

3 (Sem-5) GGY M 4

2018

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 : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) What are the two demographic variables responsible for world population growth?
- (b) When was the first census taken in India?
- (c) Define optimum population.
- (d) What is conurbation?
- (e) Who wrote the book, *A Prologue to Population Geography*?

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(Turn Over)

- (f) What are the basic sources of demographic data?
- (g) When did world's population reach 1000 million?

2. Answer the following questions in brief : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Distinguish between population geography and demography.
- (b) What do you mean by population distribution and population density?
- (c) What is dependency ratio? How is it measured?
- (d) Why are some settlements dispersed?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Define migration. Discuss briefly the different types of migration.
- (b) Write a short note on the scope of population geography.
- (c) What do you mean by work participation and occupational composition? Mention their demographic and economic implications.
- (d) Explain briefly the scope of settlement geography.
- (e) Is Bangladesh overpopulated? Justify your answer.

4. Define population geography. Discuss its development trend. $2+8=10$

Or

Critically examine the Malthus theory of population growth and food supply. Did China's attempt to control birth rates in the 1980s fit Malthus' preventive or positive checks? $8+2=10$

5. What is sex ratio? Discuss the world pattern of sex ratio and its impact on the socio-economic development. $1+9=10$

Or

Discuss the trend of world population growth since 1900 AD and causes behind decline in the growth rate with time. $6+4=10$

6. What is settlement hierarchy? Discuss the procedures of computing urban settlement hierarchy with examples. $2+8=10$

Or

Discuss in detail the morphology and functions of rural settlements. 10
