1. According to our notes, what is currently the Earth’s total fertility rate?
2. According to the age-structure diagram below, approximately what percentage of people are ages 60 and older?



1. To the right is the age-structure diagram for Germany. Describe what is happening to the population.
2. If a population’s growth rate is 5%, what is its doubling time?
3. The United States is not predicted to have a decrease in population size in the 21st century. Why?
4. As demographic transition progresses, the total fertility rate of that population\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Despite the fact that population growth has slowed a bit globally, some environmentalists are still concerned about overpopulation. That’s because (choose one)
	1. People are living longer
	2. Fertility is decreasing
	3. The standard of living is increasing
6. What factor is most important in determining the shape of a species’ survivorship curve? (Remember the bubble lab.)
7. Describe the following survivorship curves: (K-/r-selected? how much parental investment? Life span? Examples of organisms?)



1. If a population is at 5,000 individuals and is growing by 1.5% annually, how many individuals would be added by the next year? (show your work—no calculator!)
2. If a population of 10,000 experiences 200 births, 80 deaths, 20 immigrants and 60 emigrants in the course of a year, what is the percent net annual growth rate? (Show work-no calculator!)
3. Which of the following areas should have the highest number of births per woman: the Pactific islands, equatorial Africa, South America, or southeast Asia?
4. Which region from #12 do you predict has the highest infant mortality rate?
5. Describe the stages of the demographic transition model.
6. If a population of 1 million has a growth rate of 2%, and it is expected to sustain that rate, what will the population size be in 140 years?