places with inadequate water supply infrastructure how is the local water supply used?
8. Overuse and improper use of the local water supply can lead to what problems?
9. What is arable land?
10. How has population growth affected the arable land in Egypt?
11. What is urbanization?
12. What is suburban sprawl?

13. What are the problems associated with suburban sprawl?
14. Why do demographers prefer the terms “more developed” or “less developed” to the terms “developed” and “developing”?
15. Do countries always proceed through each stage of the demographic transition like they are supposed to?
16. How are countries classified as “least developed countries”?
17. In the graph on page 245 what continent has the least number of people and which one has the most?
18. Read the case study on pages 244-245 and explain what steps Thailand has taken to reduce its population growth.
19. For what reasons would Thailand be considered a developing country in the 1970s?
20. Many countries favor stabilizing population growth through what?
21. What is the current size of the human population?
22. Is the population increasing, decreasing, or staying the same?
23. What has been happening to the worldwide fertility rate since 1970?
24. Experts believe that the fertility rate will reach replacement levels by what year?
25. What do they believe the human population will be at that time?