

ST. ANDREWS SCOTS SR. SEC. SCHOOL
9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj Delhi-110092

CLASS: VIII	SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE	TOPIC: GEOGRAPHY	CH-5
------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------	-------------

HUMAN RESOURCES

Multiple Choice Type Questions

1. The present population of the world is approximately. **8.1 billion**
2. The most populous country in the world is **India.**
3. The age group of 15-59 is called **working population.**
4. 90% of the world population lives in the **Northern Hemisphere.**
5. The number of persons living in per unit area is called **population density.**

Unscramble the letters given the helpbox and fill in the blanks

1. **India** is the most populous country in the world.
2. The present average density of population of India is **382 person/sq.km.**
3. The number of females per 1000 males is known as **Sex Ratio.**
4. The statistical study of population is called **demography.**
5. The difference between the birth rate and the death rate is known as **growth rate of population.**

State whether The following statements are 'True Or 'False'

1. Census is the official collection of population data conducted once in twenty years in India. **False**
2. Birth rate refers to number of live births per 1000 population. **True**
3. Sex ratio is the number of males per 1000 females. **False**
4. Migration is the movement of people within a country. **False**
5. The composition of population remains same in the economically developed and backward countries. **False**

VeryShortAnswer Type Questions

1. What is the present average density of population in India?

382 persons per square kilometre (in 2012).

2. Name the least populous continent in the world.

Antarctica

3. What do you mean by the age-sex pyramid?

Age-sex pyramid helps us to know population under different age- groups, between 0-15, 15-59, 60 and above. It is further sub-divided into two groups showing the number of males and females under each age group.

4. List out the factors responsible for the rapid growth of world population.

Factors responsible for the rapid growth of world population are:

- Advancement in medical technology.
- Reduction in death rate.
- Migration.

5. Define the following: a) Birth rate b) death rate c) human resources.

- **Birth Rate:** The number of live births per 1000 population is called birth rate.
- **Death Rate:** The number of deaths per 1000 population is called death rate.
- **Human Resource:** Skilled, healthy, efficient, human work force is referred to as a human resource.

ShortAnswer Type Questions

(1) How would you distinguish between productive and dependent population?

Productive/Working Population	Dependent/Non-working Population
1. Productive population refers to the population engaged in productive economic activities and contributing to the economy. 2. The age group between 15-59 years falls under this category. 3. India has 59% of productive population. 4. It is economically independent.	1. Dependent population refers to the population not engaged in any productive occupation and being dependent on working population. 2. The age group less than 15 years and above 60 years falls under this category. 3. India has 41% of dependent population

	4. High dependent population affects the socio- economic development of the country.
--	--

(2) Discuss the importance of human resources.

The people are the greatest asset to a nation. It is the man who can use the natural resources i.e., transform the natural resources into valuable goods. Man is both producer and consumer. The quality of man is more important than the quantity. Quality means healthy, educated and efficient people. Only people with these high qualities can make a nation prosperous and efficient.

(3) Omitted

(4) What is sex ratio?

Sex ratio is the ratio between the number of females per 1000 males. Some of the main factors for the decline in the sex-ratio in some parts of India are:

- Preference for the male child.
- Neglecting girl child.
- Female foeticide.
- Dowry system.

Due to these reasons there is great imbalance in sex ratio in some parts of India

(5) Omitted

Long Answer Type Questions

1) Describe the various factors affecting the distribution of population in the world

The following factors affect the distribution of population in the world:

- Relief: Plains are more populated than hilly areas or plateaus. Plains are more suitable for agriculture and other activities.
- Climate: Areas of extreme climate are least populated. Areas of moderate or temperate regions are densely populated. Hot deserts and cold regions are sparsely populated.
- Natural resources: Presence of minerals, water and land attracts more people. Industries can be set up.
- Soil and water: Areas having fertile soil and water are useful to grow crops. Therefore, more people live in these areas.
- Religious places are also thickly populated.
- Historical cities and cultural centres often have more population density.
- Economic factors i.e., Industrial towns and cities are also among the thickly populated regions.

2) Compare the population pyramid of India with that of Japan and draw your inferences.

After comparing population pyramid of India and Japan we can draw the following inferences:

- Birth rate of young children is more in India than in Japan.
- The death rate in Japan is less than that of India.
- Infant mortality rate in India is higher than in Japan.
- The population of Japan is qualitative and the population of India is quantitative.

3) Why do people prefer to live in plains?

People prefer to live on plains because:

- Favourable climatic conditions
- Access to river water
- Easy transportation
- Fertile soil conducive to agriculture.

4) Omitted

5) Omitted