1.

3 (Sem-4/CBCS) GGY HC 2

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Core)

Paper: GGY-HC-4026

(Population and Settlement Geography)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- Answer the following questions : $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) First stage of demographic transition model is associated with
 - (i) low birth rate and low death rate
 - (ii) high birth rate and high death rate
 - (iii) declining birth rate and low death rate
 - (iv) high birth rate and low death rate
 (Choose the correct option)

- (b) On which principle is the k = 4 hierarchy based in Christaller's central place theory?
- (c) The estimated present population of the world is
 - (i) 8.0 billion
 - (ii) 7.2 billion
 - (iii) 6.5 billion
 - (iv) 5.5 billion

(Choose the correct option)

- (d) Which year is considered as the demographic divide or year of a great divide in the history of development of population geography?
- (e) Which of the following is the Urban-Rural population ratio according to the census 2011?
 - (i) 26:42
 - (ii) 38:66
 - (iii) 31:69
 - (iv) 35:62

(Choose the correct option)

- (f) The ratio between total population and cultivated area is known as _____ density. (Fill in the blank)
- (g) Burgess theory of internal structure states that the concentric circles are based on the amount that people will pay for the land.

(Write True or False)

- 2. Answer the following questions in brief: 2×4=8
 - (a) What do you mean by 'hierarchy of settlements'?
 - (b) Define primate city with an example.
 - (c) What do you mean by 'Error of Omission' during a population survey?
 - (d) What do you mean by 'Threshold and Range' in the study of human geography?
- 3. Answer **any three** questions of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) What is population growth? What are the causes behind positive and negative growth rates of population?

 2+3=5
 - (b) Mention the main assumptions/ propositions of Malthusian theory of population growth. Cite two criticisms of his theory. 3+2=5
 - (c) Define urban fringe. Distinguish between Compact settlements and Dispersed settlements.
 - (d) Distinguish between Fertility and Fecundity. Mention the sources of data for fertility analysis. 2+3=5

- (e) Mention the zones of the Burgess Urban Land Use model.
- 4. Answer any three questions: 10×3=30
 - (a) Describe any five patterns of rural settlements in the world on the basis of forms and shapes.
 - (b) What do you understand by sex ratio? Examine the implications of declining sex ratio in the context of India.

2+8=10

- (c) Define migration. Discuss how both push and pull factors contribute to migration in the world. 2+8=10
- (d) Why is the age structure considered an important indicator of population composition? Give reasons.
- (e) Define town. Discuss the morphological characteristics of rural and urban settlements. 2+8=10
- (f) Discuss the principles of Central Place theory with diagrams. Mention the merits and demerits of the theory.

8+2=10