Student's Copy

2018

(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 :

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- **1.** In which of the following years G. T. Trewartha made 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 ()										
(d) Singapore ()											
4. Most part of 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 i											
	(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 advantage is said to have										
	(a) under-population ()										
	(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 Euro	оре	()			
	(c)	Sahara Regi	on	()	(d)	Oceania	()				
10.	Pop	Population growth rate in India was quite low before 1921 because of											
	(a)	low birthrate	e ()		(b)	low death	rate	()			
	(c)	high death 1	rate	()	(d)	All of the	above		()			
SECTION—B													
	(<i>Marks</i> : 15)												
Writ	ite short notes on the following : $3\times5=1$												
1.	1. The primary sources of data in demographic study												
	OR												
	Census of India												
2.	2. Factors affecting population distribution												
		OR											
	Pat	terns of popu	lation	size									
3.	Fer	tility											
	C)R											
	Moı	rtality											
4.	Rur	ral-urban con	npositio	n									
	C)R											
	Lite	eracy											
5.	Sex	ratio											
	C	OR											
	Pro	blems of HIV	/AIDS										

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(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

OR

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

2. What are the important determinants of population growth? How the determinants impact population growth in any region? 4+6=10

OR

Write in detail about either Malthusian or Marxian theory of population.

Write your answer with the help of graph and diagram.

8+2=10

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

OR

Write in detail about the measures and implications of population growth.

Write your answer with reference to India's population policy. 6+4=10

4. Write briefly about the differences in population composition between developed and developing countries. 5+5=10

OR

What is population pyramid? Write and classify the population characteristics of different types of population composition in the world. 4+6=10

5. Define population ageing. Write in brief about the ageing of population in developed countries. 4+6=10

OR

Elaborate about the sex ratio in Indian population based on 2011 Census. 10

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