NORTHWEST TERRITORIES HUMAN GEOGRAPHY 12 (MHGEO12) · UNIT A · 10 QUESTIONS

Population and Migration — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A refugee differs from an economic migrant mainly because a refugee**

- A moves only for a better job
- B always moves within one country
- C flees danger or persecution and cannot safely return home
- D never crosses a border

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2 **Seasonal migration is migration that**

A lasts a lifetime with no return

B never involves work

C is always forced by war

D follows a regular seasonal pattern, such as farm work or tourism jobs

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3 **Counterurbanisation describes a move**

A from a city to a smaller town or rural area

B from a village to a large city

C from one country to another

D from a suburb to a downtown core

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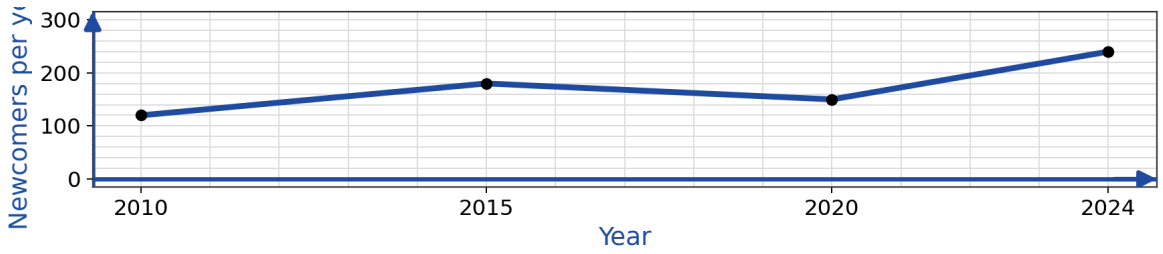
4 **The graph shows newcomers to a town per year. The year with the most newcomers shown is**



- **A** 2010
- **B** 2024
- **C** 2020
- **D** 2015

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5 **The schematic map of Canada highlights British Columbia. British Columbia is a major destination for immigrants in part because**

- **A** it has no cities
- **B** it is the smallest province
- **C** Vancouver and other BC cities offer jobs, services, and a Pacific gateway
- **D** immigrants are banned elsewhere

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6 **Immigration policy can help a country with an ageing population by**

- **A** closing all borders
- **B** banning all newcomers
- **C** raising the birth rate to zero
- **D** bringing in working age people to fill jobs and support services

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7 **A population with many older people and few children will most likely face**

- **A** rising demand for pensions and health care and a smaller share of workers
- **B** a falling dependency burden
- **C** no change in services
- **D** a sudden rise in birth rates

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8 **Carrying capacity is best defined as**

A the number of cities in an area

B the largest population an area can support without damaging its resources

C the total area of a country

D the fastest a population can grow

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9 **The birth rate and the fertility rate differ because the birth rate counts births per 1000 people, while the fertility rate counts**

A deaths per 1000 people

B migrants per year

C the average number of children born per woman

D people per km^2

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10 **Brain drain harms a country of origin when**

A tourists visit

B unskilled workers arrive

C remittances increase

D skilled and educated people leave and their skills are lost to the home economy

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ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. D

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