

BA SOCIOLOGY
Fifth Semester (Repeat)
POPULATION & SOCIETY
(BSO - 23)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Describe the different measures to control population growth. Which population control measure is ideal for present Indian society? (5+5=10)
2. Explain the concept of population pyramid. Describe the population pyramid of India. (5+5=10)
3. Describe how social values affect the demography of a society. (10)
4. How mortality rate affects population growth? Explain. (10)
5. Define reproductive health. Explain the role played by the status of reproductive health of women on the overall population growth. (2+8=10)
6. Describe the optimum theory of population. (10)
7. Define depopulation. Describe the merits and demerits of depopulation with examples. (2+8=10)
8. Explain with examples the different factors that encourage migration in society. What is the role played by migration in changing the demography of a country? (5+5=10)

BA SOCIOLOGY
Fifth Semester (Repeat)
POPULATION & SOCIETY
(BSO - 23)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. At the present rates of population growth of India and China, by which year is India likely to overtake China as the world's most populous country?
 - a) 2025
 - b) 2040
 - c) 2030
 - d) 2050
2. What does census provide us?
 - a) Information regarding population
 - b) Information regarding resources
 - c) Information regarding agricultural income
 - d) Information regarding crops
3. Which of the following statements defines the density of population?
 - a) Number of persons living per unit area
 - b) Number of persons living in a country
 - c) Change in the number of inhabitants of a country during a specific period of time
 - d) Absolute number added every year
4. The theory that says the level of population at which per capita income is maximum is called
 - a) Theory of population by Malthus
 - b) Theory of optimum population
 - c) Theory of demographic transition
 - d) None of the above
5. Age, gender, education and income are examples of which of the following variables?
 - a) Demographic
 - b) Holographic
 - c) Geographic
 - d) None of the above
6. The reduction or decline in population is known as:
 - a) Homicide
 - b) Assassination
 - c) Depopulation
 - d) All of the above

7. The main reason of depopulation in the world is:
- War
 - Disease
 - Terrorist attack
 - Low fertility
8. What is the overall sex ratio in India?
- 956 females per thousand males
 - 982 females per thousand males
 - 943 females per thousand males
 - 954 females per thousand males
9. The size of the population is determined by:
- Geographical factors
 - Political factors
 - Socio-economic factors
 - All the above
10. A large proportion of children in a population is a result of:
- High birth rate
 - High death rate
 - High life expectancies
 - More married couples
11. The official enumeration of population carried out for census after:
- 1 year
 - 5 years
 - 10 years
 - 2 years
12. The Union Territory which having the highest density of population is:
- Chandigarh
 - Delhi
 - Pondicherry
 - Daman and Diu
13. As per 2001 census, which of the following states has the least density of population?
- West Bengal
 - Bihar
 - Arunachal Pradesh
 - Uttar Pradesh
14. The difference between immigration and emigration is termed:
- Migration difference
 - Net migration
 - Gross migration
 - Total migration

15. Which type of migration is said to occur when people have little or no choice but to move?
- a) Mass migration
 - b) Free migration
 - c) Nomadic migration
 - d) Forced migration
16. The absolute decline in the population of an area is called:
- a) Depopulation
 - b) Migration
 - c) Mortality
 - d) Demographic transition
17. According to 2001 census life expectancy at birth is:
- a) 36.7 years
 - b) 63 years
 - c) 64.6 years
 - d) 74 years
18. Edwin Cannan is associated with:
- a) Optimum theory
 - b) Malthus theory
 - c) Theory of demographic transition
 - d) All above
19. The age-sex distribution of a population, when it is diagrammatically represented is called:
- a) Age pyramid
 - b) Age cohort
 - c) Time path of population
 - d) None of these
20. In the first stage of demographic transition, fertility rate is:
- a) Greater than mortality rate
 - b) At the replacement level
 - c) Less than the mortality rate
 - d) None of these
