

**MA SOCIOLOGY  
THIRD SEMESTER  
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY  
MSO-304B**

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

( Objective )

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Social demography focuses on \_\_\_\_
  - a. Population dynamic
  - b. Political economy
  - c. Resourcefulness of the population
  - d. Both a and c
2. Uneven Population distribution within a country may affect it's \_\_\_\_
  - a. Natural resource use
  - b. Socio-economic condition of population
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Political environment
3. Census Data of population in India is useful for \_\_\_\_
  - a. Academic Research
  - b. Making welfare policy for poor
  - c. Administrative systems
  - d. All the above
4. In which year official Census started in India
  - a. 1881
  - b. 1901
  - c. 1921
  - d. 1951
5. Which one of Indian state has least density of population?
  - a. Assam
  - b. Kerala
  - c. Arunachal Pradesh
  - d. Manipur
6. Who has stated that " population when unchecked increases in a geometrical ratio"?
  - a. Michael Thomas Sadler
  - b. Thomas Malthus
  - c. C.P. Blacker
  - d. Karl Marx
7. According which population theory, welfarism may lead to population growth?
  - a. Thomas Malthus
  - b. Theory of Demographic Transition
  - c. Optimum population theory
  - d. All the above
8. What makes a population optimum?
  - a. Small size of population
  - b. Balance between population and resources
  - c. Large size of population
  - d. All the above
9. India's population is in \_\_\_\_
  - a. High growth stage
  - b. Optimum stage
  - c. Low growth stage
  - d. None of the above
10. Fertility means \_\_\_\_
  - a. Actual reproductive performance of any population in a place during a period
  - b. Reproductive capacity of a woman within the reproductive period.

- c. Birth rate  
d. All the above
11. High fertility is determined by \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Societal attitude towards family planning  
 b. Concern for quality of life among population  
 c. Age of marriage  
 d. All the above
12. India has population explosion because of the factor/factors \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. High fertility among large weaker sections of population  
 b. Negative attitude towards family planning  
 c. Low education  
 d. Both a and b
13. India has performed well in declining average mortality that implies \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Development of healthcare  
 b. Increase of life expectance  
 c. Both a and b  
 d. High fertility
14. Fertility differences is found in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Rural-urban areas  
 b. Affluent and weaker sections  
 c. Plain-hill areas  
 d. Both a and b
15. If an individual shifted to US from India, it is called \_\_\_\_ for US  
 a. Migration  
 b. Immigration  
 c. Emigration  
 d. All the above
16. Which one of the following is/are the factor/factors of large scale rural-urban migration in India?  
 a. Underdeveloped agriculture  
 b. Lack of work opportunity in rural areas  
 c. Both a and b  
 d. Capitalism
17. High fertility among manual workers in India leads to \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Poor quality of life among manual workers  
 b. High human resource  
 c. High development  
 d. All the above
18. Population growth in India after independence is determined by \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Welfare policy  
 b. Development of health care  
 c. Poor quality of life among weaker sections of population  
 d. All the above
19. Which one of the following is/are the population control mechanism?  
 a. Education  
 b. Empowering women  
 c. Family planning  
 d. Both b and c
20. Which one of the following factors is not contributing in making population as resource?  
 a. Productivity of population  
 b. Work culture among population  
 c. Development of industry  
 d. Concern for quality of life among all sections of population

**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. How structure and composition of population mutually affect each other? Discuss with reference to India 10
  
2. Write short note on: 5+5=10
  - a) Uses of Census Data in India
  - b) Interface between population society
  
3. Critically analyze Malthusian theory of population with reference to India's population explosion. 10
  
4. Why India has not yet attained optimum population? Analyze the future prospect of India's population with reference to Optimum theory. 5+5=10
  
5. Discuss the determinants of fertility in India. Cite your one major argument regarding high fertility in India. 5+5=10
  
6. How migration affects population distribution and economy? Analyze in the context of India's rural-urban migration. 10
  
7. What are the transitional phases of population growth in India? Elaborate major causes of population growth in India. 5+5=10
  
8. How can we make population resource for the socio-economic development of a nation? Elaborate it. 10

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