

2018
GEOGRAPHY
GGY-203
POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions

- 1 Multiple choice questions (Answer all) 1x10=10
- i. How physiological density of population is defined ?
 - a) A ratio between total population and total area
 - b) A ratio between total rural population and total rural area
 - c) A ratio between total population and total cultivated area
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
 - ii. Which of the state Union Territory has continuously maintained favorable sex ratio since census was conducted in India ?
 - a) Arunachal Pradesh
 - b) Meghalaya
 - c) Kerala.
 - d) Puducherry
 - iii. Which of the following is a major immigrating state of India ?
 - a) Rajasthan
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Bihar
 - d) Maharashtra
 - iv. Which one of the following is the child sex ratio in India as per Census of 2011 ?
 - a) 914
 - b) 916
 - c) 918
 - d) 915
 - v. Which one of the following states has the minimum percentage of literates as per the Census of India 2011 ?

- a) Bihar b) West Bengal
c) Madhya Pradesh d) Uttar Pradesh
- vi. Which one of the following letters represent the total number of settlements of a certain order served by a central place of the next higher order?
- a) K b) J c) L f) F
- vii. The rule "size of population of n^{th} ranking town in a region will be $1/n^{\text{th}}$ of the largest city in terms of population" was given by
- a) M. Jafferson b) J. Gattman.
c) G.K. Zipf d) C.D. Harris and E.L. Ullman
- viii. According to census, the literacy rate (%) of India in 2011 was recorded as:
- a) 80 b) 78 c) 76 d) 74
- ix. Settlement is treated as a region with its own internal structure. Which facet of settlement study it refers to?
- a) Settlement as an unit
b) Settlement as a system
c) Settlement as a part of landscape
d) None of the above
- x. Which one of the following criteria is used by Census of India 2011 to define the town ?
- a) Population Growth b) Population Density
c) Literacy Rate d) Sex Ratio

2. Answer in brief (any four) 2x4=8

- i. What do you mean by over population?

- ii. What is the basic difference between Crude Birth Rate and General Fertility Rate?
- iii. Define the term population ageing?
- iv. What do you mean by conurbation?
- v. Define the concept of green belt of an urban settlement?
- vi. What is the basic difference between pattern and form of settlement?

3. Answer in brief (any four) 5x4=20

- i. Differentiate between over population and under population?
- ii. Write down some of the direct measures of fertility?
- iii. How age specific death rate is calculated?
- iv. Classify rural settlement on the basis of its function?
- v. In Urban geography, what are the concepts of Primate City and Rank Size Rule?
- vi. What are the different stages of growth of a settlement given by Mumford?

4. Answer in brief (any two) 9x2 =18

- i. Explain in detail the nature and scope of population geography.
- ii. How migration is different from transhumance? What are the different types of migration? 3+6
- iii. Citing suitable examples from India, explain the role of site and other physical factors in determining the types and pattern of rural settlement.
- iv. Critically examine the relationship between rural settlement and farmland surrounding it with the help of Von Thunen's model of locational rent?

5. Answer in brief (any two)

12x2=24

i. What do you mean by population resource region? Explain with example any two type of population resource region.

2+10

ii. The stage of demographic transition of a region can be shown with the help of age pyramid. Elaborate it by considering the population composition of different parts of the world.

iii. Give an account of functional bases to central place hierarchy.

iv. Discuss the concentric ring model of urban morphology and examine its present relevance in Indian Cities with suitable example.
