人口學與社會變遷
Practice Worksheet

A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 人口學 (n.) _____

2. 人口普查 (n.) _____

3. 生育率 (n.) _____

4. 死亡率 (n.) _____

5. 長壽 (n.) _____

6. 平均壽命 (n.) _____

7. 移民；遷徙 (n.) _____

8. 移入 (n.) _____

9. 移出 (n.) _____

10. 離散族群 (n.) _____

11. 都市化 (n.) _____

12. 郊區化 (n.) _____

13. 仕紳化 (n.) _____

14. 人口減少 (n.) _____

15. 人口過剩 (n.) _____

B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. The country's ___ rate has fallen below replacement level.
   (A) fertile   (B) fertility
   (C) fertilize   (D) fertilizing

2. Rural-to-urban ___ has transformed the country's landscape.
   (A) migrate   (B) migrating
   (C) migration   (D) migrant

3. ___ the population has aged, the economy remains strong.
   (A) Despite   (B) Although
   (C) Because   (D) Therefore

4. The census ___ conducted every ten years since 1900.
    (A) has been
    (B) have been
    (C) was being
    (D) is being

5. Not only ___ the birth rate declined, but life expectancy has increased.
    (A) did
    (B) has
    (C) does
    (D) was

6. The government introduced policies ___ encourage higher birth rates.
    (A) in order to
    (B) so as not to
    (C) despite
    (D) although

7. If the pension system ___ reformed, it will collapse within a decade.
    (A) is not
    (B) was not
    (C) has not
    (D) will not be

8. The demographic ___ describes the shift from high to low birth rates.
    (A) transaction
    (B) transition
    (C) transmission
    (D) translation

9. Gentrification, ___ displaces low-income residents, remains controversial.
    (A) that
    (B) which
    (C) what
    (D) where

10. By 2050, two billion people ___ over the age of 60.
    (A) are
    (B) were
    (C) will be
    (D) have been

C. Listening - Go to learn.chparenting.com to listen

1. 人口普查顯示什麼?
    (A) The population grew rapidly.
    (B) Population growth was the slowest ever recorded.
    (C) Birth rates increased significantly.

2. 都市規劃者面臨什麼問題?
    (A) Urban planners are building new highways.
    (B) Gentrification is displacing low-income residents.
    (C) Property values are decreasing.

3. 研究發現什麼?
    (A) Immigrants receive more benefits than they pay in taxes.
    (B) The study found immigrants are a net economic contributor.
    (C) The research only covered five countries.

4. 日本面臨什麼人口危機?
    (A) Japan has a young population.
    (B) Japan faces labor shortages due to aging.
    (C) Japan has eliminated pension programs.

5. 人口轉型理論描述什麼？
　　(A) Demographic transition causes population explosion.
　　(B) The model describes the shift from high to low birth and death rates.
　　(C) All countries complete the transition simultaneously.

D. Reading - Go to learn.chparenting.com to read the passage

1. What is the projected number of people aged 60 and over by 2050?
　　(A) 900 million
　　(B) 1.5 billion
　　(C) 2 billion
　　(D) 3 billion

2. Why is Japan considered a preview for other nations?
　　(A) It has the youngest population.
　　(B) It is experiencing extreme population aging early.
　　(C) It has the highest immigration rate.
　　(D) It has eliminated pensions.

3. How many international migrants does the UN estimate exist?
　　(A) 100 million
　　(B) 181 million
　　(C) 281 million
　　(D) 500 million

4. What percentage of the world's population currently lives in cities?
　　(A) 36 percent
　　(B) 46 percent
　　(C) 56 percent
　　(D) 68 percent

5. What does the passage suggest about demographic challenges?
　　(A) They can be solved by individual countries alone.
　　(B) They require coordinated policy responses.
　　(C) They only affect developing nations.
　　(D) They are temporary problems.