

CHAPTER-6 | Population

QUIZ
PART-05

1. Which state had the highest population according to the Census of India 2011?
- A. Maharashtra
B. Bihar
C. Uttar Pradesh
D. West Bengal (C)

Explanation: Uttar Pradesh had the highest population in the 2011 Census due to its large land area and high birth rate.

2. What was India's total population as per the Census of India 2011?
- A. 1,102 million
B. 1,210.6 million
C. 1,028.7 million
D. 846.4 million (B)

Explanation: The Census of India 2011 recorded the total population as 1,210.6 million (or 121 crore).

3. What was the population density of India according to the Census of India 2011?
- A. 450 persons per sq. km
B. 250 persons per sq. Km
C. 382 persons per sq. km
D. 600 persons per sq. Km (C)

Explanation: The Census 2011 reported an average population density of 382 persons per square kilometre across India.

4. Which state had the lowest population density according to Census 2011?
- A. Sikkim
B. Arunachal Pradesh
C. Manipur
D. Mizoram (B)

Explanation: Arunachal Pradesh had the lowest population density because of its mountainous terrain and dense forests.

5. Which factor mainly influences rural-to-urban migration in India?
- A. More agricultural land in rural areas
B. Better transport in rural areas
C. More employment opportunities in cities
D. Scarcity of resources in urban areas (C)

Explanation : The search for better job prospects in cities is the major reason people migrate from rural areas to urban centres.

6. Which of the following does not directly contribute to population growth?
- A. Birth rate
B. Death rate
C. Migration
D. Literacy rate (D)

Explanation: Literacy rate affects social development but does not directly cause population growth like birth and death rates do.

7. When was India's first Family Planning Programme launched?
- A. 1947
B. 1952
C. 1961
D. 1981 (B)

Explanation: India introduced its first Family Planning Programme in 1952, making it one of the earliest countries to adopt such a policy.

8. What is the defined age group of the adolescent population?
- A. 5 to 15 years
B. 10 to 19 years
C. 15 to 25 years
D. 12 to 20 years (B)

Explanation: Adolescents are individuals aged between 10 and 19 years, a group considered vital for national development.

9. Which of the following is not a feature of the National Population Policy (NPP) 2000?
- A. Free and compulsory education up to 14 years
B. Reduction of infant mortality rate below 30 per 1,000 live births
C. Encouraging early marriage for girls
D. Universal immunization of children (C)

Explanation: The NPP 2000 promotes delayed marriage for girls, not early marriage, to ensure better health and education outcomes.

10. Which countries had a higher population density than India as mentioned in the chapter?
- A. China and USA
B. Japan and Bangladesh
C. Russia and Germany
D. Brazil and France (B)

Explanation: Japan and Bangladesh have higher population densities compared to India due to their smaller land area relative to population size.