CLASS - 8

GEOGRAPHY
POPULATION DYNAMICS.

D/ Answer these questions in 10-20 words.

1. Define the terms 'overpopulation' and 'under population?

Ans- Overpopulation : It is a condition where the human population exceeds the carrying capacity of a region.

underpopulation: It is a condition where the population of a particular region is too small to fully utilise the available resources.

2. What are the causes of overpopulation?

Ans- Causes of overpopulation are high birth rate, low death rate, poverty, illiteracy and better medical facilities.

3. How do government policies and political situations influence the population of a place?

Ans- Sometimes government policies or political

situations cause people to migrate from one place to another and thus, influence the population of a place.

Q-4 What do you mean by growth of population? what are its two components?

Ans Growth of population refers to the change in the number of population of a particular area between two points of time.

Two components of growth of population are natural growth and migration.

Q-5 Distinguish between birth rate and death rate.

Ans. The number of live births per thousand persons in a year is called birth rate

The number of deaths per thousand person in a year is called death rate

Q-6 what is the difference between emigration and immigration ? How do they influence the size of the population ?

Ans -

Emigration	Immigration
① It is the movement of people out of a country	① The movement of people into a country.
② It reduces the number of population.	② It increases the number of population.

Q7 what do you mean by working population?

Ans- Population with the age group of 15-64 yrs are termed as productive or working population.

Q8 Define the term 'sex ratio'.

Ans- The ratio between males and females in the total population is called sex ratio. It is defined as the number of females per thousand males.

E/ Answer these questions in 50-60 words.

1. Why the industrial areas and large cities densely populated?

Ans- The industrial areas and large cities are densely populated because development of industries in a region provides employment opportunities and hence attracts number of people settle here.

3. Compare the developed and the developing nations on the basis of the growth rate of population.

Ans-

Developed nation	Developing nation
① low growth rate of population	① high growth rate of population.
② low birth rate and advanced medical facilities keep the death rate low.	② birth rate is high and death rate is low due to improved medical facilities and life expectancy

4. What does population pyramid show? What does its shape indicate?

Ans- Population pyramid shows the distribution of males and females of different age groups in a particular country. In a population pyramid, the total population is divided into different age groups and the percentage of the total population in each of those groups is subdivided into mabs and females.

    The shape of the population pyramid indicates the condition of the population of that country. If shows —① the number of dependents in a country. ② the birth rates and the death rates of the population.

F/ Answer these questions in 75-100 words.

1. Mention the densly populated and the sparsely populated regions of the world and give reasons for the same.

Ans ① DENSELY POPULATED REGIONS ARE — Eastern Asia, South and south-east Asia, Western and central Europe, and East-central North America.

REASONS - level land, fertile soil, favourable climatic conditions and good transport network. They are agriculturally developed and also have many large industries and cities.

② SPARSELY POPULATED REGIONS ARE - Equatorial region, Ice-capped polar regions and Hot and cold desert.

REASONS -a) High temperature, heavy rainfall, swampy grounds and dense forests in equatorial region.
b) Rugged relief and cold climate in Ice-capped polar region.
c) Scanty rainfall in hot and cold desert.

2. "Overpopulation has a serious socio-economic impact." Comment.

Ans- Overpopulation has a serious socio-economic impact. It can be both positive and negative:-

POSITIVE→ ① An overpopulated country is endowed with an abundance of human resources that ensures a regular supply of labour, both skilled and unskilled.

NEGETIVE→ ① The pressure of population on the natural resources like land, water and forests is high leading to their depletion.

② the cost of living is high due to expanding at difference between demand and supply.

③ Overpopulation leads to increase in rate of unemployment which results into poverty and high crime rate.

④ Health and sanitation conditions are poor.

3. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of under population.

Ans. <u>ADVANTAGES OF UNDER POPULATION</u>

- There is abundance of natural resources.
- Pollution level is low
- More Employment opportunities.
- Social and infrastructural facilities are readily available.

<u>DISADVANTAGE OF UNDER POPULATION.</u>

- The lack of human resources, leading to labour shortage.

4. Describe the physical factors that affect the distribution of population.

Ans. Physical factors that affect the distribution of population are:-

1. <u>Topography</u> - The flat, level lands of plain are favourable for human habitation and thus are densely populated. On the other

hand, plateaus have comparatively less population because of their rough terrain. The rugged relief and inaccessibility of the mountains make them sparsely populated.

2. <u>Climatic conditions</u> - People always like/prefer to live in a region of moderate climate and adequate rainfall. Places with extreme climatic conditions support very little population.

3. <u>Natural vegitation</u> - Dense forests are inaccessible and are therefore largely uninhabited.

4. <u>Soil</u> - Regions with fertile soils are best suited for agriculture and therefore the river valleys have always been densely populated.

5. <u>Availability of water resources</u> - Most settlements grew up near sources of fresh water like rivers and lakes.

6. Mineral resources - The availability of mineral resources attracts people to settle there.

G./ Why do you think so?

1. Deccan Plateau in India is a moderately populated region.

Ans- Because in Deccan Plateau there has been improvement in existing economic activities such as introduction of irrigation facilities, mining and development of new industries.

2. Plains and coastal areas are densely populated.

Ans- Because ① these regions have level land, fertile soils, favourable climatic conditions and good transport network.

② They are agriculturally developed and also have many large industries and cities.

3. People tend to migrate from rural to urban areas.

Ans- People tend to migrate from rural to urban areas in search of jobs, better educational and medical facilities and higher standard of living.

4. Knowledge of the age composition of a country is essential for the government.

Ans- Because ① the age composition of a country is directly proportional to its growth and development.

② A high number of children in a country requires the government to provide for their nutrition and educational facilities.

③ If the number of elderly people is high, the government needs to provide for their health care and security.

— × —