

AP Human Geography
Unit II. Population & Migration

Key Terms/Concepts to Know

1. Definition of demography and importance of studying it
2. Arithmetic density
3. Agricultural density
4. Physiological density
5. Ecumene
6. Location and characteristics of major population clusters
7. Location and characteristics of emerging population clusters
8. Sparsely populated areas (location and characteristics)
9. Distribution of population within clusters (variations – China)
10. Overpopulation/carrying capacity
11. Challenges of high populations in certain areas of the world
12. Population pyramids (cohorts, sex ratio)
13. Analysis of various population pyramid shapes
14. Dependency ratio
15. Population pyramids at different scales (unusual shapes)
16. Relationship between population distribution and distribution of natural hazards
17. The difference between a natural hazard and natural disaster
18. Role of population increase on health of an ecosystem etc.
19. The “J” curve
20. The demographic equation
21. Where in the world experiences high and low Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR), and Natural Increase Rate (NIR)
22. Doubling time
23. Reasons for rapid population growth due to industrialization and the diffusion of modern medical practices
24. Malthus
25. Demographic transition – questions dealing with all stages
26. Life expectancy
27. Epidemiological transition
28. Census
29. Validity of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM)
30. Whose experience was the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) based on and why?
31. Anti-natalist policies (strategies to bring down the Crude Birth Rate (CBR))
32. Pro-natalist policies (strategies to increase the Crude Birth Rate (CBR))
33. Zero Population Growth (ZPG) – replacement level
34. Role of economic development
35. Migration
36. Immigration vs. emigration
37. Cultural push & pulls
38. Economic push & pulls

39. Environmental push & pulls
40. Recent trends in migration
41. Distance decay
42. Gravity model
43. Waves of immigration to the United States etc.
44. European immigration since 1970
45. Chain migration
46. Step migration
47. Intervening obstacles and opportunities
48. Zelinsky's migration transition
49. Slave trade (involuntary migration)
50. Refugees
51. Partition of India
52. The Soviet experience (internal migration)
53. Environmental degradation
54. Interregional migration in Europe and the U.S.
55. Place perception
56. Transhumance
57. Guest workers
58. Intraregional migration (rural to urban & urban to rural)
59. Conurbanization
60. Life course
61. Human capital as it relates to migration
62. Socioeconomic consequences of migration