


## Seeing Geography ©

Do you need personal space? If so, you might want to avoid Rui'an, China during the month of January. As you can see in the photo, eager passengers are participating in the world's largest human migration where 3 billion Chinese citizens leave cities to visit their families in rural areas to celebrate the Lunar New Year. Since the 1980s, China has experienced a rapid rise of its economy, with the cities holding the country's wealth. Geographic models suggest that as countries gain wealth, people tend to migrate from rural to urban areas for access to betterpaying jobs. As a result, in China, it is common for rural children to be raised by grandparents and schooled in their home villages while their parents work in far-off cities. In addition, for the growing middle-upper classes, voluntary migrations to permanent international destinations are increasingly within reach.


Sun Ling/ZUMA Press/Newscom

## What do you see?

1. Consider the push and pull factors that could prompt the migration scene above.
2. Identify the social, economic, or environmental strains that regions with a large number of immigrants or emigrants experience.
3. Think about the community you live in. Do people tend to leave your area for other locations? Or are they drawn by the amenities that your community has to offer? Why?

## UNIT 2 AP ${ }^{\circledR}$ Exam Practice Questions

## Preparing for the AP ${ }^{\oplus}$ Exam

## Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Which of the following statements is correct based on Earth's population distribution?
a. 10 percent of Earth's population lives on 90 percent of Earth's surface.
b. 50 percent of Earth's population lives on 50 percent of Earth's surface.
c. 60 percent of Earth's population lives on 25 percent of Earth's surface.
d. 75 percent of Earth's population lives on 5 percent of Earth's surface.
e. 90 percent of Earth's population lives on 1 percent of Earth's surface.
2. Metacities have a population greater than which number?
a. 1 million
b. 2 million
c. 5 million
d. 10 million
e. 20 million
