



R.B.D.A.V. SR. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, BATHINDA

“A GREAT PLACE TO LEARN AND GROW”

DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCE PLANNING SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

SESSION	CLASS	TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	DESCRIPTION
2021-22	8TH	CH-7 HUMAN RESOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Distribution Of Population➤ Factors effecting distribution of population➤ Growth of Population	ANSWER KEY

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Which one of the following is not an area of sparse population?
(a) The Sahara (b) The Equatorial Forests
(c) The Ganga Valley (d) The Polar Regions
- Out of every 100 people in the world -
(a) 60 people live in Asia. (b) 16 people live in Africa.
(c) 10 people live in Europe (d) 20 people live in Americas.
- Which one of the following is false?
(a) It took just about 111 years for the world population to rise from 1.5 billion to 7 billion.
(b) The growth rate of population increases when the birth rate is more than the death rate
(c) India is the seventh largest country in the world in terms of area and ranks second in terms of population.
(d) The total population of USA is bigger than the combined population India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.
- Which one of the following states has the highest density of population in India?
(a) Bihar (b) West Bengal
(c) Kerala (d) Uttar Pradesh
- Which one of the following age groups represents the productive population group of the population?
(a) 15 to 59 years
(b) above 59 years
(c) below 15 years
(d) 15 to 66 years

B. Fill in the blanks.

- India ranks **second** in population next to China, in the world.
- Number of children below 15 years and adults above 59 years is defined as **dependent** population.
- The growth of population is affected by its **birth rate**, **death rate** and migration.
- The important attributes of population composition are **sex ratio**, age structure and **literacy rate**.
- In India, almost half of the population resides in five states of India, i.e. Uttar Pradesh, **Maharashtra**, **Bihar**, **West Bengal** and Madhya Pradesh.

C. Write True or False for the following statements.

- The total population of the world has crossed 10 billion mark in the year 2011. **FALSE**
- The sex-ratio of India in 2011 was 943. **TRUE**
- The density of population is the number of persons per square kilometer of an area. **TRUE**
- The natural growth rate of population is the difference between the birth rate and the death rate. **FALSE**
- Population becomes human capital when there is investment made in industries, agriculture and means of transport. **FALSE**

D. Answer the following questions in brief.

- What is meant by the growth rate of population?

Ans: The net change in population between two fixed periods of time expressed in percentage is growth rate of population.

2. What are the three important attributes of population composition?

Ans: The three important attributes of population composition are :-

- i) Age structure,
- ii) Sex-ratio,
- iii) Literacy ratio.

3. What makes the human beings the most valuable resource?

Ans- Intelligence, thinking and creative skills, better health make the human beings most valuable resource.

4. Which regions of the world have high concentration of population and why?

Ans-Fertile lowlands of Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers in India, Hwang-ho in China, Nile in Egypt, Mississippi in USA and Tigris in Iraq have high concentration of population because there transportation facilities are good and rivers are navigable.

5. Highlight the characteristics of the sparsely population regions of the world.

- Ans- (i) They do not have favourable climate conditions.
(ii) They are not rich in natural resources.
(iii) They are not suitable for the growth of vegetation.

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Explain relief and climate as factors affecting the distribution of population.

Ans-Relief: High mountains, rugged terrain and rocky plateau restrict human settlement. Transportation is very difficult and the living conditions are not very favourable.

Climate: People prefer to live in regions where temperature and rainfall is moderate. Excessive heat, cold, dryness or wetness cause discomfort.

2. How do minerals and industries affect the distribution of population? Explain.

Ans - **Minerals:** The presence of minerals like coal and iron ore in different parts of the world has attracted huge population in these areas because these minerals are required for iron and steel industry.

Industries: Development of industries in any region has a very favorable impact on employment opportunities. Industrial hubs attract people from far-off places.

3. What is meant by literacy rate? Why is it considered an important indicator in population composition?

Ans- **Literacy rate** is the percentage of people who can read and write in a certain country.

It is considered an important indicator in population composition as it affects the socio economic development of a nation.

4. Define sex-ratio. What are the reasons for the declining sex-ratio in India?

Ans - Sex ratio is the ratio between the number of females and males in a population.

The reasons for the declining sex-ratio in India are:

- (i) Preference for male child due to social, economic and religious reasons.
- (ii) Infant mortality is higher among girls than among boys because of lack of proper medical facilities.
- (iii) General neglect of female children during childhood is largely responsible for high female mortality rate.
- (iv) Pre-natal sex determination tests, inspite of ban, continue to large scale practice of female foeticide.

5. Which states of India have high density of population and why? Suggest ways and means to check it.

Ans - Bihar (1102), West Bengal (1029), Kerala (859), Uttar Pradesh (828) are states with high density of population because of favourable climatic conditions, rich fertile soil, well-developed agriculture and a high level of industrialisation.

Some ways to check the population are:

- (i) Minimum age of marriage norms must be strictly followed.
- (ii) Family planning must be encouraged, people must be made aware of different methods of birth control.
- (iii) Female literacy rate and education must be increased because educated people have a better outlook towards family size.