

**BA SOCIOLOGY  
FIFTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)  
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY  
BSO-503**

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×20=20*

1. Which theory of population considers the level of population at which per capita income is maximum?
  - a. Optimum theory of population
  - b. Malthusian theory of population
  - c. Demographic transition theory
  - d. None of the above
2. According to Thomas Malthus, positive checks on population growth can include:
  - a. Warfare
  - b. Famine
  - c. Diseases
  - d. All of the above
3. In which five-year plan was the clinical approach replaced by an extension education approach?
  - a. Second five-year plan
  - b. Third five-year plan
  - c. Fourth five-year plan
  - d. Fifth five-year plan
4. The number of people in different age groups is referred as:
  - a. Sex ratio
  - b. Age composition
  - c. Adolescent population
  - d. Occupational structure
5. Which among the following is not included in policy framework of National Population Policy 2000?
  - a. Imparting free and compulsory school education above 14 years of age
  - b. Achieving universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases
  - c. Reducing infant mortality rate
  - d. Making family welfare a people centered program
6. Which of the following are methods of contraception?
  - a. Intra-uterine devices (IUD)
  - b. Tubectomy
  - c. Sympto-thermal method
  - d. All of the above
7. Which of the following agencies provide family planning assistance?
  - a. Health ministry
  - b. Government and private hospitals
  - c. Institute of family planning
  - d. All of the above
8. Which of the following is not a cause of high mortality?
  - a. Famine and food shortage
  - b. Epidemics
  - c. Healthy sanitary conditions
  - d. Recurrent wars
9. What is population density?
  - a. Number of persons living per sq.km.
  - b. Number of persons living per kilometer
  - c. Number of persons in urban areas
  - d. Number of persons in rural areas

10. When did the National Population Policy come into effect?
  - a. 1947
  - b. 1952
  - c. 2001
  - d. 2000
11. According to Census 2011, the Total Fertility Rate in India is?
  - a. 2.1
  - b. 2.2
  - c. 2.3
  - d. 2.4
12. What is maternal mortality rate?
  - a. The annual number of female deaths per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy
  - b. The death of women occurred within 2 year of childbirth
  - c. Women's death occurred before 9th month of pregnancy
  - d. None of the above
13. What is India's current share of world population?
  - a. 12.7%
  - b. 15.7%
  - c. 17.7%
  - d. 18.7%
14. According to Census 2011, what is the number of female per 1000 male?
  - a. 930
  - b. 940
  - c. 950
  - d. 960
15. Which of the following is/are correct categories of age in a Population pyramid?
  - a) Progressive population
  - b) Regressive population.
  - a. Only a
  - b. Only b
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of the above
16. Why does the population pyramid of developed societies have a narrow base and convex type top?
  - a. High birth rate
  - b. Lowest total dependency load.
  - c. Highest dependency ratio
  - d. High death rate
17. Which of the following statement is true about sex ratio?
  - a. Number of women per 10000 men
  - b. Number of women per 100 men
  - c. Number of women per 1000 men
  - d. Number of men per 1000 men
18. Which of the following is used by sociologists to measure mortality?
  - a. Crude death rate
  - b. Maternal mortality rate
  - c. Infant mortality rate
  - d. None of the above
19. The demographic transition model was developed primarily to explain the:
  - a. Social and cultural changes resulting from high levels of in-migration
  - b. Effect of population movement from rural to urban areas
  - c. Population changes caused by large short-term changes in birth rates
  - d. Effect of changing death and birth rates on total population
20. Which one of the following is most important fertility-reducing practice in our society?
  - a. Abortion
  - b. Contraception
  - c. Religious values
  - d. Vasectomies

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Elaborate on the causes and consequences of population growth in India.   | 5+5=10 |
| 2. Write a note on National Population Policy of India.  | 10     |
| 3. Explain the theory of Demographic transition.   | 10     |
| 4. Explain the various measures of population control undertaken by the Government of India since independence.                    | 10     |
| 5. Explain the concept of fertility and mortality as measurement of population trends in India.                                    | 10     |
| 6. Explain the Malthusian Theory of population. Why do some comment on this theory as a controversial theory of population growth? | 7+3=10 |
| 7. What is a population pyramid? Explain the characteristics of age-sex population pyramid of developing societies.                | 3+7=10 |
| 8. Elaborate on the population variable of migration.  | 10     |

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