

Chapter 7

Population and Settlement

Questions and Answers

I. Choose the correct Answer:

Question 1.

Caucasoid race is also known as race.....

- a) European
- b) Negroid
- c) Mangoloid
- d) Australoid

Answer:

- a) European

Question 2.

.....Race is Known as Asian – American Race.

- a) Caucasoid
- b) Negroid
- c) Mongoloid
- d) Australoid

Answer:

- c) Mongoloid

Question 3.

World Population day.....

- a) September 1
- b) June 11
- c) July 11
- d) December 2

Answer:

- c) July 11

Question 4.

Rural settlements are located near.....

- a) Water bodies
- b) Hilly areas
- c) coastal areas

d) desert areas

Answer:

a) Water bodies

Question 5.

Arrange the following in terms of size.

1) City 2) Megalopolis 3) Metropolis 4) Conurbation

a) 4, 1, 3, 2

b) 1, 3, 4, 2

c) 2, 1, 3, 4

d) 3, 1, 2, 4

Answer:

b) 1, 3, 4, 2

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Bushmen is found mainly indesert in South Africa.

Answer:

Kalahari

2. Lingfestic stock is a group offamily sharing features and its origin.

Answer:

Language

3. Insettlements, where most of the people are engaged in secondary and tertiary activities.

Answer:

Urban

4.towns are generally located outside the rural Urban fringe.

Answer:

Satellite

5.Settlement Come up around a place of Worship.

Answer:
Pilgrim

III. A. Match the following:

A	B
1. Caucasoid	a) Asian
2. Negroid	b) Australia
3. Mongoloid	c) European
4. Australoid	d) African

Answer:

A	B
1. Caucasoid	c) European
2. Negroid	d) African
3. Mongoloid	a) Asian
4. Australoid	b) Australia

B. Match the following:

A	B
1. Sutlej-Ganga plain	a) Dispersed settlement
2. Nilgris	b) Star like pattern
3. South India	c) Rectangular pattern
4. Seacoast	d) Compact settlement
5. Haryana	e) Circular settlement

Answer:

A	B
1. Sutlej-Ganga plain	c) Rectangular pattern
2. Nilgris	a) Dispersed settlement
3. South India	e) Circular settlement
4. Seacoast	d) Compact settlement
5. Haryana	b) Star like pattern

IV. Consider the following statement and (✓) Tick the appropriate Answer:

Question 1.

Assertion (A) : There are numerous languages spoken in the world

Reason (R) : The linguistic diversity in the world is vast.

- a) A and R are correct and R explains A.
- b) A and R are correct but R does not explain A.
- c) A is incorrect but R is correct.
- d) Both A and R are incorrect.

Answer:

- a) A and R are correct and A explains R.

Question 2.

Assertion (A) : Palani Hills in Tamil Nadu is an example for pilgrim settlement

Reason (R) : Iron and steel industry is located there

- a) R is the correct explanation of A
- b) R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is wrong and R is correct
- d) A is correct R is wrong.

Answer:

- d) A is correct R is wrong.

V. Circle the odd one out:

- 1. Fishing, Lumbering, Agriculture, Banking
- 2. Himalayas, Alps, Rocky, Ganga
- 3. Chennai, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Kanchipuram

Answer:

- 1. Fishing, Lumbering, Agriculture, **Banking**
- 2. Himalayas, Alps, Rocky, **Ganga**
- 3. Chennai, Madurai, Tirunelveli, **Kanchipuram**

VI. Answer the following:

Question 1.

What is the classification of Races?

Answer:

The major classification of human races are:

- Caucasoid
- Negroid

- Mongoloid
- Australoid

Question 2.

What is language?

- Language is a great force of socialization.
- It is in the written or oral form.
- It promotes the transmission of ideas.

Question 3.

Define settlement.

Answer:

A settlement is a place where people live and interact through activities such as agriculture, trading, and entertainment.

Question 4.

On what basis Urban settlements are classified?

Answer:

The basis of classification of urban settlements are

1. Size of population
2. Occupational structure
3. Administration.

Question 5.

Write a note on Smart City.

Answer:

A City which is very much advance in terms of infrastructure, real estate, communication, and market availability is called a Smart City. E.g. New Delhi, Jaipur, Pune, Bhubaneswar, Solapur.

VII. Give reason:

Question 1.

Mumbai is a megacity.

Answer:

- Mumbai city can be a single metropolitan area.
- It is a very large city with a population of more than 10 million people and so Mumbai is called a megacity.

Question 2.

The Himalayas have dispersed settlements.

Answer:

Dispersed settlements are found in areas of extreme climate, hilly tracts, thick forests etc., In these settlements, houses are spaced far apart and interspersed with fields. So the Himalayas have dispersed settlements.

VIII. Distinguish between:**Question 1.**

Language and Religion.

Answer:

Language

1. Language is a great force of socialization.
2. Language promotes the transmission of ideas.

Religion

1. Religion is a particular system of faith and worship.
2. Religion is a symbol of group identity and a cultural rallying point.

Question 2.

Negroid and Mongoloid

Answer:

Negroid

1. Negroid have dark eyes, black skin, black wooly hair, wide nose, long head, and thick lips.
2. They are living in different parts of Africa.

Mongoloid

1. The Mongoloid has light yellow to brown skin, straight hair, flat face, broad head and medium nose.
2. They are living in Asia and the Arctic region.

Question 3.

City and town.

Answer:

City

1. The population will be more than 5000 people.
2. Town types are administrative, containment, academic, etc.,

Town

1. The population will be more than 1,00,000 people.
2. Nucleated settlement and multi-functional.

Question 4.

Urban settlement and rural settlement.

Answer:

Urban Settlement

1. Urban areas have domination of secondary and tertiary activities (industries)
2. Densely Populated
3. Cities and towns
4. Non-agricultural works
5. Fast and complicated Life

Rural Settlement

1. Rural areas have predominantly primary activities (agriculture)
2. Sparsely Populated
3. Villages and hamlet
4. Agriculture works
5. Simple and relaxed Life

IX. Answer the following in a paragraph:

Question 1.

Write about the four major classifications of races.

Answer:

The race is a biological grouping within the human species

Most widely found human racial types are based on traits such as head shape, nose shape, eye shape and colour, skin colour, stature, blood groups, etc.,

The major world Human races are

- Caucasoid (European)
- Negroid (African)
- Mongoloid (Asiatic)

- Australoid (Australian)
1. Caucasoid: Fair skin and dark brown eyes, wavy hair, and narrow nose. The Caucasoid are also found in Eurasia.
 2. Negroid: Dark eyes, Black skin, Black wooly hair, wide nose, long head, and thick lips. They are living in different parts of Africa.
 3. Mongoloids: Light yellow to brown skin, straight hair, flat face, broad head, and medium nose. Such people are found in Asia and the Arctic region.
 4. Australoid: Wide nose, curly hair dark skin, and short in height. They are living in Australia and Asia.

Question 2.

What are the factors influencing rural settlement?

Answer:

Factors influencing rural settlement are:

- Nature of topography
- Local weather condition
- Soil and water resources
- Soil organization
- Economic condition

Question 3.

What are the types of rural settlement? Explain any three.

Answer:

A rural settlement pattern is a function of relief, climate, water supply, and socio-economic factors. It is broadly classified under the following patterns, such as Linear, Rectangular, Circular, Star-like pattern, etc.,

1. In a Linear settlement, houses are arranged along either side of a road, railway line, river (or) canal, the edge of a valley, etc., E.g. the Himalayas the Alps, the Rockies.
2. The rectangular settlements are almost straight, meeting each other at right angles. Such a settlement is found in plain areas (or) intermontane plain. E.g., Sutlej.
3. Houses built around a central area are known as Circular pattern of settlements. Such settlements develop around lakes and tanks.

X. Activity

Analyze

1. Where do you live?

2. Name the pattern of settlement

3. Sources of water available in your area.

4. What is the important activity of your locality?

5. Name the types of transport available in your locality.

Answer:

1. Where do you live?	Urban
2. Name the pattern of settlement	Madurai District
3. Sources of water available in your area.	River Vaigai.
4. What is the important activity of your locality?	Agriculture, Industries
5. Name the types of transport available in your locality.	iLand', Water, Air transport

Important Questions and Answers

I. Choose the Correct Answer:

Question 1.

Who is found the Arctic region?

- a) caucasoid
- b) Negroid
- c) Mongoloid
- d) Australoid'

Answer:

- c) Mongoloid

Question 2.

The Zoroastrians worship in

- a) Synagogue
- b) Bacardi
- c) Agriyari
- d) Viharas

Answer:

- c) Agriyari

Question 3.

Viharas are the places of worship of

- a) Shan manism
- b) Jainism
- c) Zoroastrianism
- d) Buddhism

Answer:

b) Jainism

Question 4.

The world cultural and diversity day is celebrated on

- a) 18th May
- b) 20th May
- c) 21th May
- d) 25th May

Answer:

21th may

Question 5.

TamilNadu has how may major cities to be transformed as smart cities

- a) 5
- b) 9
- c) 10
- d) 12

Answer:

d) 12

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Population Geography is a study of

Answer:

demography

2. The study of movements and mobility of the population is

.....

Answer:

migration

3. Human racial types are based ontraits.

Answer:

visual

4. Causasoid race is found in

Answer:

Eurasia

5.is a Tribal/Traditional religion.

Answer:

Shamanism

6.is the place of worship of Jainism.

Answer:

Basadi

7. The worship place of Judaism is

Answer:

8. There aremajor languages in India.

Answer:

22

9. 11th July isDay.

Answer:

3rd Sunday in January

10.is an International Mother Language day

Answer:

21st February

11. is celebrated World Religious day.

Answer:

3rd Sunday in January

12. Houses built around a central area are known aspattern.

Answer:

circular

13. Population more than one lakh is considered as a

Answer:

city

14. Thecity is very much advanced in terms of infrastructure.

Answer:

smart

15. Settlement may be classified on basis of a village and town.

Answer:

Occupation

III. Match the following:

A	B
1. Town	a) Population more than 1,00,000
2. City	b) Supat in aujamat
3. Mega City	c) Population more than 5000
4. Megalopolis	d) Noida in utter Providers People
5. conurbation	e) Population more than 10 million People

Answer:

A	B
1. Town	c) Population more than 5000
2. City	a) Population more than 1,00,000
3. Mega City	e) Population more than 10 million People
4. Megalopolis	b) Supat in aujamat
5. conurbation	d) Noida in utter Proders People

IV. Consider the following statement and () Tick the appropriate Answer:

Question 1.

Assertion (A) : Dry point settlements are not affected by flooding

Reason (R) : The landscape and the source of water and located in low – lying areas,

- a) R is correct and explains R.
- b) A and R are correct but A does not explain R.
- c) A is incorrect but R is correct.
- d) Both A and R are incorrect.

Answer:

- a) R is the correct explains R.

Question 2.

Assertion (A) : Satellite towns are generally outside the rural-urban fringe.

Reason (R) : The satellite towns purely residential in character

- a) R is correct and explains R.
- b) A and R are correct but A does not explain R.
- c) A is incorrect but R is correct.
- d) Both A and R are incorrect.

Answer:

- a) R is the correct explains R.

V. Circle the odd one out:

- 1. Judaism, Hinduism, Shintoism, Animism
- 2. Kashmiri, Hindi, Bengali, English

Answer:

- 1. Judaism, Hinduism, Shintoism, **Animism.**
- 2. Kashmiri, Hindi, Bengali, **English**

VI. Answer the following:

Question 1.

What are the types of Settlements?

Answer:

There are two types of settlements

- 1. Rural Settlement
- 2. Urban Settlement

1. Rural Settlement:

- Rural settlements are predominantly located near water bodies.
- People choose to settle near fertile lands suitable for agriculture, along with the provision of other basic needs.

2. Urban Settlement:

- The settlements in which most of the people are engaged in secondary and tertiary activities are known as urban settlements.

Question 2.

What is pilgrim settlement?

Answer:

- Pilgrim settlement may come up around a place of worship or any spot with a religious significance.
- Eg: Thiruverkadu.

Question 3.

What are the things Suggested by who for a healthy city?

Answer:

- “A Clean” and “Safe” environment.
- Meets the basic needs of “All” its inhabitants.
- Involves the “Community” in local government.
- Provides easily accessible “Health service”.

Question 4.

Define Megalopolis.

Answer:

The word Megalopolis is given for a large conurbation, when two or more large cities whose total population exceeds ten million.

Question 5.

What is Megacity?

Answer:

- A megacity is a very large city typically with a population of more than 10 million people.
- A megacity can be a single metropolitan area.

VII. Answer the following in a paragraph:

Question 1.

Write an essay on the languages of India.

Answer:

- India has many languages. Each state has its own language.
- The national language of India is Hindi. 22 major languages were spoken by 97% population of the country.
- Urdu, Punjabi, Hindi, Bengali, Kashmiri, Rajasthani, etc are important North Indian languages.
- Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, etc., are mainly spoken in South India.

Question 2.

Explain the early human Settlements.

Answer:

- In the early periods of human settlements, houses were built using local materials.
- The form of the house was closely related to the environment In the agricultural region's houses were built with mud walls and the roof was made of stalks of paddy or hatch local wood was used to frame the roof.
- Such old houses had wide verandants and open-air circulation.
- The size of the house depended on the economic status of its inhabitants.

Question 3.

Write about Satellite town?

Answer:

- A satellite town is a town designed to house the overpopulation of a major city but is located well beyond the limits of that city.
- Satellite towns are generally located outside the rural-urban fringe.
- In India, most satellite towns are purely residential in character.
- For e.g. Patna, Barauni, Varanasi and Hajipur.