Grade VIII – Geography
Lesson 6. Human Resources

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

1. What does the term population distribution refers to?

    (a) How population in a specified area changes over time.

    (b) The number of people who die in relation to the number of people born in a specified area.

    (c) The way in which people are spread across a given area.

2. Which are three main factors that cause population change?

    (a) Births, deaths and marriages   (b) Births, deaths and migration

    (c) Births, deaths and life expectancy   (d) none of these

3. _____ are a nation's greatest resource.

    (a) building   (b) people

    (c) roads   (d) railways

4. About how much per cent of the world's people stay in just 10 countries?

    (a) 10%   (b) 50%

    (c) 30%   (d) 60%

5. Three-quarters of the world's people live in two continents which are

    (a) Asia and New Zealand   (b) Africa and America

    (c) Asia and Africa   (d) None of these

6. The average density of population per square km in India is

    (a) 382   (b) 582

    (c) 482   (d) 682

7. In 1820, the world's population reached to

    (a) 1 billion   (b) 3 billion

    (c) 2 billion   (d) 4 billion

8. The statistic that measures the number of live births per 1000 people

    (a) birth rate   (b) migration

    (c) death rate   (d) none of these

9. The movement of people in and out of an area is called

    (a) birth rate   (b) natural growth

    (c) death rate   (d) migration

10. When a person enters a new country, it is called

    (a) immigration   (b) migrain

    (c) emigration   (d) none of these

1. (c)	2. (b)	3. (b)	4. (d)	5. (c)	6. (a)	7. (a)	8. (a)	9. (d)	10. (a)

II. Multiple choice questions

1. The most populated continent is

    a. Asia   b. Africa   c. Europe   d. South America

2. The least number of people live in this continent

    a. North America   b. Europe   c. Oceania   d. Antarctica

3. According to population, what is India's rank in the world?

    a. 7th b. 2nd c. 5th d. 1st

4. Which of these countries has a population below 100 million?

    a. Japan   b. Peru   c. USA   d. India

5. What is the average population density of the world? (in persons per sq km)

    a. 300   b. 100   c. 45   d. 10

6. Which of these countries is notable for the number of people who emigrate outside from there?

    a. Sudan   b. Australia   c. New Zealand   d. None of these

7. Which of these characteristics of a population pyramid indicates the lowest levels of literacy and development?

    a. broad base, narrow top   b. broad base, steady slope

    c. narrow base, narrow top   d. broad base, broad top

1. (a)	2. (d)	3. (b)	4. (b)	5. (c)	6. (a)	7. a

1. When was Human Resource Development Ministry formed in India at central level of Government ?

    a.In 1990   b. In 1985   c.In 2004   d. In 2009

2. More than 90% of World's population lives in about _____ of land surface?

    a. 20%   b. 30%   c. 50%   d. 35%

3. The average density of world's population is

    a.10 persons per square kilometer   b. 80 persons per square kilometer

    c. 20 persons per square kilometer   d. 51 persons per square kilometer

4. The highest density of the population in the world is in

    a. Europe   b. South America

    c. South central Asia   d. none of these

5. Which of the following is not the region where very few people live?

    a. High altitudes areas   b. Plains

    c. High mountains   d. Equatorial forest area

6. The population of the world is

    a. 77 billions   b. 7.0 billions

    c. 0.77 billions   d. 0.077 billions

7. Movement of people in and out of an area is called

    a. migration   b. death rate

    c. birth rate   d. growth rate

8. How have USA and Australia gained in respect of population growth?

    a. By immigration   b. By tourism

    c. By both (a) and (b)   d. None of these

9. Which of the following countries has slow growth rate of population?

    a. India   b. Pakistan

    c. United Kingdom   d. Brazil

10. Which country has high population growth rate?

    a. Pakistan   b. Kenya   c. India   d. China

11. Human resources differ from one another in respect of

    a. educational level   b. age   c. sex   d. all of these

1. b	2. b	3. d	4. c	5. b	6. b	7. a	8. a	9. c	10. b	11. d

IV. Multiple choice questions

1. Which one of the following is correct?

   a. North Hemisphere is less populated

   b. Capital is the major resource of the nation

   c. Population density is high in rural areas'

   d. Distribution of the population in the world is uneven'

2. Which one of the following is correct?

   a. Population density is high in rural areas

   b. People turn nature's bounty into resources with their skills

   c. North Hemisphere is less population

   d. Capital is the major resource of the nation

3. The average population density of the world is

   a. 45 persons per sq km   b. 300 persons per sq km

   c. 100 persons per sq km   d. 14 persons per sq km

4. When people move from one country to other, then they are called:

   a. Residents   b. Migrants

   c. Immigrants   d. None of these

5. Which one of the following is considered as the ultimate resource:

   a. Human Resource   b. Natural Resource

   c. Power Resource   d. Mineral Resource

6. The age group of 0-15 comes under which economical group?

   a. Self-sufficient   b. Active   c. Dependent   d. All of these

1. (d)	2. (b)	3. (a)	4. (b)	5. (a)	6. (c)

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I. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Topography	(a) Hot
2. Climate	(b) Cultural place
3. Social place	(c) Plains
4. Varanasi	(d) Pune

1. (c)	2. (a)	3. (d)	4. (b)

II. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Fertile plains	a. The Sahara Desert
2. Very hot climate	b. South Africa
3. Extremely cold climate	c. Jerusalem
4. Cultural significance	d. Antarctica
5. Diamond Mines	e. The Middle East
6. Oil	f. Hwang-Ho in China

1. (f)	2. (a)	3. (d)	4. (c)	5. (b)	6. (e)

III. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1.Immigration	a.The tapering figure of people based on age, sex
2.Migration	b.Number of years for which an average man is expected to live
3.Emigration	c.In which people come and settle in a country
4.Population Pyramid	d.The movement of people in and out of area
5.Life expectancy	e.Movement of the people to other countries
6.Emigrants	f.People coming into a country
7. Immigrants	g.People leaving the country

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IV. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Agro based industry	a. Iron and steel
2. Mineral based industry	b. Furniture
3. Marine based industry	c. Cotton textile
4. Forest based industry	d. Fish oil

1. (c)	2. (a)	3. (d)	4. (b)

I. Fill in the blanks

1. _____ is the number of deaths per 100 people.

2. Births and deaths are the natural causes of _____.

3. _____ is the number of years that an average person can expect to live.

4. When a person leaves a country is called _____.

5. _____ of population growth vary across the world.

6. _____ refers to the structure of the population.

7. The _____ of the population pyramid indicates the story of the people living in

   that particular country.

1. Death rate	2. Population change
3. Life expectancy	4. Emigration
5. Rates	6. Population composition
7. Shape	

II. Fill in the blanks

1. _____ is considered to be the ultimate resource.

2. The top ten countries in population cover about _____ per cent of the total world

   population.

3. _____ is the most populated country in North America.

4. Birth rate and death rate are usually expressed in terms of per _____ people.

5. The different between the _____ and the _____ is called natural growth rate of population.

1. Human resource	2. Sixty	3. USA
4. 1000	5. birth rate; death rate	

III. Fill in the blanks

1.The abrupt and sharp increase in population is known as population _____.

2.The difference between birth rate and death rate is termed as _____.

3.Topography is the _____ cause of uneven distribution live in Asia and Africa.

4.The greatest resource of a nation is _____.

5._____ countries developed economically and industrially.

6.Nearly _____ of the world's population live in Asia and Africa.

1.Explosion	2.Natural growth rate	3.Geographical
4.People	5.Developed	6.Three quarters

IV. Fill in the blanks

1. The Ministry of Human Resource Development was created in the year _____.

2. _____ refers to the structure of the population.

3. The average density of population in India is _____ persons/sq. km.

4. _____ is the second largest populated country in the world.

5. The number of years an average person can expect to live is called _____.

6. _____ is the ultimate resource.

7. The average density of population in the whole world is _____ persons per square km.

8. Almost three-quarters of the world's people live in 2 countries, they are _____.

9. The sudden increase in the population is called _____.

10. The_____ are the most densely populated areas of the world.

11. About 90% of the world's population lives in about _____ of the land.

12. The population increase in the world is mainly due to rapid increase in _____.

13. _____ is the movement of the people in and out of an area.

14. The _____ refers to change in the number of people during a specific time.

15. The most populated country in the world is _____.

16. _____ is the number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface.

17. Population pyramid is otherwise called as _____.

18. The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a country is called the

_____.

1. 1985	2. Natural growth rate
3. 325	4. India
5. Life expectancy	6. Human resource
7. 45	8. Asia and North America
9. Population explosion	10. Ganga plains
11. 10%	12. Life expectancy
13. Migration	14. Population changes
15. China	16. Density of population
17. Birth-death ratio pyramid	18. Natural growth rate

I. True or False

1. The most dynamic aspect of the geographic study of population is migration.

2. Sex ratio is the number of females per 1000 males in the total population.

3. The age group of 0-14 years considered as unproductive group.

4. Literacy means the ability to read, write and understand.

5. Skilled, spirited and hopeful young people endowed with positive outlook are the future of any nation.

1. False	2. True	3. True	4. True	5. True

II. True or False

1. Each of the top ten populated countries have a population over 100 million.

2. South Central Asia has the highest density of population.

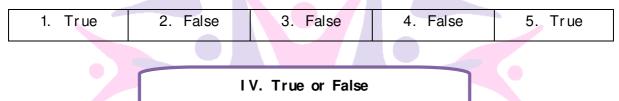3. The population of the world doubled between 1820 and 1999.

4. In the United Kingdom, the birth rate as well as the death rate is low.

5. Japan and Bangladesh are very densely populated. We can conclude that both are

economically underdeveloped.

1. True	2. True	3. False	4. True	5. False

III. True or False

1. Distribution of the population in the world is uneven.

2. North Hemisphere is less populated.

3. Capital is the major resource of a nation.

4. Population density is high in rural areas.

5. People turn nature's bounty into resources with their demands and abilities.

1. True	2. False	3. False	4. False	5. True

IV. True or False

1. People are not considered as resource.

2. Population is not growing in India at a rapid rate.

3. United Kingdom is a country with low population growth rate.

4. Population is unevenly distributed in the world.

5. People avoid living in extreme climatic conditions.

1. False	2. False	3. True	4. True	5. True

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The world population has grown very rapidly. Why?

Development in medical science has caused decrease in death rate, so the world population has grown very rapidly.

2. Write a short note on Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The government of India has a Ministry of Human Resource Development. The ministry was created in 1985 with an aim to improve people's skills. This just shows how important are people as a resources for the country.

3. What is human resource?

Human resource is the ultimate resource. Healthy, educated and motivated people develop resources as per their requirements.

4. What do you mean by population?

Population refers to the number of people living in a particular region.

5. What is pattern of population distribution?

The distribution of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface is called population change.

6. Explain population density.

The number of the people living in a unit area of the earth's surface is called population density.

7. What do you mean by population change?

The change in the number of people during a specific time is called population change.

8. What is birth rate?

Birth rates refer to the number of live births per 1000 people.

9. What is death rate?

Death rates refer to the number of deaths per 1000 people.

10. Explain life expectancy.

Life expectancy refers to the number of years that an average person can expect to live.

11. Describe migration.

Migration refers to the movement of people from one area to another.

12. Define the natural growth rate.

The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a nation is called natural growth rate.

13. What is the meaning of emigrant and immigrants?

Emigrants are people who leave a country whereas immigrants are those who arrive in a country.

14. What does immigration refers to?

When people arrive in a country, they are called as immigrants and this process of entering in a new country is called immigration.

15. Explain the term emigration?

When people leave a country they are called as emigrants and this process is called emigration.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why are people considered a resource?

Human being use the resources with their intelligence and skills and turn all natural resources into useful products. Health, education, motivation and skills turn the people into human resources.

2. What are the causes for the uneven distribution of population in the world?

The causes for the uneven distribution of population of population in the world are climatic conditions, topography, soil, availability of water, mineral deposits, social factors, economic factors and cultural factors.

3. What is meant by population composition?

The structure of the population defined by various aspects as sex, age, marital status, sex, literacy, occupation, health status is known as population composition.

4. Complete the sentences below using some of the following words:

Sparsely, favourable, fallow, artificial, fertile, natural, extreme, densely

(i) When people are attracted to an area it becomes _____ populated.

(ii) Factors that influence this include _____ climate, good supplies of _____ resources and _____ land.

Ans. (i) Densely

(ii) Favourable, natural, fertile.

5. What is population pyramid?

Population pyramid is the distribution of various age groups in human population as show by the age structure diagram.

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1. Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.

The two factors influencing population change are geographical and economic factors.

Geographical Factors:

People prefer to live on plains and the climate should not be extreme hot or cold. The availability of water and fertile soil need for agricultural activities.

Economic Factors:

Industrial areas provide employment opportunities attract people.

2. What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country?

Population pyramid is the distribution of various age groups in a human population as is shown by the age structure diagram.

The population pyramid of a country in which birth and death rate both are high is broad at the base and rapidly narrows towards the top. This is because although many children are born, a large percentage of them die in their infancy, relatively few become adults and there are very few old people. For example, Kenya.

In India, the population pyramid structure is broad in the younger age group and narrow from top, which show decreasing of death rate. This shows more infants survive to adulthood.

3. Briefly describe the factors affecting distribution of population.

The main factors which affect the distribution of population are geographical, social, cultural and economic factors.

Geographical Factors:

Topography, climate, soil, water, minerals are the geographical factors. People prefer to live on plains rather than mountains and plateaus. People like to live in moderate climate than extremely hot or extremely cold climate. People prefer fertile soil area for agriculture. Areas with availability of fresh water and mineral deposits are densely population.

Social, Cultural and Economic Factors

Areas of better housing, education, health facilities are more densely population. Places with religious or cultural significance attract people. Industrial areas provide employment opportunities. Large number of people is attracted to these areas.