

1. Global populations are increasing/decreasing.
2. The United Nations predicts global population will be.....by 2030.
3. Population distribution means.....
4. A dense population is when....
5. A sparse population is when....
6. China is located.....
7. China's capital city is.....
8. China's population is.....
9. In China there is a dense population in.....
10. In China there is a sparse population in.....
11. Push factors refer to.....
12. An example of a push factor is.....
13. Pull factors refer to....
14. An example of a pull factor is....
15. A push factor that pushes people out of China's western provinces is....
16. A pull factor that attracts people to China's eastern provinces is....
17. LIC stands for.... For example....
18. NEE stands for.... For example.....
19. HIC stands for.... For example....
20. Birth rate is....
21. Death rate is...
22. Natural increase occurs when....
23. The Demographic Transition Model shows...
24. In stage 1 of the DTM there is a high birth rate because....
25. In stage 1 of the DTM there is a high death rate because....
26. In stage 2 of the DTM death rate decreases because.....
27. In stage 3 of the DTM birth rate decreases because.....
28. In stage 4 of the DTM there is a low birth rate because....
29. In stage 4 of the DTM there is a low death rate because....
30. In what stage(s) of the DTM does natural increase occur?
31. Life expectancy means....
32. A population pyramid shows.....
33. If the bars are wide at the base of a population pyramid it means.....
34. If the bars get smaller as you travel up the population pyramid it means.....
35. If the bars are wide at the top of a population pyramid it means.....
36. The population pyramid shows a LIC/HIC population because.....
37. Natural increase occurs in LICs/HICs.
38. Natural increase is more common in LICs than HICs because.....
39. An emigrant is....
40. An immigrant is....
41. A migrant is....
42. An international migrant is....
43. A voluntary migrant is....
44. A forced migrant is....
45. Most migrants move from LICs/HICs to LICs/HICs.
46. One reason why international migrants move is.....
47. Give an example of a country that has over 10 million international migrants living in it.
48. Give an example of a country whose population is over 20% made up of international migrants.
49. Urban means....
50. Rural means
51. Urbanisation is....
52. The two causes of urbanisation are....
53. A megacity has a population of....
54. Less developed countries earn most of their money from primary industries. For example.....
55. As a country develops, it goes through industrialisation. This is....
56. Industrialisation causes urban growth because....
57. The UK went through their industrial revolution in.....

58. The US went through their industrial revolution in.....
59. LICs and NEEs are experiencing urbanisation now due to....
60. China started their industrial revolution in.....
61. A push factor that results in urbanisation is....
62. A pull factor that results in urbanisation is....
63. Mumbai is located.....
64. Mumbai's population is.....
65. How many people arrive to Mumbai each minute?
66. Suggest one push factor that pushes people to Mumbai
67. An economic pull factor attracting people to Mumbai is....
68. A social pull actor that attracts people to Mumbai is....
69. Natural increase also causes population rise in Mumbai. This occurs when....
70. Urbanisation results in the creation of squatter settlements because...
71.% of Mumbai's population live in poor quality housing or on the streets.
72. Suggest one way urbanisation impacts on access to services.
73.% of children in Mumbai are illiterate.
74. An example of a waterborne diseases common in Mumbai is...
75. Water pollution is caused due to....
76. Air pollution is caused due to....
77. The World Trade Organisation ranked Mumbai as the.....most polluted megacity in the world.
78. Waste pollution is caused due to.....

