

**63/1 (SEM-3) CC7/GEOHC3076**

**2023**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper : GEOHC3076**

**( Population and Settlement Geography )**

Full Marks : 60

Pass Marks : 24

**Time : 3 hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**1. Choose the correct answer (any five) :    1×5=5**

**(a) Which of the following is a primary  
source of population data?**

**(i) Census**

**(ii) Survey**

**(iii) Social media**

**(iv) Newspaper**

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- (b) Which type of migration is often driven by natural disasters, conflict, or persecution?
- (i) Voluntary migration
  - (ii) Forced migration
  - (iii) Rural-to-urban migration
  - (iv) Chain migration
- (c) A population pyramid with a wide base and a narrow top suggests
- (i) an aging population
  - (ii) a declining population
  - (iii) a youthful population
  - (iv) an equal distribution of age groups
- (d) Which factors are typically considered in determining an optimum population for a region?
- (i) Economic growth and urbanization
  - (ii) Birthrate and death rate
  - (iii) Resource availability and environmental sustainability
  - (iv) Cultural diversity and language diversity

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- (e) What term is used to describe a continuous urban or metropolitan area formed by the expansion and merging of multiple cities and towns?
- (i) Urban sprawl
  - (ii) Megalopolis
  - (iii) Commuter town
  - (iv) Subdivision
- (f) The First Complete Census of Population of India was conducted in
- (i) 1881
  - (ii) 1882
  - (iii) 1893
  - (iv) 1899
- (g) India's population is a/an
- (i) optimum population
  - (ii) overpopulation
  - (iii) underpopulation
  - (iv) All of the above

(h) Which one of the following components of population change can affect the population structure suddenly?

- (i) Fertility
- (ii) Mortality
- (iii) Migration
- (iv) Nuptiality

(i) According to Malthus, population grows in

- (i) exponential growth rate
- (ii) geometric growth rate
- (iii) arithmetic growth rate
- (iv) logistic growth rate

(j) Which one of the following is the typical character of first stage of demographic transition model?

- (i) High fertility and low mortality
- (ii) Population explosion
- (iii) Low sex ratio
- (iv) High fertility and high mortality

2. Answers any *five* of the following questions :

2×5=10

- (a) How does positive net migration differ from negative net migration in terms of population change?
- (b) Write two natural factors that influence the distribution of population in a region.
- (c) Differentiate between 'education' and 'literacy'.
- (d) Write down the key factors that can influence variations in work participation rates among different demographic groups within a society.
- (e) Define the concept of 'settlement dichotomy' in the context of urban and rural areas.
- (f) Mention two primary factors that influence the origin of rural settlement.
- (g) Define the term 'central business district (CBD)' in the context of urban settlement.

3. Answer any *five* of the following questions :

5×5=25

- (a) Discuss the key areas of study within population geography.

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- (b) Explain in detail the main causes of migration. Distinguish between push and pull factors.
- (c) Discuss how various components contribute to overall population growth and are interconnected to each other.
- (d) Describe the concept of occupational composition, in detail, highlighting its significance in understanding a nation's economy.
- (e) Analyze the causes and consequences of underpopulation.
- (f) Discuss the causes and consequences of overpopulation, including issues related to resource scarcity and environmental degradation.
- (g) Analyze the significance of settlement geography in understanding the organization of human habitats and the impacts on environment.
- (h) Discuss both push and pull factors contributing to urbanization.
- (i) Discuss the factors that influence the functional specialization of urban areas, such as agglomeration economies, infrastructural development and historical significance.

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4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :  
10×2=20

- (a) Explain Malthusian theory, in detail, covering its main tenets and assumptions.
- (b) Explain the demographic transition theory, in detail, covering its main stages and the factors that drive population changes in each stage.
- (c) Analyze the practical applications of central place theory in urban and regional planning.
- (d) Discuss the relationship between settlement hierarchy and urbanization.

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