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(NEP—2020)

(4th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

(MAJOR/MINOR)

(Population and Settlement Geography)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Who wrote the book, *A Prologue to Population Geography*?

- (a) Trewartha ()
- (b) Zelinsky ()
- (c) John I. Clarke ()
- (d) Gary L. Peters ()

2. "Population geography is concerned with understanding regional differences in the settlement of the earth." Who said this?

- (a) Proyer ()
- (b) Zelinsky ()
- (c) John I. Clarke ()
- (d) Trewartha ()

3. Who suggested that since geography was a spatial science, the parameter of space was sacred to any geographic classification of migration?
 - (a) Majid Hussain ()
 - (b) Chandna and Sidhu ()
 - (c) K. Chandraswamy ()
 - (d) D. Gopal Rao ()

4. The sex ratio of a population at the time of enumeration is known as
 - (a) tertiary sex ratio ()
 - (b) secondary sex ratio ()
 - (c) primary sex ratio ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

5. Where the living standards remain low even after the attainment of absolute resource development, this state is called
 - (a) industrial overpopulation ()
 - (b) regional overpopulation ()
 - (c) absolute overpopulation ()
 - (d) rural overpopulation ()

6. When the resources of an area are able to support a larger than existing population without lowering the standard of living or without creating any type of unemployment, it is known as
 - (a) potential population ()
 - (b) overpopulation ()
 - (c) optimum population ()
 - (d) underpopulation ()

7. Who is associated with optimum theory of population?
 - (a) F. W. Notestein ()
 - (b) Carr Saunders ()
 - (c) Edwin Cannan ()
 - (d) G. T. Trewartha ()

8. Star-like pattern of rural settlement is associated with
- (a) salt lakes ()
 - (b) oxbow lakes ()
 - (c) crossing of several roads ()
 - (d) the mouth of rivers ()
9. The most common function of rural settlement is
- (a) agriculture ()
 - (b) manufacturing ()
 - (c) cultural ()
 - (d) educational ()
10. Which of the rural settlements generally developed in the vicinity of crater lakes, sea coast and on the levees of oxbow lake?
- (a) Linear pattern ()
 - (b) Circular or semi-circular pattern ()
 - (c) Star-like pattern ()
 - (d) Rectangular pattern ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write on *five* of the following, selecting at least *one* from each Unit : 3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Related fields of population geography
2. Population density in India

UNIT—II

3. Economically active population
4. Determinants of age-sex composition

UNIT—III

5. Concept of under-population
6. Criticism of Marxian population theory

UNIT—IV

7. Rural-urban fringe

8. Satellite town

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, selecting at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Explain the nature and scope of population geography.

5+5=10

2. Explain the spatial pattern of population with reference to distribution and density of the world.

5+5=10

UNIT—II

3. What is migration? Explain the important determinants of migration.

2+8=10

4. Discuss the population composition with reference to age and sex composition.

5+5=10

UNIT—III

5. Explain the Malthusian theory of population growth.

10

6. Explain the theory of demographic transition with a suitable diagram.

8+2=10

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the patterns of rural settlement on the basis of forms and shapes of settlement.

5+5=10

8. What are notified town and census town? Briefly discuss the census classification of Indian towns.

3+7=10
