

CLASS NOTES

Class: VIII

Topic:
HUMAN RESOURCE

Subject: GEOGRAPHY

NCERT QUESTION ANSWER
TO BE WRITTEN IN NOTES COPY

1. Why are people considered a resource?

ANS-

- * People are the greatest resource of the nation since they can make the best use of nature to create more resources when they have the knowledge, skill and technology to do so.
- * It is people with their demands and abilities that help in extracting the usefulness of all other resources.

2. What are the causes for the uneven distribution of population in the world?

ANS-

Geographical Factors

- Topography: People always prefer to live on plains rather than mountains and plateaus because these areas are suitable for farming, manufacturing and service activities. The Ganga plains are the most densely populated areas of the world while mountains like Andes, Alps and Himalayas are sparsely populated.
- Climate: People usually avoid extreme climates that are very hot or very cold like Sahara desert, polar regions of Russia, Canada and Antarctica.
- Soil: Fertile soils provide suitable land for agriculture. Fertile plains such as Ganga and Brahmaputra in India, Hwang-He, Chang Jiang in China and the Nile in Egypt are densely populated.
- Water: People prefer to live in the areas where fresh water is easily available. The river valleys of the world are densely populated while deserts have sparse population.
- Minerals: Areas with mineral deposits are more populated. Diamond mines of South Africa and discovery of oil in the Middle east lead to settling of people in these areas.

Social, Cultural and Economic Factors

- Social: Areas of better housing, education and health facilities are more densely populated e.g., Pune.
- Cultural: Places with religion or cultural significance attract people. Varanasi, Jerusalem and Vatican city are some examples.
- Economic: Industrial areas provide employment opportunities. Large number of people are attracted to these areas. Osaka in Japan and Mumbai in India are two densely populated areas.

3. The world population has grown very rapidly. Why?

ANS-

Absolutely prepared at home

- ✧ The population increase in the world is mainly due to increase in natural growth rate.
- ✧ The main reason for this growth was due to the advancements in science and technology that in turn resulted in increased food production and development in healthcare facilities.
- ✧ All this has helped in reducing death rate and number of births still remained fairly high.

4. Discuss the role of any three factors influencing population change.

Ans-

Three factors influencing the population change are birth rate, death rate and migration.

- Birth rate is the number of births per 1,000 people.
- Death rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 people.
- If the birth rate is more than the death rate population increases.
- If the birth rate and death rate is same Population stays the same.
- If death rate is more than birth rate population decreases.
- Migration affects the population size of an area. It may be affected due to the movement of the people in and out of an area.

5. What is meant by population composition?

ANS-

Population composition refers to the structure of the population of a particular region. It helps us to know the number of males or females in the population, their age, qualification, occupations, income status and health conditions.

6. What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country?

ANS-

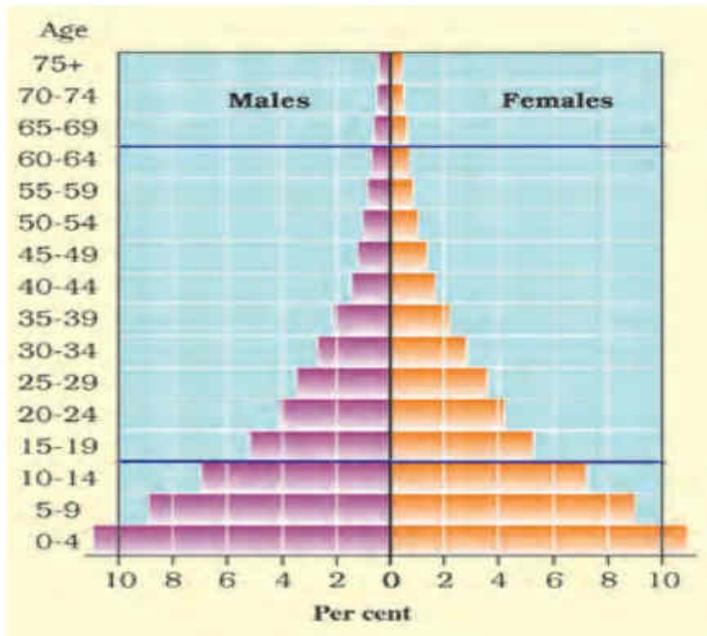
The graphical representation used to study the composition of a country's population is called the population pyramid. It is also named as the age-sex pyramid.

We can understand the following by age-sex pyramid:-

- ✧ The various parameters of the population of a country.
- ✧ Percentage of total population sub-divided into males and females.
- ✧ Number of dependents in a country and people working in different category.
- ✧ It also shows the level of births and deaths.

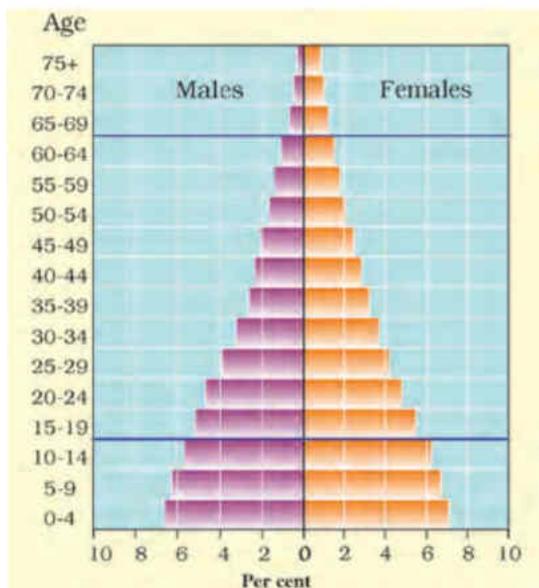
EXTRA QUESTIONS

1. Comparative study of between Population Pyramid of Kenya (under-developed country), India (developing country) and Japan (developed country).



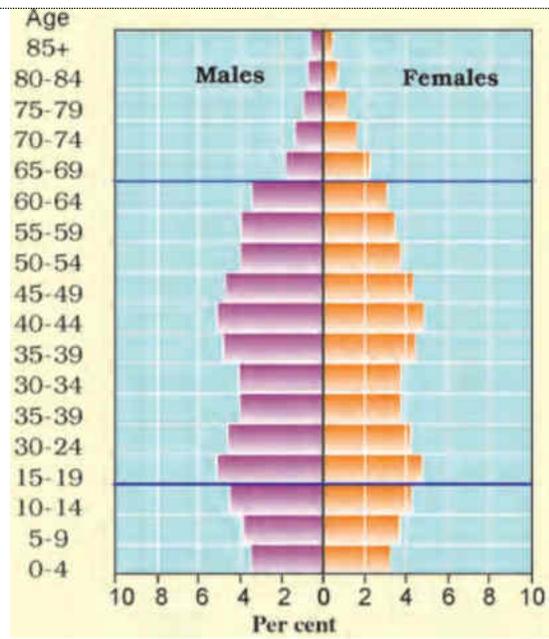
Population Pyramid of Under-developed country-Kenya

- The population pyramid of Kenya is broad at the base and rapidly narrows towards the top.
- Here, birth and death rates both are high
- This is because although, many children are born, a large percentage of them die in their infancy, relatively few become adults and there are very few old people.



Population pyramid of developing country-India

- In countries like India where death rates (especially amongst the very young) are decreasing, the pyramid is broad in the younger age groups, because more infants survive to adulthood.
- Such populations contain a relatively large number of young people and which means a strong and expanding labour force.



Population pyramid of developed country-Japan

- In countries like Japan, low birth rates make the pyramid narrow at the base.
- Decreased death rates allow numbers of people to reach old age.

