CHAPTER-6 | Population

QUIZ PART-02

1. **Which three factors influence the population change of a country?**
   A. Births, deaths, and migrations
   B. Agriculture, industries, and education
   C. Birth rate, literacy, and employment
   D. Migration, trade, and natural resources (A)

Explanation: Population change occurs due to the combined influence of births, deaths, and migrations, which alter the size and distribution of people in a region.

2. **What does population growth mean?**
   A. Change in the number of inhabitants during a specific period
   B. The increase in employment opportunities
   C. Improvement in living standards
   D. Growth of cities and industries (A)

Explanation: Population growth refers to the change in the number of inhabitants of a region during a given period, such as a decade or year.

3. **What is absolute increase in population?**
   A. The total population of a country
   B. The percentage growth of population in a year
   C. The difference between later and earlier population figures
   D. The rate of natural increase (C)

Explanation: Absolute increase measures the numerical rise in population by subtracting the earlier census population from the later one.

4. **If the population of a country was 1,00,000 in 2001 and increased to 1,20,000 in 2011, what is the absolute increase?**
   A. 10,000 B. 20,000
   C. 1,20,000 D. 2,00,000 (B)

Explanation: Absolute increase = 1,20,000 – 1,00,000 = 20,000, showing how many people were added over the decade.

5. **What does a population growth rate of 3% per annum indicate?**
   A. Population will triple in a year
   B. Population increases by 3% every year
   C. Birth and death rates are equal
   D. Population is declining (B)

Explanation : A 3% annual growth rate means the population increases by 3 persons for every 100 people each year.

6. **What was India's total population in 2011 according to the census?**
   A. 846 million
   B. 1028 million
   C. 1210 million
   D. 1500 million (C)

Explanation: India's population in 2011 was approximately 1210 million, showing steady growth from 361 million in 1951.

7. **What was the annual growth rate of population in India during 2011?**
   A. 2.20%
   B. 1.64%
   C. 1.97%
   D. 2.16% (B)

Explanation: The annual growth rate of India's population declined to 1.64% in 2011, indicating success in population control measures.

8. **During which period did India witness the most rapid population growth?**
   A. 1901–1951
   B. 1951–1981
   C. 1981–1991
   D. 1991–2011 (B)

Explanation: Between 1951 and 1981, India's population grew rapidly, rising from 361 million to 683 million.

9. **Despite a declining growth rate, why does India's population continue to rise?**
   A. Because of a very high death rate
   B. Because of the large population base
   C. Due to decreased migration
   D. Because of low birth rates (B)

Explanation: India's total population continues to rise because even a small growth rate affects a large base population, adding millions each decade.

10. **What does the declining growth rate of India's population indicate?**
    A. Failure of birth control measures
    B. Success of population control efforts
    C. Increase in death rate
    D. Rise in migration levels (B)

Explanation: The gradual decline in the growth rate since 1981 reflects the success of birth control and awareness programmes across India.