

Anekant Education Society's  
**Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**  
(Autonomous)

**Department of Geography**

Question Bank (2019-2020)

Class: MA/MSc. Geography I

**Subject: Geog4104 Principles of Population and Settlement Geography**

**Objective Questions**

- 1) When was first census held in India?  
(a) 1870 (b) 1871 (c) 1872 (d) 1874
- 2) What do you understand by Sex Ratio?  
(a) Number of child birth per 1000 males (b) Number of females per 1000 males  
(c) Number of males per 1000 females (d) number of females birth per 1000 male
- 3) Number of people that lives in square kilometre of land is classified as.  
(a) Housing Density (b) Society Density (c) Population Intensity (d) Population Density
- 4) Considering Population pyramid, left hand side of pyramid is used to show.  
(a) Female Population (b) Male Population (c) Birth Rate (d) Mortality
- 5) Number of births that take place per 1000 people is classified as.  
(a) Birth Rate (b) Death Rate (c) Population Density (d) Housing Density
- 6) Tool used to measure distribution of population is called.  
(a) Population Intensity (b) Population Density (c) Housing Density (d) Society Density
- 7) World population day falls on.  
(a) May 21 (b) July 11 (c) August 11 (d) Sep 12
- 8) C.B.D is related to which part of the city.  
(a) Outer part (b) Middle part (c) Central Business Area (d) Residential area
- 9) A village settled around a lake comes under which pattern?  
(a) Radial pattern (b) Circular pattern (c) Checkerboard pattern (d) Amorphous pattern
- 10) Which of the following is not a factors affecting population distribution?  
(a) Relief (b) Fertility rate (c) Minerals (d) Water
- 11) What percentage of world population lives in India?  
(a) 16.5 % (b) 17.5 % (c) 20 % (d) 15 %

- 12) The most populated city in the world?  
(a) Paris (b) London (c) Tokyo (d) New York
- 13) Which type of settlement found in a plain area?  
(a) Compact (b) Circular (c) Star shape (d) Dispersed
- 14) Which factors affecting on population change?  
(a) Soil (b) Water (c) Climate (d) fertility
- 15) Highest literacy rate found in which state in India?  
(a) Assam (b) Maharashtra (c) Kerala (d) Goa
- 16) How many stages in Demographic Transition Theory?  
(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 8 (d) 4
- 17) Reasons for high mortality rate in undeveloped country?  
(a) Over population (b) Population Density (c) Relief (d) Epidemics
- 18) Dependency population is found in which age group?  
(a) 30-40 years (b) 40-50 years (c) 0-15 years (d) 35-45 years
- 19) What does census of India provide us?  
(a) Information regarding population (b) Information regarding resources  
(c) Information regarding crops (d) information regarding agricultural income
- 20) Working population includes those persons who fall in the age group of.  
(a) 6-14 years (b) 0-15 years (c) 60 + years (d) 15-59 years
- 21) Settlement that occurs near railway line and coasts are classified as which patterns?  
(a) Linear settlement patterns (b) Zonal settlement patterns  
(c) Economic settlement patterns (d) climatic settlement patterns
- 22) Types of settlements include.  
(a) Dispersed settlement patterns (b) linear settlement patterns  
(c) Nucleated settlement patters (d) All of above
- 23) Places where people carry out activities and lives are called.  
(a) Settlement (b) Density (c) Arability (d) Availability
- 24) Area in which wholesale and manufacturing activities are carried out is classified as.  
(a) Suburbs (b) Rural-Urban fringe (c) C.B.D (d) Inner city

25) Organized cluster of houses which is small in number is termed.

(a) Hamlet (b) Dwelling (c) City (d) None of these

26) A settlement in which majority of the people involved in primary activities is called as.

(a) Village (b) City (c) Hamlet (d) None of these

27) Urbanization is very slow in.

(a) South Asia (b) Europe (c) Both a & b (d) None of these

28) In village one can find.

(a) Traffic jam (b) Population (c) Lot of open spaces and fresh air to breath in (d) Congested settlement

29) Which are the activities practiced by the rural people.

(a) Farming (b) Fishing (c) Forestry (d) All of the above

30) During which period, India's population marked negative growth rate?

(a) 1901-11 (b) 1911-21 (c) 1991-2001 (d) 1921-31

## **Answer in one sentence**

- 1) What is a settlement?
- 2) What is a migration?
- 3) What is the meaning of population density?
- 4) What is the meaning of birth rate?
- 5) What is the meaning of death rate?
- 6) Define a mortality rate?
- 7) What is a life expectancy?
- 8) What is a sex ratio?
- 9) Give the two names primary activities in human settlement?
- 10) Define dependency ratio?
- 11) Give the two approaches in population geography?
- 12) Define urbanization?
- 13) What are the components of population?
- 14) What is immigration?
- 15) What is a population pyramid?
- 16) Definition of crude birth rate?
- 17) Give the two types of settlement?
- 18) What are the settlement patterns?
- 19) What is an international migration?
- 20) What is a push factor in a migration?
- 21) What is an agricultural density?
- 22) What is an urban slum area?
- 23) Define working population?
- 24) Define literacy?
- 25) What is aging of population?
- 26) Define urban sprawl?
- 27) What is a CBD?
- 28) Definition of urban-rural fringe?
- 29) Define rural settlement?
- 30) Define urban settlement?

# Short Notes

- 1) Population density
- 2) Urbanization
- 3) Population growth
- 4) Fertility
- 5) Mortality
- 6) Migration
- 7) Malthus theory
- 8) Age-sex pyramid
- 9) Aging population
- 10) Dependency ratio
- 11) Sex ratio
- 12) Literacy in India
- 13) Baby boom
- 14) Village population
- 15) Urban population
- 16) Urban sprawl
- 17) CBD
- 18) Urban-rural fringe
- 19) Scope of population geography
- 20) Population distribution in Maharashtra

## **Short answers question**

- 1) Explain urbanization in India?
- 2) Describe approaches in population geography?
- 3) Explain approaches in settlement geography?
- 4) Explain types of density?
- 5) Population density in India.
- 6) Stages in urbanization.
- 7) Component of population growth.
- 8) Theory of demographic transition.
- 9) What are the types of migration?
- 10) Explain the sex ratio in India?
- 11) Explain types of settlement?
- 12) Concept of total fertility.
- 13) Explain the urban agglomeration?
- 14) Describe urban and rural settlement?
- 15) Explain literacy in India?

## **Long answers question**

- 1) Explain the factors affecting population distribution?
- 2) What are the factors affecting on the density of population?
- 3) Explain population growth and trend in India?
- 4) Explain the factors affecting on sex ratio?
- 5) Explain population composition in India?
- 6) Describe the concept of baby boom?
- 7) What are they patterns of settlement?
- 8) Explain the factors affecting on settlement?
- 9) Explain urban settlement hierarchy?
- 10) Describe the site and situation aspect in settlement?