

CLASS-IX
GEOGRAPHY
ASSIGNMENT - 7
TOPIC – Population

- Q1- Why are human being termed as a resource?
- Q2- What is census?
- Q3- What is India's share of world's area and population?
- Q4- According to 2001 census data what is India's population and population density?
- Q5- Which factors are responsible for uneven distribution of population in India?
- Q6- Despite the decline in growth rate, number of people being added every decade is steadily increasing. Why?
- Q7- Explain:-
- i) Birth rate
 - ii) Death rate
 - iii) Migration
 - iv) Age composition
 - v) Sex ratio
 - vi) Literacy
- Q8- What are the reasons for the high rate of population growth in India?
- Q9- What are the reasons for gradual decline in the rate of population growth in India since 1981?
- Q10- How does migration change the population size and composition of a place?
- Q11- What are the push and pull factors resulting in migration of people in India?
- Q12- What are the causes of unfavorable sex ratio in India?
- Q13- How does the occupational structure affect economic development of a country?
- Q14- What are the indicators of improved health status of the Indian population? Which factors are responsible for this improvement?
- Q15- Describe main features of the NPP 2000.
- Q16- Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below:
- a) According to the census 2001, a literate person is one who
 - i. Can read and write his/her name.
 - ii. Can read and write any language.
 - iii. Is 7 years old and can read and write any language with understanding
 - iv. Knows 3 R's (reading, writing and arithmetic)
 - b) What is the life expectancy of birth in India now?
 - i. 61 years in 2001
 - ii. 41 years in 2001
 - iii. 51 years in 2001
 - iv. 81 years in 2001
 - c) Which state /union territory had the lowest population according to the census of 2001?
 - i. Delhi
 - ii. Chandigarh
 - iii. Sikkim

- iv. Lakshadweep
- d) Which state /union territory had the highest density of population in India?
 - i. Punjab
 - ii. Delhi
 - iii. West Bengal
 - iv. Orissa
- e) The major factors that determine population change are
 - i. Birth rate
 - ii. Death rate
 - iii. Migration
 - iv. All of the above