

**MA ECONOMICS
THIRD SEMESTER
DEMOGRAPHY
MEC – 303C**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 1.30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 mins.

Marks: 10

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

1. The difference between the total number of persons who arrive and total number of persons who leave is referred to as
 - a. Migration stream
 - b. Gross migration
 - c. Net migration
 - d. out migration
2. The term Emigration and Immigration are used to refer
 - a. Internal migration
 - b. International migration
 - c. Permanent migration
 - d. Gross migration
3. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as
 - a. The number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under age of ten year.
 - b. The number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under age of one year.
 - c. The number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children above the age of one year.
 - d. The number of death babies at the time of birth
4. Which city among the followings has the highest population
 - a. Manila
 - b. New York
 - c. Delhi
 - d. Singapore
5. Identify the correct one
 - a. Both CBR & CDR are Probability rate
 - b. CBR is a probability rate but CDR is not a probability rate
 - c. CDR is a probability rate but CBR is not a probability rate
 - d. None are probability rate
6. The ratio of the non-working population (under 15 years old and over 64 years old) to the working-age population is called
 - a. labour force participation rate
 - b. per capita population ratio
 - c. population transition
 - d. Dependency ratio
7. A population is said as stationary population, when population growth is
 - a. increasing at an increasing rate
 - b. decreasing
 - c. zero
 - d. 100%

8. Which is a negative factor of population growth?
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Female literacy | b. Unemployment |
| c. Poverty | d. Orthodox social custom |
9. When was first synchronous census conducted in India?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1977 | b. 1881 |
| c. 1991 | d. 1872 |
10. India is said to be in the second stage of the demographic transition because
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. birth rate is high but -death rate is declining due to improvement in healthy services | b. death rates and birth rates are declining sharply |
| c. both birth and death rates are high | d. None of the above |

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(Descriptive)

Time : 1 Hr. 15 Mins.

Marks : 25

[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]

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| 1. Explain the factors affecting the change in the size of population. | 5 |
| 2. Elaborately discuss about Census as a sources of population data. | 10 |
| 3. Elucidate the scope, definition and meaning of Demography. | 4+3+3=10 |
| 4. Explain the Limit to Growth theory of population. | 10 |
| 5. Explain shortly: | 5+5=10 |
| a) Population Explosion | |
| b) Demographic Dividend | |

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