

# BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

S.Sc ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-IX

DEC'24

## GEOGRAPHY

### Ch 5 Population

1. The total population divided by the total land area of a country gives:  
(a) Birth rate                      (b) Death rate                      (c) Population density                      (d) Sex ratio
2. What does a high dependency ratio indicate?  
(a) A larger working-age population  
(b) A high proportion of dependent population  
(c) Balanced population growth  
(d) High migration rates
3. Which one of the following is a push factor for migration?  
(a) Better healthcare facilities                      (b) Natural disasters  
(c) Higher wages                      (d) Educational opportunities
4. What is the meaning of the term "migration" in the context of population?
5. What are the three main components of population change? Explain briefly.
6. Explain the concept of "population density" and its distribution in India. How does it vary across different regions?
7. Read the following case study and answer the questions that follow:

**Case Study:** Village A has a population of 5,000, and most residents are engaged in agriculture. Village B, located near a city, has a population of 20,000, with a majority working in industrial and service sectors. Migration from Village A to Village B is increasing due to better job opportunities, education, and healthcare facilities.

#### Questions:

1. Why are people migrating from Village A to Village B?
2. What impact does migration have on the population of both villages?
3. Suggest ways to create economic opportunities in rural areas like Village A.

#### Assertion Reason:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - c) A is true, but R is false.
  - d) A is false, but R is true.
- 
- i) **Assertion (A):** The southern states of India have lower population growth rates compared to the northern states.  
**Reason (R):** Southern states have higher literacy rates and better healthcare facilities.
  - ii) **Assertion (A):** Fertile plains have a high population density.  
**Reason (R):** Fertile plains support agricultural activities, which provide livelihoods for a large population.