6/H-22 (viii) (c) (Syllabus-2015)

2021

(July)

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

(Population Geography)

Marks: 56

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer five questions, selecting one from each Unit

UNIT-I

- 1. Define Population Geography. Discuss the development of Population Geography as a field of specialization before and after 1950's.
 - 2+4+6=12

3

- **2.** (a) What are the important sources of data used in Population Geography?
 - (b) Discuss the characteristics, significance and problems of any one of these sources. 5+2+2=9

(2)

UNIT-II

- **3.** (a) What do you mean by sex ratio and how is it calculated?
 - (b) Discuss the regional pattern of sex composition in India as per 2011 Census.
- **4.** Write notes on the following: $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 11$
 - (a) Patterns of age composition of world's population
 - (b) Factors affecting literacy differentials in less-developed countries

UNIT-III

- **5.** (a) Critically examine the factors influencing the concentration of world's population with examples.
 - (b) With the help of a map, outline the regions of high and low population pockets of the world.
- **6.** Divide the world into population density zones and discuss the factors behind such a pattern. What are the major problems associated with areas of high density in recent years?

 8+3=11

20D/1292

(Turn Over)

20D/1292

(Continued)

3

8

8

3

UNIT-IV

- 7. (a) What do you mean by population growth and what are the factors responsible for population growth? 1+3=4
 - (b) Discuss the global pattern of fertility or mortality.
- 8. (a) Name the important theories of population growth and critically evaluate any one of them. 2+5=7
 - (b) Write a brief note on the stages of demographic transition model.

UNIT-V

9. Define migration of population. Discuss the causes and consequences of migration.

2+6+3=11

7

10. Write notes on any two of the following:

5½×2=11

- (a) Ravenstein's laws of migration
- (b) Consequences of rural to urban migration in developing countries
- (c) Types of internal migration
- (d) Determinants of population growth

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