

Total number of printed pages-4

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.

1. 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)

Contd.

- (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 : $10 \times 3 = 30$

(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.

$8+2=10$