

2019

GEOGRAPHY

( Major )

Paper : 5.4

( Population and Settlement Geography )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×7=7

(a) The theory of demographic transition  
was propounded by

(i) J. Clarke

(ii) G. T. Trewartha

(iii) F. W. Notestein

(iv) J. J. Spengler

( Choose the correct answer )

(b) How is infant mortality rate calculated?

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- (c) What is natural rate of growth of population?
- (d) What is immigration?
- (e) Name the three basic components of population change.
- (f) What is a central place?
- (g) Who gave the rank-size rule of urban centres?
2. Answer the following questions in brief :  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) Distinguish between population geography and demography.
- (b) What is conurbation? Give an example from India.
- (c) What do you mean by overpopulation and underpopulation?
- (d) Define a primate city.
3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :  $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) Explain in brief the factors responsible for urban growth.
- (b) Discuss the factors influencing the shape of age-sex pyramid.
- (c) Write a short note on the approaches of population geography.

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- (d) Discuss the various problems associated with population data.
- (e) Distinguish between the concepts of dichotomy and continuum with respect to settlements.
4. (a) Discuss the cultural, economic and social benefits of international migration. Give examples. 10
- Or
- (b) In what ways is population linked to resources and development? 10
5. (a) Describe the changes in population between 1951 and 2011 in India. 10
- Or
- (b) Discuss in detail the functional zones within a city. 10
6. (a) Discuss in detail the factors affecting the distribution and density of population. 10
- Or
- (b) Discuss the major density zones of the world. 10

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