



9. The movement of people in and out of an area is called

- (a) birth rate (b) natural growth
- (c) death rate (d) migration
- 10. When a person enters a new country, it is called
 - (a) immigration (b) migrain
 - (b) migrain (d) none of those (a) amigration

	(c) emigration (d) none of these									
1. (c)	2. (b)	3. (b)	4. (d)	5. (c)	6. (a)	7. (a)	8. (a)	9. (d)	10. (a)	
(II. Multiple choice questions									
1. The most populated continent is										
i	a. Asia		b. Africa		c. Europe	e	d. Sout	h America	1	
2. The least number of people live in this continent										
i	a. North Ar	merica	b. Europe		c. Ocean	ia	d. Anta	rctica		
3. Acco	ording to po	pulation,	what is I no	dia's ra <mark>nk</mark>	in the wor	ld?				
i	a. 7 th		b. 2 nd		c. 5 th		d. 1 st			
4. Whic	ch of these	countries	s has a pop	ulation be	low 100 mi	illion?				
i	a. Japan		b. Peru		c. USA		d. India	1		
5. Wha	t is the ave	erage popu	lation den	sity of th	e wo <mark>rld? (</mark> i	n persons	per sq km)		
	a. 300		b. 100		c. 45		d. 10			
	6. Which of these countries is notable for the number of people who emigrate outside from there?									
;	a. Sudan		b. Austra	lia	c. New Z	ealand	d. None	of these		
7. Whic	ch of these	characte	ristics of	a populatio	on pyramid	l <mark>in</mark> dicates	the lowes	t levels of	⁻ literacy	
and o	developmen	t?								
	a. broad base, narrow top b. broad base, steady slope									
	c. narrow b	ase, narro	ow top		d. broad	base, broa	ad top			
1.	(a) 2	e. (d)	3. (b)	4. ((b) 5.	(c)	6. (a)	7. a)	



III. Multiple choice questions

1. When was Human Resource Development N	linistry formed in India at central level of
Government?	
a.In 1990 b. In 1985	c.In 2004 d. In 2009
2. More than 90% of World's population lives	s in about of land surface?
a. 20% b. 30%	c. 50% d. 35%
3. The average density of world's population	is 2
a.10 persons per square kilometer	b. 80 persons per square kilometer
c. 20 persons per square kilometer	d. 51 persons per square kilometer
4. The highest density of the population in t	he world is in
a. Europe	b. South America
c. South central Asia	d. none of these
5. Which of the following is not the region w	here very few people live?
a. High altitudes areas	b. Plains
c. High mountains	d. Equatorial forest area
6. The population of the world is	
a. 77 billions b. 7.0 billions	
c. 0.77 billions d. 0.077 billions	
7. Movement of people in and out of an area	is called
a. migration	b. death rate
c. birth rate	d. growth rate
8. How have USA and Australia gained in res	pect of population growth?
a. By immigration	b. By tour <mark>is</mark> m
c. By both (a) and (b)	d. None o <mark>f</mark> these
9. Which of the following countries has slow	growth rate of population?
a. India	b. Pakistan
c. United Kingdom	d. Brazil
10. Which country has high population growt	hrate? ion School
a. Pakistan b. Kenya	c. India d. China
11. Human resources differ from one anothe	r in respect of
a. educational level b. age	c. sex d. all of these

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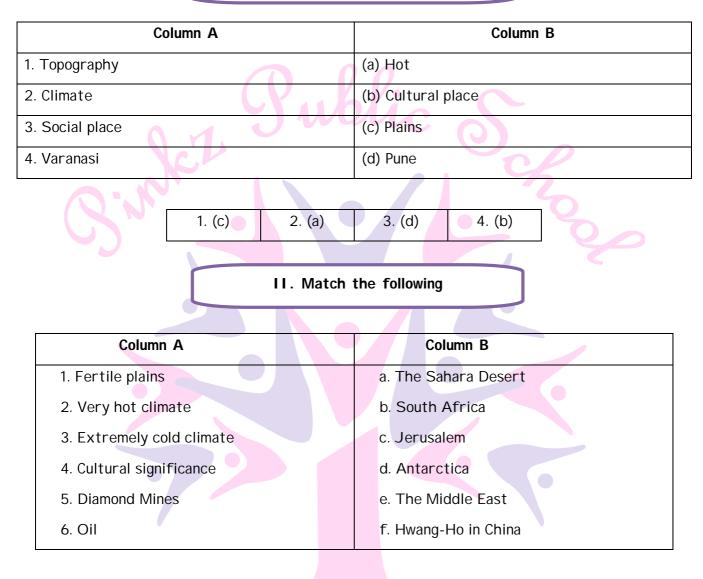
		1. b	2. b	3. d	4. c	5. b	6. b	7. a	8. a	9. c	10. b	11. d
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IV. Multiple choice questions								
1. Which one of the following is correct?								
a.North Hemisphere is less populated								
b.Capital is the major resource of th	b.Capital is the major resource of the nation							
c.Population density is high in rural a	areas'							
d.Distribution of the population in the								
2. Which one of the following is correct?								
a.Population density is high in rural a	areas							
b.People turn nature's bounty into re								
c.North Hemisphere is less population								
d.Capital is the major resource of th								
3. The average population density of the wo								
a.45 persons per sq km	b. 300 persons per sq km							
c. 100 persons per sq km	d. 14 persons per sq km							
4. When people move from one country to c	other, then they are called:							
a.Residents	b. Migrants							
c. Immigrants	d. None of these							
5. Which one of the following is considered	d as the ultimate resource:							
a.Human Resource b. Natural Resource								
c. Power Resource d. Mineral Resource								
6. The age group of 0-15 comes under which	h economical group?							
a.Self-sufficient b. Active	c. Depend <mark>en</mark> t d. All of these							
1. (d) 2. (b) 3. ((a) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (c)							

Next Generation School



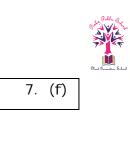
I. Match the following



1. (f) 2. (a)	3. (d)	4. (c)	5. (b)	6. (e)
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III. Match the following	J
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Column A	Column B		
1.1 mmigration	a.The tap <mark>er</mark> ing figure of people based on age,		
	sex		
2.Migration	b.Number of years for which an average man is		
	expected to live 🧪		
3.Emigration	c.In which people come and settle in a country		
4.Population Pyramid	d. The movement of people in and out of area		
5.Life expectancy	e.Movement of the people to other countries		
6.Emigrants	f.People coming into a country		
7. Immigrants	g.People leaving the country		



1. (c) 2. (d) 3	. (e) 4. (a)	5. (b)	6. (g)	7. (f)
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IV. Match the following							
Column A	Column B						
1. Agro based industry	a. Iron and steel						
2. Mineral based industry	b. Furniture						
3. Marine based industry	c. Cotton textile						
4. Forest based industry	d. Fish oil						
1. (c) 2. (a)	3. (d) 4. (b)						
I. Fill in	the blanks						
 							
1. Death rate 2. Population change							
3. Life expectancy	4. Emigra <mark>ti</mark> on						
5. Rates	6. Population composition						
7. Shape							

II. Fill in the blanks
1. ______ is considered to be the ultimate resource.

2. The top ten countries in population cover about ______ per cent of the total world population.



- 3. ______ is the most populated country in North America.
- 4. Birth rate and death rate are usually expressed in terms of per _____ people.

5. The different between the _____ and the _____ is called natural growth rate of population.

population.									
1. Human resource	2. Sixty	:	3. USA						
4. 1000	5. birth rate; dea	th rate							
	III. Fill in the blanks								
1. The abrupt and sharp incr	ease in population is kno	own as populat	ion						
2.The difference between I	birth rate and death rat	e is termed as	S						
3.Topography is the	cause of uneven dis	tribution live	in Asia and Africa.						
4. The greatest resource of	a nation is								
5 countries d	eveloped economically an	nd industrially							
6.Nearly of the w	vorld's population live in a	Asia and Afric	ca.						
1.Explosion	2.Natural growth	rate	3.Geographical						
4.People	5.Developed		6. Three quarters						
í r	IV. Fill in the	e blanks							
1. The Ministry of Human R			the year						
	2 refers to the structure of the population.								
3. The average density of p			persons/sq. km.						
	4 is the second largest populated country in the world.								
5. The number of years an average person can expect to live is called									
 6 is the ultimate resource. 7. The average density of population in the whole world is persons per square km. 									
6 5 1									
			s, they are						
9. The sudden increase in th									
10. The ar									
11. About 90% of the world									
12. The population increase in the world is mainly due to rapid increase in									



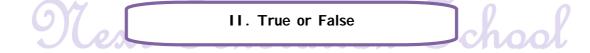
- 13. _____ is the movement of the people in and out of an area.
- 14. The ______ refers to change in the number of people during a specific time.
- 15. The most populated country in the world is _____.
- 16. ______ is the number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface.
- 17. Population pyramid is otherwise called as ______.
- 18. The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a country is called the

1. 1985	2. Natural growth rate
3. 325	4. India
5. Life expectancy	6. Human resource
7. 45	8. Asia and North America
9. Population explosion	10. Ganga plains
11. 10%	12. Life expectancy
13. Migration	14. Population changes
15. China	16. Density of population
17. Birth-death ratio pyramid	18. Natural growth rate

I. True or False

- 1. The most dynamic aspect of the geographic study of population is migration.
- 2. Sex ratio is the number of females per 1000 males in the total population.
- 3. The age group of 0-14 years considered as unproductive group.
- 4. Literacy means the ability to read, write and understand.
- 5. Skilled, spirited and hopeful young people endowed with positive outlook are the future of any nation.

1. False	2. True	3. True	4. True	5. True



- 1. Each of the top ten populated countries have a population over 100 million.
- 2. South Central Asia has the highest density of population.
- 3. The population of the world doubled between 1820 and 1999.



- 4. In the United Kingdom, the birth rate as well as the death rate is low.
- 5. Japan and Bangladesh are very densely populated. We can conclude that both are

economically underdeveloped.

1. True	2. True	3. False	4. True	5. False
		<u>nhli</u>		
		III. True or Fals	e	
1. Distribution of th	he population in the	e world is uneven	C	
2. North Hemisphe				
3. Capital is the ma				
4. Population densit	y is high in rural a	reas.		
5. People turn natui	re's bounty into re:	sources with their c	demands and abili	ties.
1. True	2. False	3. False	4. False	5. True
		IV. True or False		
1. People are not co				
2. Population is not				
-	-	w population growth	n rate.	
4. Population is unev 5. People avoid livin	-			
1. False	2. False	3. True	4. True	5. True
Very Short A	Answer Type Qu	estions		
1 The world nonu	lation has grown a	very rapidly. Why?		
				n rate, so the wo



2. Write a short note on Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The government of India has a Ministry of Human Resource Development. The ministry was created in 1985 with an aim to improve people's skills. This just shows how important are people as a resources for the country.

3. What is human resource?

Human resource is the ultimate resource. Healthy, educated and motivated people develop resources as per their requirements.

4. What do you mean by population?

Population refers to the number of people living in a particular region.

5. What is pattern of population distribution?

The distribution of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface is called population change.

6. Explain population density.

The number of the people living in a unit area of the earth's surface is called population density.

7. What do you mean by population change?

The change in the number of people during a specific time is called population change.

8. What is birth rate?

Birth rates refer to the number of live births per 1000 people.

9. What is death rate?

Death rates refer to the number of deaths per 1000 people.

10. Explain life expectancy.

Life expectancy refers to the number of years that an average person can expect to

live.

11. Describe migration.

Migration refers to the movement of people from one area to another.

12. Define the natural growth rate.

The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a nation is called natural growth rate.

13. What is the meaning of emigrant and immigrants?

Emigrants are people who leave a country whereas immigrants are those who arrive in a country.



14. What does immigration refers to?

When people arrive in a country, they are called as immigrants and this process of entering in a new country is called immigration.

15. Explain the term emigration?

When people leave a country they are called as emigrants and this process is called emigration.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why are people considered a resource?

Human being use the resources with their intelligence and skills and turn all natural resources into useful products. Health, education, motivation and skills turn the people into human resources.

2. What are the causes for the uneven distribution of population in the world?

The causes for the uneven distribution of population of population in the world are climatic conditions, topography, soil, availability of water, mineral deposits, social factors, economic factors and cultural factors.

3. What is meant by population composition?

The structure of the population defined by various aspects as sex, age, marital status, sex, literacy, occupation, health status is known as population composition.

4. Complete the sentences below using some of the following words:

Sparsely, favourable, fallow, artificial, fertile, natural, extreme, densely

(i) When people are attracted to an area it becomes _____ populated.

(ii) Factors that influence this include _____ climate, good supplies of _____

resources and _____ land.

Ans. (i) Densely

(ii) Favourable, natural, fertile.

5. What is population pyramid?

Population pyramid is the distribution of various age groups in human population as show by the age structure diagram.



Long Answer Type Questions

1. Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.

The two factors influencing population change are geographical and economic factors. Geographical Factors:

People prefer to live on plains and the climate should not be extreme hot or cold. The availability of water and fertile soil need for agricultural activities.

Economic Factors:

Industrial areas provide employment opportunities attract people.

2. What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population

of a country?

Population pyramid is the distribution of various age groups in a human population as is shown by the age structure diagram.

The population pyramid of a country in which birth and death rate both are high is broad at the base and rapidly narrows towards the top. This is because although many children are born, a large percentage of them die in their infancy, relatively few become adults and there are very few old people. For example, Kenya.

In India, the population pyramid structure is broad in the younger age group and narrow from top, which show decreasing of death rate. This shows more infants survive to adulthood.

3. Briefly describe the factors affecting distribution of population.

The main factors which affect the distribution of population are geographical, social, cultural and economic factors.

Geographical Factors:

Topography, climate, soil, water, minerals are the geographical factors. People prefer to live on plains rather than mountains and plateaus. People like to live in moderate climate than extremely hot or extremely cold climate. People prefer fertile soil area for agriculture. Areas with availability of fresh water and mineral deposits are densely population.

Social, Cultural and Economic Factors

Areas of better housing, education, health facilities are more densely population. Places with religious or cultural significance attract people. Industrial areas provide employment opportunities. Large number of people is attracted to these areas.