

Subject: Geography

Class: viii

Chapter -2

Topic: Population Dynamics

A. Answer the following questions briefly:

1. **What is pattern of population distribution?**

Ans: the way in which people are spread in the world across the earth surface is known as the **pattern of the population distribution**.

2. **What is under population?**

Ans: under population is the type of population that is less than the available resources of a country.

3. **What is over population?**

Ans: overpopulation is a situation where a country has more people than its physical and human resources can support with adequate living standards.

4. **Name the two population countries of the world.**

Ans: the two population countries of the world are India and China.

5. **Name any two regions of the world with low density of population.**

Ans: two regions of the world with low density of population are Sahara and Kalahari desert.

6. **Name any two regions of the world with high density of population.**

Ans: two regions of the world with high density of population are Bangladesh and India.

7. **What is population change?**

Ans: Population change is simply the change in the number of people in a specified area during a specific time period. Demographics is the study of population statistics, their variation and its causes. These statistics include birth rates, death rates, migration rates and sex ratios.

8. **Mention any two factors which are responsible for population change.**

Ans: The elements responsible for population change

- Birth rate is a major component of population growth because in India, it has always been higher than death rates.
- Another cause of the rate of growth of Indian population has been the rapid decline in death rates.

9. **Define the following terms:**

- Birth rate:** - the ratio of live births in a specified area, group, etc, to the population of that area, etc, usually expressed per 1000 population per year.
- Death rate:** - a number that shows how many people died in a particular place or during a particular time.
- Migration:** - migration is the movement of people in and out of the area.
- Density of population:** - number of persons living per unit of land is called density of population.

10. **What is international migration?**

Ans: movement of people from one country to another, across the international borders is called international migration.

11. **What is population pyramid?**

Ans: A population pyramid is a graphical illustration that shows the distribution of various age groups in a population, which normally forms the shape of a pyramid.

B. Answer the following questions in detail:

1. **Explain the population change in the world from 1820 onwards.**

Ans: in 1820, the world's population reached one billion. A hundred and fifty years later in the early 1970s, the world's population reached 3 billion. This is often called population explosion. In 2010, less than 45 years later, the population doubled to 6 billion. The main reasons for this growth were:

- Better food supply
- Availability of health facility.
- Cheap goods and other things due to industrialization.

Natural growth rate, i.e. the difference between the birth rate, death rate and migration are the main factors responsible for population change of an area.

2. What is the population composition? What is its importance?

Ans: population composition:

Composition of population is a vast field comprising ethnic characteristics, races, tribes, language, religion, literacy and education, age, sex, economically active population and many more traits.

The study of composition of population helps us in understanding the social, economic and demographic structure of population. It helps us to know how many are males or females, which age group they belongs to, how educated they are and what type of occupation they are employed in, what is there income levels and health conditions are.

3. Analyse the impact of overpopulation.

Ans: impact of overpopulation:

- Depletion of natural resources: - the effect of overpopulation is quite severe. The first of these is the depletion of resources. The earth can only produce a limited amount of water and food, which is falling short of the current need.
- Degradation of environment: - with the over use of coal, oil and natural gas, it has started producing some serious effects on our environment. Rise in the number of vehicles and industries have badly affected the quality of air.
- Rise of unemployment:- when a country becomes over populated, it gives rise to unemployment as there are fewer jobs to support large number of people rise in unemployment gives rise to crime as people will steal various items to feed their family and provide them basic amenities of life.

4. State any three impact of under population.

Ans: Three impact of under population

- Lack of adequate manpower: under population results to shortage of labor with that attendant effect of low investment and income.
- Under utilization of resources: resources are highly underutilized in a country with low population.
- Lack of people to defend the country: at times of war and emergency, a country might find it difficult to mobilize enough people to defend it.

C. Match the column A with column B: (DIRECT ANSWER)

Column A	Column B
1. Country of low density of population	a. Sahara
2. Country of high density of population	b. India
3. High population growth rate	c. Kenya
4. Slow population growth rate	d. United kingdom
5. Country with highest population	e. China

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable word/words:

1. Human resources is the ultimate resources.
2. More than 40% of world's population lives in Asia.

3. Birth rate and Death rate are the two factors responsible for population change of an area.
4. The population growth rate is slow in United Kingdom because of Low Birth Rate and Low Death Rate.

E. Multiple choice questions:

1. What does the term population distribution refer to?
 - a. How population in a specified area changes over time.
 - b. The number of people who die in relation to the number of people born in a specific area.
 - c. The way in which people are spread across a given area.**
 2. Which are three main factors that cause population change?
 - a. Births, death and marriage
 - b. Births, death and migration**
 - c. Births, death and life expectancy
 3. In 1820, the world population reached
 - a. 1 billion**
 - b. 3 billion
 - c. 6 billion
 4. What is a population pyramid?
 - a. A graphical presentation of the age, sex composition of a population.**
 - b. When the population density of an area is so high that people live in tall buildings.
 - c. Pattern of population distribution in large urban areas.
 5. If the birth rate of a country is more than the death rate, its population
 - a. Will increase**
 - b. Will decrease
 - c. Will remain constant
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