

International Futures Chapter 5: Population

1. How are IPDs (infectious and parasitical diseases) effecting populations globally?
2. What effect does education and job opportunities have on fertility rate?
3. Which country has the most dramatic and coercive population control policy and what have been the results of it?
4. What is the youth bulge and what are the negative consequences of it?

Chapter 7, 215-225

1. Name 3 reasons we need to address and study the relationship between population and environment.
2. What is an equation/concept that helps us to understand the relationship between population and environment?
3. Define the theories of demographic transition and demographic trap change.

Chapter 7, 225-235

- 1) What are some ways China is considered to have the strictest family planning in the world?
- 2) How are children in rural and urban areas valued different?
- 3) What are "water wars" and what is the main reason behind it?
- 4) Why does Kerala have a zero population growth?

Chapter 7, 235-245

1. The author talks about three policy concerns for the Global South in the new century. What is the first concern about? What two counties does she use as examples for this particular problem?

2. What is the second concern that she mentions? Where in the world is this problem the worst? What other problems are developing from this crisis?
3. What did Uganda do to reduce the amount of AIDS in the country?
4. What is the last concern that the author mentions? About how much of all international migration takes place within developing world?

Article 7: Minority Report: The Trouble with Integration (29-30)

1. The author reports on the rioting often being attributed to followers of Islam, but he talks of intelligence officers who attribute the rioting to something else. What is there explanation?
2. Why is it so hard for people of Clichy-sous-Bois to get a job?
3. How does France attempt to mold everyone into Frenchman with one central identity?
4. The author talks about two routes to radicalization in Muslims, what are they?

Article 40: Medicine without Doctors (167-169)

1. How have ARV drugs become available to people in poorer nations?
2. Officials often claimed that the treatments would not work in the slums of Africa, and that attempts to help these people were futile. What did MSF (doctors without borders) find when they made these attempts?
3. What is the process that patients in the Lusikisiki project have to go through before receiving treatment?