

ANSWERS

CHAPTER 6 – HUMAN RESOURCES

1. Choose the correct option:

- (a) (iii) Population density
- (b) (iv) Siberia
- (c) (i) Emigrants
- (d) (ii) Age-sex pyramid
- (e) (i) High birth rates, high death rates
- (f) (iii) China, India, US, Indonesia
- (g) (ii) 35
- (h) (i) low
- (i) (ii) Horizontal bar graph

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Population Distribution | (b) Population density |
| (c) sparsely | (d) Population Explosion |
| (e) Immigrants | |

C. Match the columns.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------|
| (a) | — | (iii) |
| (b) | — | (iv) |
| (c) | — | (vi) |
| (d) | — | (vii) |
| (e) | — | (i) |
| (f) | — | (v) |
| (g) | — | (ii) |

4. Differentiate between the following:

- (a) The term 'Population Distribution' means the pattern in which people live in the world, whereas population density is a measurement of the number of people living in an area.

- (b) Densely populated areas are those where there are large number of people because of the climatic conditions that are favourable to live and to perform agriculture also.
Places which are sparsely populated contains few people because of the unfavourable climatic conditions.
- (c) The birth rate is the number of live babies born in a year for every 1000 people in the total population.
Death rates are number of people dying per 1000 people.
- (d) People who leave the country are known as 'Emigrants'.
People who arrive in a country are known 'Immigrants'.

5. Put a (✓) mark if the statement is correct and (x) if incorrect.

- (a) (✓) (b) (X) (c) (X) (d) (X) (e) (✓)
(f) (X) (g) (X) (h) (X) (i) (✓)

6. Identify the picture given below and answer the questions.

- (i) Population Pyramid
It is a horizontal bar graph
- (ii) This country is Alaska.
This is a sparsely populated area due to its extremely cold climate throughout the year.
- (iii) Ganges plains
These are densely populated.

10. Short answer questions.

- (a) 'Population Distribution' means the pattern in which people live in the world.
- (b) Population density is a measurement of the number of people living in an area. The average density of population in India is 324 persons per square kilometers.
- (c) Yes ,the densely populated country is rich in human resources as well. For example, fertile soils of river valleys have encouraged dense settlement of population throughout the world. This is because they favour the agricultural activities. The fertile lands

of Ganges Valley in India, Indus Valley in Pakistan, Nile in Egypt and Hwang Ho Valley of China are densely populated. Although chemicals can increase the fertility of soil artificially, yet the natural quality and fertility of existing soil helps to determine the population concentration in a big way. Mineral deposits also play a dominant role in population distribution. Areas which are rich in coal and iron ore are densely populated. This is because these minerals are the key minerals required for iron and steel industry. Hence presence of these important minerals means that there is scope for industrial growth. For example, Appalachian coalfields in eastern U.S.A., Ruhr basin in West Germany, Pennines in the U.K., Bihar in India, Donetsk basin in Soviet Union are densely populated.

- (d) Migration is the movement of people in and out of an area. People may move within a country or between countries. For example: large numbers of people come to Mumbai (urban area) from rural area in search of employment, education and health facilities.

This is an example of migration within a country. On the other hand, international migration indicates moving from less developed nations to the more developed nations in order to avail better employment opportunities and living conditions.

- (e) This rapid growth in population is known as 'Population Explosion'.
- (f) The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a country is called the 'Natural growth rate'. If the population increases, the growth rate also increases.
- (g) Kenya has 2.46% of growth rate. Kenya has high growth rate because it has high birth rates as well as death rates. Due to better medical facilities, the death rate has reduced but birth rate is still high.
- (h) The population pyramid is also known as age-sex pyramid. It indicates a lot about the people living in that particular country. If the population pyramid is wide at the base, it

means that there are a large proportion of young people in the country. If the pyramid is narrow at the top, it means that there are a very small proportion of elderly people. In other words, the size of the bottom of the pyramid reflects the level of births while the top of the pyramid reflects the number of deaths. The population pyramid also tells us how many dependents there are in a country.

- (i) -1.24 since natural growth rate = Birth rate – Death rate.
- (j) The population pyramid of a country has a broad base but it quickly tapers to the top means many children are being born but many infants die. Similarly, there is a very small percentage of elderly groups.
- (k) Life expectancy is the number of years that an average person can expect to live.
- (l) People who arrive in a country are known 'Immigrants'.

11. Long answer questions.

- (a) The term 'Population Distribution' means the pattern in which people live in the world. Population is not distributed uniformly in the world. Some places are 'sparsely' populated. This implies that there are very few people staying there. On the other hand, some places are 'densely' populated which means that many people live there. There are many factors which determine the population distribution. The two most important factors are: topography, and climatic conditions. Some areas in the world have very uneven terrain and non-hostile environment. These places are difficult to live. Hence, such areas are sparsely populated. For example: Very few people live in high latitude areas, tropical deserts, high mountains and areas of equatorial forests. On the contrary, some areas in the world are densely populated. South and south east Asia, Europe and north eastern North America are recognized as outstanding favorable spots for human concentration. Apart from their rapid rate of increase, human beings are also very unevenly distributed, which leads to the problem of over population. More than

90 % of the world's population lives in about 10 % of the land surface. Additionally, about 90% of the people live north of the equator. It is found out that 60% of the world's population stays in just 10 countries and all of them have more than a 100 million people.

- (b) Population pyramid of India - In India, birth rates are high. Hence, the population pyramid shows a broader base. Due to availability of medical facilities and care, many infants survive to adulthood. Accordingly, the population pyramid is broad in the younger age group. There is relatively large number of young people which means a strong and expanding labour force.