

CHAPTER-6 | Population

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Why are people considered important in the study of geography?
- Because they make and use resources
 - Because they live near rivers
 - Because they depend only on nature
 - Because they are unrelated to the economy

(A)

Explanation: People are important as they create, use, and manage resources—transforming natural elements into valuable assets essential for economic and social development.

2. What makes a natural event like a flood or tsunami a “disaster”?

- When it occurs in a forest
- When it affects a crowded village or town
- When it lasts for many days
- When it is caused by human activity

(B)

Explanation: A natural event becomes a disaster only when it impacts populated areas where people and property are affected.

3. Which of the following statements is true about population?

- It has no relation to disasters.
- It plays a crucial role in defining resources and calamities.
- It is not an essential factor in social studies.
- It has no impact on economic development.

(B)

Explanation: Population plays a key role in determining how resources, disasters, and economic activities are perceived and managed.

4. When was the first complete census conducted in India?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1857 | B. 1872 |
| C. 1881 | D. 1891 |

(C)

Explanation: The first complete and systematic census in India was conducted in 1881, marking the beginning of regular 10-year intervals of population enumeration.

5. What is India's population as per the 2011 Census?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. 1.02 billion | B. 1.10 billion |
| C. 1.21 billion | D. 1.25 billion |

(C)

Explanation : According to the 2011 Census, India's population was recorded at approximately 1.21 billion, accounting for over 17% of the world's total population.

6. Which Indian state had the highest population as per the 2011 Census?

- Maharashtra
- Bihar
- West Bengal
- Uttar Pradesh

(D)

Explanation: Uttar Pradesh had the highest population in India in 2011, with about 199 million people, making up nearly 16% of the nation's total.

7. Which state has the largest area in India?

- Madhya Pradesh
- Maharashtra
- Rajasthan
- Uttar Pradesh

(C)

Explanation: Rajasthan is India's largest state by area, but it contains only about 5.5% of the country's total population due to its arid climate.

8. What is the population density of India as per the 2011 Census?

- 250 persons per sq km
- 300 persons per sq km
- 382 persons per sq km
- 500 persons per sq km

(C)

Explanation: India had a population density of 382 persons per square kilometre in 2011, making it one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

9. Which state had the highest population density in 2011?

- Kerala
- Bihar
- West Bengal
- Punjab

(B)

Explanation: Bihar had the highest population density in 2011 with 1,102 persons per square kilometre.

10. What is the main reason for sparse population in states like Arunachal Pradesh?

- Lack of fertile soil
- Rugged terrain and unfavourable climate
- High industrial growth
- Shortage of rainfall

(B)

Explanation: The sparse population in Arunachal Pradesh is due to rugged terrain and an unfavourable climate, making human habitation and agriculture difficult.