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( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

EIGHTH (A) PAPER

**( Population 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.** The credit for development of population geography as a separate systematic branch of geography goes to

(a) John I. Clarke ( )

(b) Glenn T. Trewartha ( )

(c) P. E. James ( )

(d) W. Zelinsky ( )

**2.** In which year migrant workers' records were included in Indian census?

(a) 1881 ( )

(b) 1981 ( )

(c) 1951 ( )

(d) 1871 ( )

3. Which of the following Indian States has the lowest population density?

- (a) Mizoram ( )
- (b) Tripura ( )
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh ( )
- (d) Sikkim ( )

4. Population has a tendency to increase in \_\_\_\_ progression.

- (a) arithmetic ( )
- (b) simple ( )
- (c) exponential ( )
- (d) geometric ( )

5. In which stream female migration is highest?

- (a) Rural to rural ( )
- (b) Rural to urban ( )
- (c) Urban to urban ( )
- (d) Urban to rural ( )

6. High population growth along with high mortality rate leads to

- (a) high growth rate of population ( )
- (b) low growth rate of population ( )
- (c) negative growth rate of population ( )
- (d) All of the above ( )

7. Migration changes the number, distribution and composition of the population in

- (a) the area of departure/origin ( )
- (b) the area of arrival/destination ( )
- (c) both the areas of departure and arrival ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

8. Sudden unprecedented fertility rises after World War II (1946–1964) is called
- (a) baby boom ( )
  - (b) baby bust syndrome ( )
  - (c) age heaping ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
9. Which Indian State has the highest sex ratio in 2011?
- (a) Kerala ( )
  - (b) Mizoram ( )
  - (c) Tamil Nadu ( )
  - (d) Haryana ( )
10. What is AIDS?
- (a) A fungal infection ( )
  - (b) The final stage of HIV ( )
  - (c) A rare blood cancer caused by HIV ( )
  - (d) A bacterial infection ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Limitations of census data

**OR**

2. NSSO

UNIT—II

3. Determinants of population growth

**OR**

4. Positive checks in Malthusian theory

UNIT—III

5. Push and pull factors in migration

**OR**

6. Crude birthrate

UNIT—IV

7. Age-sex pyramid

**OR**

8. Population density

UNIT—V

9. Demographic impacts of HIV/AIDS

**OR**

10. Working age group of population

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define population geography. Explain the scope of population geography.

4+6=10

**OR**

2. Give an account of the main sources of population data with special reference to India.

3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. What are the main factors responsible for the growth and distribution of population?

10

**OR**

4. Explain the Malthusian theory of population growth. Write your answer with the help of necessary diagram.

8+2=10

UNIT—III

5. What are the determinants of fertility? Discuss the pattern of fertility in the world. 4+6=10

**OR**

6. Define migration. What are the different types of migration? Discuss in brief the main causes of migration. 2+4+4=10

UNIT—IV

7. What is population composition? Discuss the rural-urban composition of population in India. 2+8=10

**OR**

8. Give a detailed profile about rural-urban composition in India. 10

UNIT—V

9. What do you mean by ageing population? Discuss the causes and challenges of ageing population. 2+8=10

**OR**

10. How is HIV transmitted? Describe the tests that are used to diagnose HIV. 5+5=10

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