

Ernesto F. L. Amaral

Fall 2019
Population and Society (SOCI 312)

TEXAS A&M

### Quiz 1, 09/05/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: hotsummer

#### 1. Natural increase of a population is estimated as the

- a. addition of the number of births with the number of deaths that occurred during the time period *t* to *t*+1.
- b. difference between the number of births and the number of deaths that occurred during the time period *t* to *t*+1.
- c. multiplication of the number of births by the number of deaths that occurred during the time period *t* to *t*+1.
- d. division of the number of births by the number of deaths that occurred during the time period t to t+1.
- 2. As mentioned in class, the professor's dissertation estimated associations of changes in age and educational compositions with earnings of Brazilian workers. Studies that served as a major theoretical background for these analyses dealt with
  - a. migration of Latin Americans to the United States.
  - b. high levels of income inequality in Latin America.
  - c. economic consequences of the baby boom cohort in the United States.
  - e. demographic dividend and economic growth in Sub-Saharan African countries.

### Quiz 2, 09/12/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: Tuesday

- 1. According to the course textbook, which one of the following is the stage of the demographic transition characterized by high birth rates, high death rates, and stable population growth?
  - a. Stage one.
  - b. Stage two.
  - c. Stage three.
  - d. Stage four.

- 2. The biological average sex ratio at birth (SRB) tends to be around:
  - a. 90.
  - b. 95.
  - c. 100.
  - d. 105.
  - e. 110.



### Quiz 3, 09/26/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: demography

#### 1. Malthus argued that population growth was held in check in two ways:

- a. by preventive checks (e.g., contraceptive pills, IUD) and by positive checks (e.g., wars, famine, pestilence).
- b. by preventive checks (e.g., wars, famine, pestilence) and by positive checks (e.g., contraceptive pills, IUD).
- c. by preventive checks (e.g., postponement of marriage) and by positive checks (e.g., wars, famine, pestilence).
- d. by preventive checks (e.g., wars, famine, pestilence) and by positive checks (e.g., postponement of marriage).

## 2. Which of the following theories is an investigative framework that can deal with fertility?

- a. Political economic theory.
- b. Epidemiological transition theory.
- c. Push/pull theory.
- d. All of the above.



### Quiz 4, 10/01/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: SilverTaps

## 1. The single most important purpose of the census in the United States as included in the Constitution is to:

- a. apportion seats in the House of Representatives.
- b. provide marketers with accurate data about potential customers.
- c. apportion seats in the U.S. Senate.
- d. provide policy planners with accurate demographic information.

### 2. A "de facto" census enumeration covers which of the following?

- a. A household of people on the day of enumeration.
- b. An entire country or territory and counts them where they normally reside.
- c. An entire country or territory and counts persons according to their geographic locations on the day of the census.
- d. Only the largest states/provinces of a country.



### Quiz 5, 10/17/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: Family

- 1. Demographers use the following concept to refer to the first living arrangement an adult has with another adult that involves commitment, romance, and emotion:
  - a. Marriage.
  - b. Cohabitation.
  - c. The "Ozzie and Harriet" phenomenon.
  - d. First union.
  - e. Dating.
- 2. In the United States by 2015, interracial marriage rates are higher for:
  - a. Hispanics.
  - b. Non-Hispanic African Americans.
  - c. Non-Hispanic Asians.
  - d. Non-Hispanic Whites.



### Quiz 6a, 10/24/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: sda

- 1. Which statement below best describes the conceptualization of human sexuality from the vantage point of the social sciences?
  - a. Sexuality has five clear biological definitions.
  - b. There are three dimensions of sexuality: self-identification, sexual preference, and sexual behavior.
  - c. Most of the time, the various dimensions of sexuality are consistent with each other.
  - d. The two main approaches for studying sexuality are essentialism and dimorphism.



## Quiz 6b, 10/24/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: sda

# 2. Among the categories of nonusers of contraception, the one that policymakers are usually concerned with is the following:

- a. Women who are surgically sterile.
- b. Women who themselves or their male partners are non-surgically sterile.
- c. Women who are pregnant or in postpartum.
- d. Women who have never had intercourse or are not sexually active.
- e. Women not using contraception and engaging in unprotected intercourse.

### 3. The most common method of contraception used by married or inunion women in the world is:

- a. IUD.
- b. Female sterilization.
- c. Injectables.
- d. Pill.



### Quiz 6c, 10/24/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: sda

# 4. The following statements describe some trends of induced abortion between 1995 and 2008, except:

- a. The number of abortions increased in the world.
- b. The abortion rate decreased in the world.
- c. Developed countries had higher abortion rates than developing countries in 1995.
- d. Developing countries had higher abortion rates than developed countries in 2008.

## 5. The following statements describe some trends of induced abortion between 1995 and 2008, except:

- a. The greatest abortion rates decline occurred in Europe.
- b. Abortion rates occur more often in countries where they are illegal.
- c. The percentage of unsafe abortions decreased in the period.
- d. Abortions are safer in countries where they are legally performed than where they are illegally performed.

### Quiz 6d, 10/24/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: sda

- 6. Which international organization defines an unsafe abortion as "a procedure for terminating a pregnancy that is performed by an individual lacking the necessary skills, or in an environment that does not conform to minimal medical standards, or both?"
  - a. Women's Health Alliance.
  - b. World Women's Organization.
  - c. United Nations.
  - d. World Health Organization.
  - e. Women's Reproductive Rights Alliance.



## Quiz 7a, 11/14/19, 0.5 points each question

- 1. Consider a total dependency ratio (TDR) for a population in which we multiply the result by a constant of 100. If the value of the TDR is 105 this would mean:
  - a. That there are 5 producers per 100 dependents in the population.
  - b. That there are 100 producers for every 5 dependents in the population.
  - c. That there are 100 dependents per 105 producers in the population.
  - d. That there are 105 dependents per 100 producers in the population.



## Quiz 7b, 11/14/19, 0.5 points each question

### 2. A key characteristic of the age transition is that it represents:

- a. The end stage of the overall demographic transition.
- b. A shift from a very young population to an older population.
- c. A shift from a female majority to a male majority.
- d. A demographic dividend.

#### 3. Age heaping refers to:

- a. Respondents refusing to report their ages to the survey interviewer.
- b. Irregularities in the age data of a population because of deficits in certain age groups due to war, violence or immigration.
- c. Irregularities in the age data for a population due to overreporting of certain ages at the expense of other ages.
- d. The situation when respondents lie about their ages when answering a survey.



### Quiz 8a, 11/19/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: UNHCR

- 1. Population projections indicate that by 2050, the country with the largest population of any country in the world will be:
  - a. China.
  - b. Brazil.
  - c. India.
  - d. Russia.
  - e. United States.
- 2. Between 1970 and 2010, several trends have occurred to shape the distribution of the population of the United States. Generally, there has been a long-time movement:
  - a. Eastward.
  - b. Westward.
  - c. Towards the Midwest.
  - d. Northward.



### Quiz 8b, 11/19/19, 0.5 points each question

Password: UNHCR

#### 3. Gentrification:

- a. Occurs when the poorest peoples in cities move out of the prime areas in search of better living conditions and employment opportunities.
- b. Is beneficial to the poor and unemployed who once lived in the areas of the cities they are moving from.
- c. Is the result of white flight.
- d. Is the migration of middle-class and affluent peoples into the once poorer areas of cities.
- e. Is caused by young adults, along with their children, moving from the suburbs to the exurbs.



### Quiz 9a, 11/21/19, 1 point each question

Password: happyday

## 1. What's the height of Professor Ernesto Amaral, according to his certificate of naturalization?

- a. 5 feet 5 inches
- b. 5 feet 6 inches
- c. 5 feet 7 inches
- d. 5 feet 8 inches
- e. 5 feet 9 inches
- f. 5 feet 10 inches
- g. 5 feet 11 inches
- h. 6 feet
- i. 6 feet 1 inch
- j. 6 feet 2 inches



### Quiz 9b, 11/21/19, 1 point each question

Password: happyday

2. Which Brazos county state district court conducted the oath of allegiance ceremony, in which Professor Ernesto Amaral was admitted as a citizen of the United States?

- a. 80th
- b. 81st
- c. 82nd
- d. 83rd
- e. 84th
- f. 85th
- g. 86th
- h. 87th
- i. 88th
- j. 89th



### Quiz 9c, 11/21/19, 1 point each question

Password: happyday

3. What are the last three digits of the registration number of Professor Ernesto Amaral's certificate of naturalization?

- a. 300
- b. 301
- c. 302
- d. 303
- e. 304
- f. 305
- g. 306
- h. 307
- i. 308
- j. 309



### Quiz 10, 11/26/19, 1 point each question

Password: giving

- 1. A population policy is a \_\_\_\_\_ constructed arrangement or program through which governments directly or indirectly influence demographic change.
  - a. Loosely
  - b. Tightly
  - c. Democratically
  - d. Deliberately
- 2. The textbook chapter about the earth in the 21st and 22nd centuries deals for the most part with:
  - a. The effects of population policy.
  - b. The future of the earth's population from the perspectives of ecology, sociology, and philosophy.
  - c. The urban to rural phenomenon.
  - d. The immigration trends of the most populous countries.



