

Kaishia Joseph

ID: UM76875HPU86070

COURSE NAME: ITO 448 INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHIC METHODS

ATLANTIC INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

## Table of Contents

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
INSTRUCTIONS	3
INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHIC METHODS	
QUIZ	4 - 7
ANSWER KEY	8
CITATION	9

## INSTRUCTIONS

Number of questions - 25

Time - 60 mins

Passing grade - 70%

Attempts - 10

## QUIZ

1. What is demography (choose the best answer)

1. Demography is the scientific study of human populations
2. The study of human behaviour
3. The study of human health
4. None of the above

2. Demography focus on which aspects ? (choose the best answer)

- A. size
- B. composition
- C. components of population change
- D. All of the above

3. Population distribution refers to?

- A. The number of persons in an area at a given point
- B. ascribed characteristics that include place of birth, sex and age
- C. how the population is dispersed in geographic space at a given point in time
- D. All of the above

4. Which is example of data collection methods (choose the best answer)

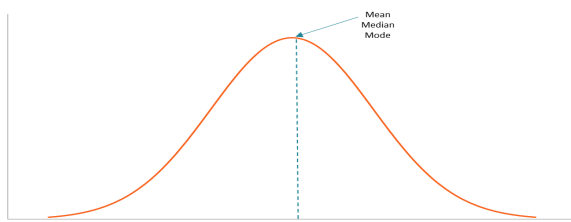
- A. census
- B. Sample surveys
- C. Population Registers
- D. All of the above

5. What is the four-fold classification system of demographic data proposed by Stevens (1946)

- A. study ,nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio.
- B. discrete , continuous, nominal and collaborate
- C. Limited, open, quantify and investigate
- D. None of the above

6. Data measured at the ratio level is referred to as ? (choose the best answer)
- A. Grouped data
  - B. Ungrouped data
  - C. Frequency distribution
  - D. Variables
7. What is the nature of the analysis of demographic information? (choose the best answer)
- A. inferential
  - B. descriptive
  - C. A and B
  - D. None of the above
8. In demographic analysis, ratio is defined as ? (choose the best answer)
- A. The quotient of two groups of people with different characteristics in the same population
  - B. the number of events (or some other demographic variable) occurring during a given period of time divided by the population at risk
  - C. a number divided by another
  - D. All of above
9. Which are measurement of central tendencies (Choose one best answer)
- A. Rated, ratio, frequencies
  - B. Age, gender, sex
  - C. Mean, medium, mode
  - D. None of the above
10. What is Median (choose the best answer)
- A. divides the ordered set into two equal parts
  - B. the sum of given numbers divided by the total number of numbers
  - C. the most frequently observed value in a set of data
  - D. None of the above

11. This curve is an example of ?



- A. Normal distribution
- B. positively skewed distribution
- C. Negative skewed distribution
- D. None of the above

12. What is The index of dissimilarity ?

- A. Compares the percentage distributions of two populations
- B. Measures the extent to which the two populations are different
- C. Compares the percentage distributions of the same population at two points in time
- D. All of the above

13. which is the best measurement use for the inequalities of wealth

- A. Gini Coefficient
- B. Observational
- C. Standard deviation
- D. None of the above

14 In this Linear regression model  $\beta = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$  ;what does X represent?

- A. Independent Variable
- B. Dependent Variable
- C. Constant
- D. All of the above

15. What is the Annual Growth Rate (choose the best answer)

- A. The average rate of change of population size during a specified period
- B. The annual death of a population
- C. A and B
- D. none of the above

16. The cross sectional approach in demography is concerned with the?
- A. The continuous collection of data of a population
  - B. count of some particular vital event over a specified period of time
  - C. collection and analysis of data concerned with population size at a particular point, or period, of time.
  - D. None of the above
17. What Population density ? (Choose the best answer)
- A. Relates to the average weight of a population
  - B. Related to the number of birth in a population
  - C. relates a geographical area to the population living in it
  - D. None of the above
18. What's is the difference between fecundity and fertility (choose the best answer)
- A. Fertility is the woman's ability to have a child, while fecundity is the amount of live births
  - B. Fecundity is the capacity of women to have children, while fertility refers to the number of children women have
  - C. Fertility is the biological capacity of women to have children, while fecundity refers to the number of children women have
  - D. None of the above
19. The total population of a county for 2004 was 500,000, the total number of deaths for that period was 5000 and the total birth was 10,000. What is the crude death rate
- A. 500 per 1000 for the year 2004
  - B. 5000 per 1000 for the year 2004
  - C. 20 per 1000 for the year 2004
  - D. 10 per 1000 for the year 2004
20. What is the definition of maternal mortality (choose the best answer)
- A. The death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, not from accidental or incidental causes
  - B. The death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, including from accidental or incidental causes
  - C. Death of a woman while pregnant
  - D. None of the above

21. What is infant death? (choose the best answer)

- A. the sum of stillbirths
- B. deaths that relate to deaths in the remaining 48 weeks of life
- C. refer to deaths within the first year of life
- D. None of the above

22. In the year 2000, a population had 100,000 live births, 500 deaths in children under one year old and 100 stillbirths, calculate the infant mortality rate.

- A. 50 per 1000
- B. 60 per 1000
- C. 500 per 1000
- D. 100 per 1000

23. Which events that affect the composition

- A. death
- B. birth
- C. marriage
- D. None of the

24. What is the job creation rate ? (choose the best answer)

- A. the growth in the number of people employed over a period of time, to the number of people employed at the start of that period
- B. The amount of jobs created
- C. The number of people unemployed from the persons employed
- D. None of the above

25. Demographic information consists of?

- A. Age
- B. Education level
- C. sex
- D. All of the above



## Answer Key

1. A
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. A
11. A
12. D
13. A
14. A
15. A
16. C
17. C
18. B
19. D
20. A
21. C
22. A
23. C
24. A
- 25.

## Citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012, May 18). Principles of Epidemiology: Home|self-study course SS1978|CDC. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved May 23, 2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dsepd/ss1978/index.html>

Yusuf, F. (2013, October 22). Methods of demographic analysis. Google Books. Retrieved May 26, 2022, from [https://books.google.com/books/about/Methods\\_of\\_Demographic\\_Analysis.html?id=dgLFBAAAQBAJ](https://books.google.com/books/about/Methods_of_Demographic_Analysis.html?id=dgLFBAAAQBAJ)