



# GEOGRAPHY

**BOOKS - VK GLOBAL PUBLICATION**

**GEOGRAPHY (HINGLISH)**

## POPULATION

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Basically migration can be classified into

A. 2

B. 6

C. 3

D. 1

**Answer: A**



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**2.** The most important attribute of population composition is

A. Sec composition

B. Age structure

C. Education

D. Health

**Answer: A**



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3. An example of pull factor is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Hunger

B. Education

C. Health

D. Employment

**Answer: D**



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**4. NPP stands for**

A. National Population Policy

B. National Provident Policy

C. National Poverty Protectio

D. All the above

**Answer: A**



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5. The pivotal element of demography is

A. Literacy

B. Population

C. Healthcare

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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**6.** The magnitude of the population increase in measured by

A. Birth rate

B. Population growth

C. Death rate

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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7. The pace of populationn increase is measured as

A. Percentage

B. Range

C. Mean

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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**8.** A common disease among the Indian girls is

A. Polio

B. Anaemia

C. Red Blood Cells Disorder

D. None of these



**Answer: B**



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**9. The other name for population structure is**

- A. Population density
- B. Life expectancy
- C. Population composition
- D. Growth rate

**Answer: C**



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**10.** The most significant feature of the Indian population in the size of its

A. Children

B. Infant

C. Adolescent

D. Old

**Answer: C**



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11. The ministry of Human Resource Development was created in the year

A. 1994

B. 1985

C. 1986

D. 1990

**Answer: B**



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12. An indicator of socio economic development in a country is

- A. Literacy
- B. Wealth
- C. Sex composition
- D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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## Fill In The Blanks

1. Population is the pivotal element in \_\_\_\_\_.



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2. Human beings are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of earth's resources.



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3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of India provides us with information about the population of our country.



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4. In India the first census was held in the year \_\_\_\_\_.



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5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the number of live births per thousand persons in a year.



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6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the number of death per thousand persons in a year.



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7. \_\_\_\_\_ plays a very significant role in changing the composition and distribution of population.



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8. Children below 15 years are economically \_\_\_\_\_.



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**True False**



**1.** India may overtake Cina in 2045 to become most populous country in the world.



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**2.** Assam and most of the Peninsular States have moderate popoulation density.



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3. Official enumeration of population after every ten years is called census.



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## Match The Columns

1. Match the column A with the column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) Sex ratio	(a) The number of deaths per 1000 persons in a year
(ii) Life expectancy	(b) The number of females per thousand males
(iii) Infant Mortality Rate	(c) The average one is expected to live
(iv) Death rate	(d) Number of infants dying under one year of age per 1000 births in a year
(v) Working population	(e) Persons engaged in some useful occupation for earning their living



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## Correct And Rewrite

1. The age composition of population refers to the number of people in same age groups.



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2. The population of a nation is generally grouped into four broad categories.



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3. The increasing trend of growth rate is indeed a negative indicator of the efforts of birth control.



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4. International migration does change the size the population but influences the distribution of population within the nation.



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## Assertion Reason Questions

1. Assertion: Migration is the movement of people across regions and territories.

Reason: Migration can be external or international.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

**Answer: c**



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2. Assertion: Death rate is the number of deaths per thousand persons in a year.

Reason: The main cause of the rate of growth of the Indian population has been the rapid decline in death rates.



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**3. Assertion :** The proportion of people working in different activities varies in developed and developing countries.

**Reason:** Developed countries have a higher proportion of their work force engaged in primary activities.



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**4. Assertion:** The most significant feature of the Indian population is the size of its

adolescent population.

Reason: It constitutes one fourth of the total population of India.



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**5. Assertion :** NPP 2005 identified adolescents as one of the major sections of the population that need greater attention.

Reason: It provides a policy framework for imparting free and compulsory school education up to 14 years of age.





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## Very Short Answer Questions

1. What does census means?



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2. According to 2011 census, which state is most populous?



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3. In Which states of India does half of India's population live?



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4. How is density of population calculated?



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5. What was the population density of India in 2011 census?



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6. What is the highest and lowest density of India?



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7. Why do some states of India have sparse population?



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8. Why do most of the peninsular states have moderate population?

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9. Why do Northern plains and Kerala have very high density of population?

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10. What does growth of population mean?





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11. How do we get absolute increase in numbers of populations:?



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12. How is annual growth rate calculated?



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**13.** How is birth rate calculated?



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**14.** How is death rate counted?



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**15.** What is the impact of migration on population?



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**16.** What does Age Composition mean?



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**17.** How is Age Composition, an important component of population?



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**18.** In which category are children below 15 years counted?



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**19.** What is the age of working populatio in India?



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**20.** What is the current sex ratio in India 2017?





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21. What is the literacy rate of male and female as per the census of 2011?



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22. What is referred as occupational structure?



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**23.** What is NPP?



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## Short Answer Questions

**1.** How proportion of people working in different activities varies in developem and developing countries?



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2. What can be the reasons for the declining death rate in India?



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3. Who are Adolescents?



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4. What is migration? Which are the two types of migration? Describe the trends of migration

in India.



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5. What is census? When was the first census held in India? Which type of information can we get through census?



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6. What do you know about the size and distribution of India's population on the basis

of the 2011 Census?



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7. What do you mean by growth of population? How is it calculated?



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8. What are the three main processes of change of population?



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9. What is age composition? How does it affect the population's social and economic structure?



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10. What are the three broad categories of division of population on the basis of their economics structure?



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**11.** What is sex ratio? How is it calculated?



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**12.** Who is a literate person according to the Census 2011? Why is literacy considered important for the quality of the population?



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**13.** What is occupational structure? How are occupations generally classified?



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**14.** What does the National Population Policy indicate?



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**15.** Which areas are sparsely populated in India and why?



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**16.** What is demographic divide? In which year is the divide seen in India and why?



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**17.** Sex ratio in the country always remained unfavourable to females. What are its reasons?



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**18.** What significant improvements have been noticed in the health status of our population?



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**19.** What is the importance of people in this world?



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**20.** How is population a pivotal element in social studies?



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**Long Answer Questions**

1. What is density of population ? Give India's population distribution by density with the reasons responsible for the same.



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**Hots**

1. Cities are growing faster than the capacity of the economy to support them. Explain its effects.



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## Map Questions

1. On the given outline map of India, identify and mark the following:

(i) Most populations state.

(ii) State having highest density of population.

(iii) State having lowest density of population.



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1. Migrations change the number, distribution and composition of the population in:

A. the area of departure

B. the area of arrival

C. both the area of departure and arrival

D. none of the above

**Answer: C**



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2. A large proportion of children in a population is a result of

- A. high birth rates
- B. high life expectancies
- C. high death rates
- D. more married couples

**Answer: A**



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3. According to the Census 2011, a literate person is one who

A. can read and write his/her name

B. can read and write any language

C. is 7 years old and can read and write any language with understanding

D. knows 3 Rs. (reading, writing, arithmetic)

**Answer: C**



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4. Why has the rate of population growth in India been declining since 1981?



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5. Discuss the major components of population growth.



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6. Define age structure, death rate and birth rate.



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7. How is migration a determinant of population change?



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**8.** Distinguish between population growth and population change.



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**9.** What is the relation between occupational structure and development?



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**10.** What are advantages of having a healthy population?



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**11.** What are the significant features of the National Population Policy 2000?



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