

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?

(2)

- (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.

20A/264

(Continued)

(3)

- (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

20A—5000/264

3 (Sem-5) GGY M 4