

# **VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI**

Class 12<sup>th</sup>. SUBJECT GEOGRAPHY DATE 4.7.2021.

Ch:POPULATION: DISTRIBUTION, DENSITY AND GROWTH

## ***Short Answer Type Questions***

Question 1.

What are the sources of population data in India? When was the first complete data collection completed/conducted?

Answer:

The main source of data collection in India is Census data collected every 10 years. First complete data collection was conducted by census in 1881.

Question 2.

What is India's population density?

Answer:

As per 2011 census the density of population is 382 people/sq. km.

Question 3.

Which is the most densely populated country of Asia?

Answer:

Singapore is the most densely populated country of Asia.

Question 4.

Define: Physiological density, Agricultural density, Agricultural population

Answer:

Physiological density is the number of people per unit of arable land. Agricultural density is the number of farmers per unit of arable land. Agricultural population includes cultivators and agricultural labourers and their family members.

Question 5.

What is meant by population doubling time?

Answer:

The time taken by any population to double itself at its current annual growth rate is called population doubling time.

Question 6.

Which decade experienced negative growth in India?

Answer:

The decade of 1911-1921 experienced negative population growth rate in India.

Question 7.

Categorize population based on their place of residence.

Answer:

Based on the place of residence population can be categorized into rural and urban.

Question 8.

What are the two components of population growth?

Answer:

Natural and induced are the two components of population growth.

Question 9.

Define population composition.

Answer:

It is a distinct field of study within population geography with a vast coverage of the analysis of age and sex, place of residence, ethnic characteristics, religion, language, literacy, marital status, occupational characteristics, etc.

Question 10.

What are the major occupation categories as per the census of India, 2011?

Answer:

Four major categories are Cultivators, Agricultural labourers, Household industrial workers and Other workers.

Question 11.

When was the latest census survey conducted? When was the last day and time of census survey?

Answer:

In India, the latest census survey was conducted in 2011. It was based on the data till 28 February, 2011 at 12 mid night.

Question 12.

What -is the total population of India as per the latest survey? Also tell rural and urban population of India as per this survey.

Answer:

As per the 2011 census the total population of India is 1210193422 persons. Rural population – 833087662 Urban population – 377105760

Question 13.

India has 7th position in the world in terms of land area and 2nd position in terms of population. Substantiate.

Answer:

2.4% of total land of the world is under India There are six more nations whose land area is more than India. Therefore from population perspective India is at 2nd position after China with its total population of 1210193422 persons (2011). While in terms of land area, it is at 7th position in the world.

Question 14.

Why is the average annual growth rate of population less in 1951 as compared to 1941?

Answer:

- High participation in the World Wars and many lives were lost in these wars.
- Spread of epidemic diseases.

Question 15.

Describe the regional variations in population growth of India.

Answer:

- The southern states like Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Puducherry & Goa have a low rate of growth not exceeding the lowest growth rate of 9.4%.
- Growth rate in states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Punjab, UP, Haryana, Uttaranchal, MP, Sikkim, Assam, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh & Jharkhand, the growth rate on the average remained 20-25 %.

Question 16.

How much percentage of population lives in rural and urban areas?

Answer:

According to 2011 census survey, it is as follows:

- Rural – 68.84%
- Urban – 31.16%

Question 17.

What does the increase in the participation rate of secondary and tertiary sectors signify?

Answer:

The participation rate in secondary and tertiary sectors has registered an increase. This indicates a shift of dependence of workers from farm-based occupations to non-farm based ones, indicating a sector shift in the economy of the country.

Question 18.

Which religious community holds the most dominant position in India?

Answer:

The Hindus hold the most dominant position in India.

Question 19.

Name the largest spoken language of India. Name any four states where they are spoken.

Answer:

The largest spoken language in India is Hindi. It is spoken in Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Question 20.

Which are the smallest spoken languages?

Answer:

Kashmiri and Sanskrit languages.