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(Pre-CBCS)

(5th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

EIGHTH (A) PAPER

(Population Geography)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(*Marks* : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :   1×10=10

1. In which of the following years did G. T. Trewartha make significant divide of population geography as a subfield of human geography?

   (a) 1960   (   )

   (b) 1953   (   )

   (c) 1947   (   )

   (d) 1843   (   )

2. The model Census in India was started in

   (a) 1971   (   )

   (b) 1891   (   )

   (c) 1871   (   )

   (d) 1901   (   )

3. Which of the following countries in the world has the highest population density?

(a) China   ( )

(b) Mongolia   ( )

(c) Nigeria   ( )

(d) Singapore   ( )

4. Most parts of the Africa have low population density because of the

(a) environment   ( )

(b) primitive people   ( )

(c) family planning   ( )

(d) None of the above   ( )

5. Which among the following districts has the highest literacy rate in India?

(a) Ernakulam   ( )

(b) Hyderabad   ( )

(c) Panaji   ( )

(d) Champhai   ( )

6. Which one is the most important factor affecting the density and distribution of population?

(a) Water   ( )

(b) Relief   ( )

(c) Soil   ( )

(d) Climate   ( )

7. Population has a tendency to increase in ____ progression.

(a) arithmetic   ( )

(b) simple   ( )

(c) exponential   ( )

(d) geometric   ( )

8. An area that has just enough people to utilize the resource of the area fully to their advantages is said to have

(a) underpopulation ( )

(b) overpopulation ( )

(c) optimum population ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

9. The highest density of rural population is found in

(a) South Asia ( )

(b) West Europe ( )

(c) Sahara region ( )

(d) Oceania ( )

10. Population growth rate in India was quite low before 1921 because of

(a) low birthrate ( )

(b) low death rate ( )

(c) high death rate ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

SECTION—B

(*Marks* : 15)

Write short notes on the following in not more than *10* sentences each : 3×5=15

1. Optimum population

2. Factors affecting population distribution

3. Population pyramid

4. Types of migration

5. New population policy in India

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. Define population geography. Write a brief note on the nature and significance of population geography. 2+4+4=10

2. Write in detail about the various sources of population data. Write your answer with reference to India. 8+2=10

UNIT—II

3. What are the important determinants for population growth? Describe any two of them in detail. 4+3+3=10

4. Give a brief geographical account of Indian population distribution pattern. Illustrate your answer with the help of map. 8+2=10

UNIT—III

5. Compare the composition, structure and the pattern of population for developed and developing countries. 5+5=10

6. Discuss in detail about the age-sex composition of Indian population. 10

UNIT—IV

7. What is migration? Write in detail about the causes and consequences of migration. 2+4+4=10

8. Give an account of pattern and recent trend of world migration. 10

UNIT—V

9. Examine the impact of population growth on environment with special reference to landform and climate. 5+5=10

10. Write briefly about the population resource types with reference to the role of technology. Write your answer with suitable examples. 8+2=10

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