Mastering the Content

Shade in the oval by the letter of the best answer for each question.

1. What does a country’s rate of natural increase indicate?
   - A. how much energy it uses each year
   - B. how many babies are born there each year
   - C. how fast its population is growing each year
   - D. how many businesses start there each year

2. Which statement about China is best supported by the bar graph below?

   ![Population graph](image)

   - B. Its population will begin to decline after 2010.
   - C. Its population will continue to grow until 2050.
   - D. Its population doubled between 1950 and 1990.

3. According to the bar graph above, when did China’s population first reach 1 billion?
   - A. 1970
   - B. 1980
   - C. 1990
   - D. 2000

4. The Three Gorges Dam is expected to provide all of these benefits except
   - A. clean energy
   - B. flood control
   - C. safer river shipping
   - D. more steel production

5. What is the main goal of China’s one-child policy?
   - A. less spatial inequality
   - B. lower infant mortality
   - C. zero population growth
   - D. increased life expectancy

6. Which of these policies has been most successful in increasing China’s gross domestic product?
   - A. the Cultural Revolution
   - B. special economic zones
   - C. the Great Leap Forward
   - D. zero population growth

7. Which conclusion is best supported by this population pyramid?

   ![Population pyramid](image)

   - A. There were more boys under age 5 than girls.
   - B. There were more people over 70 than under 20.
   - C. There were more children under age 14 than adults.
   - D. There were more retired people than working people.

8. Special economic zones attract more foreign business than other parts of China because they offer companies that locate there
   - A. cleaner air
   - B. greater freedom
   - C. cheaper energy
   - D. warmer weather
Applying Geography Skills: Drawing Conclusions from Multiple Maps

Use these maps and your knowledge of geography to complete the tasks below.

These maps show special economic zones (SEZs) and the Human Development Index (HDI) rankings of China’s provinces. Remember, the HDI ranking of a place is based on per capita GDP, life expectancy, and education level of its people.

1. Examine the map that shows the HDI ranking of China’s provinces. Draw an outline around the top-rated provinces to create a high HDI-ranking region.

2. Examine the map that shows the location of some of China’s SEZs. Draw an outline around the SEZs on the map to create an SEZ region.

3. Compare your SEZ region to your high HDI-ranking region. Draw a conclusion about the relationship of SEZs and HDI rankings based on what you see.

Test Terms Glossary
A conclusion is a judgment reached after looking at the facts.
Exploring the Essential Question

How does a country meet the challenges created by a large and growing population?

In Chapter 30, you explored how China is dealing with a very large population. Now you will use what you learned to analyze the information below.

Health Care Spending and GDP in Eight Countries, 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country, Rate</th>
<th>Rapid</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Slow</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laos, 2.4%</td>
<td>$49</td>
<td>$169</td>
<td>$948</td>
<td>$1,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda, 3.0%</td>
<td>$57</td>
<td>$458</td>
<td>$948</td>
<td>$2,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria, 1.5%</td>
<td>$169</td>
<td>$1,195</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama, 1.8%</td>
<td>$458</td>
<td>$1,195</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea, 0.5%</td>
<td>$948</td>
<td>$1,195</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay, 0.6%</td>
<td>$948</td>
<td>$1,195</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic, -0.2%</td>
<td>$1,129</td>
<td>$1,195</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany, -0.2%</td>
<td>$2,820</td>
<td>$1,195</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country, Rate</th>
<th>Per Person Spending on Health Care*</th>
<th>Per Capita GDP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laos, 2.4%</td>
<td>$1,759</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panama, 1.8%</td>
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<td>$16,950</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Korea, 0.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany, -0.2%</td>
<td>$27,100</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Task: Comparing Countries with Different Rates of Natural Increase

The tables above and to the right present information about eight countries. Your task is to compare data about two of these countries.

**Step 1:** Choose two countries in the top table to compare. One should have a rapid or moderate rate of natural increase. The other should have a slow or negative rate. Circle the two countries on both tables.

**Step 2:** Use the table at the lower right to estimate the doubling time for the two countries you chose.

**Step 3:** On another sheet of paper, write a short essay comparing the two countries you chose. Your essay should include the following:

- a topic sentence that identifies your two countries
- the rate of natural increase and estimated doubling time of the two countries
- a comparison of wealth, health care spending, and female education in the two countries
- a conclusion that summarizes what your comparison shows about population growth and living standard