

SWK 20 MCQs OF CHAPTER-1

POPULATION: Distribution, Density, Growth

And Composition

1. Consider and evaluate the following statements and choose the correct answer from the given options.

I India's Population is larger than the total population of North America, South America and Australia put together.

II Such a large population invariably puts pressure on its limited resources and is also responsible for many socio-economic problems in the country.

Options-

- a. Both the statements are correct
- b. Both the statements are correct and statement II gives correct logic for statement I
- c. Both the statements are correct but not related with each other
- d. Both the statements are incorrect

2. Which of the following states are having highest population in India?

- a. Bihar
- b. West Bengal
- c. Odisha
- d. Uttar Pradesh

3. Which of the following options present the correct chronological order of states according to their population?

- a. Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal
- b. Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra

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c. Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Maharashtra

d. Bihar, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh

4. Which of the following factors mainly determine the pattern of population distribution?

a. Physical setting

b. Availability of water

b. Climate

d. All of the above

5. Consider the following statements and explain the cause and effect relationship between these two by choosing correct answer from the given options

I. The areas which were previously very thinly populated have now become the regions of Medium to high concentration of population

II. Development of irrigation, availability of minerals and energy resources and the development of network of transport is mainly responsible for it

Options-

a. Only statement I is true

b. Only statement II is true

c. Both the statements are correct and the statement II correctly explains the statement I

d. Above both the statements are incorrect

6. Which of the following regions always remain the areas of high concentration of Population?

a. North-western state

b. River plains and coastal region

c. Low lying areas of Himalayas

d. Hilly regions having tourism potential

7. Which of the following factor is responsible for the rural-urban migration in large number

In Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Pune, Ahmedabad, Chennai and Jaipur?

- a. Availability of good quality of water
- b. Availability of well reputed college and universities
- c. Industrial development and urbanization
- d. Bright history

8. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer from the given options.

I. The uses of natural resources like land and water in the river plains and coastal areas of India have shown the sign of degradation

II. The concentration of population remains high because of an early history of human settlement and development of transport network

- a. Only statement I is correct
- b. Both the statements I and II are correct
- c. Only statement II is correct
- d. Both the statements are incorrect

9. Due to which of the following factors, it is necessary to know about the population density of a place?

- a. It gives us better understanding of spatial distribution of population in reference to land.
- b. It gives an idea of available resources in reference of needs of population
- c. It gives an understanding about the distribution of land per person
- d. It gives total number of persons

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**10. According to the census 2011, the population density of India is-----
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- a. 388 persons/ km²
- b. 398 persons/km²
- c. 382 persons/km²
- d. 392 persons/ km²

11. Which of the following options present correct chronological order of states in terms of Population density?

- a. Bihar, West Bengal, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh
- b. West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala
- c. Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala
- d. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal

12. In which of the following states, highest density of population is found?

- a. Meghalaya
- b. Nagaland
- c. Assam
- d. Mizoram

13. In which of the following Union Territories, density of population is low?

- a. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- b. Puduchery
- c. Lakshdweep
- d. Andaman and Nicobar Island

14. Which of the following is the induced factor of population growth?

- a. Migration

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- b. Crude birth rate
- c. Death rate
- d. All of the above

15. Consider the following and choose the correct answer with the help of given codes-

STAGES OF POPULATION GROWTH FEATURES

I Period between 1901 to 1921 1. Period of stagnant growth

II Period between 1921 to 1951 2. Phase of slow growth or stagnant

growth of Population

III 1951-1981 3. High but decreasing growth rate

of population

IV After 1981 till present 4. Period of population explosion

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 2 1 4 3
- c. 4 3 2 1
- d. 2 1 3 4

16. Consider the following statements, establish the cause and effect relationship and choose the correct answer from the given options

I. In the post 1981, the growth rate of country's population though remained high, has started slowing down gradually.

II. A downward trend of crude birth rate is held responsible for such a population growth.

Options-

- a. Only statement I is true

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- b. Only statement II is true
- c. Both the statements are true and statement II presents the valid cause for statement I
- d. Both the statement are irrelevant

17. Which of the following features is not related with the phase IV of population growth in India?

- a. Increase in age at marriage
- b. Increment in standard of living
- c. Improvement in women's education
- d. Improvement in income

18. Which of the following pair is not matched correctly?

- a. Kerala - Lowest population growth
- b. Migration - Induced population growth
- c. Andaman & Nicobar - Highest population density among all the union territories
- d. Phase IV of population growth - Improvement in women's education

19. Consider the following and choose correct answer with the help of given codes-

AREAS

I Rajasthan

II Jharkhand

III Peninsular States

IV Northern Plains
resources

CAUSES OF POPULATION GROWTH

1. Availability of fertile land and soil

2. Development of transport network

3. Development of irrigation

4. Development of minerals and energy

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a. 3 4 2 1

b. 1 2 3 4

c. 4 3 2 1

d. 3 4 1 2

20. According to census 2011, what percent of total population is living in rural areas?

a. 68.8%

b. 65.8%

c. &2.8%

d. 78.8%

ANSWER KEY

- 1. b. Both the statements are correct and statement II gives correct logic for statement I**
- 2. d. Uttar Pradesh**
- 3. a. Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal**
- 4. d. All of the above**
- 5. c. Both the statements are correct and the statement II correctly explains the statement I**
- 6. b. River plains and coastal region**
- 7. c. Industrial development and urbanization**
- 8. b. Both the statements I and II are correct**
- 9. a. It gives us better understanding of spatial distribution of population in reference to land.**
- 10.c. 382 persons/km²**
- 11.a. Bihar, West Bengal, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh**

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12.c. Assam

13.d. Andaman and Nicobar Island

14.a. Migration

15.b. 2 1 4 3

16.c. Both the statements are true and statement II presents the valid cause for statement I

17.d. Improvement in income

18.c. Andaman & Nicobar - Highest population density among all the union territories

19.a. 3 4 2 1

20.a. 68.8%