

**BA SOCIOLOGY  
FIFTH SEMESTER  
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY  
BSO-503**

**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*

- Which of the following states has the lowest density of population as per the Census of 2011?
  - Himachal Pradesh
  - Arunachal Pradesh
  - West Bengal
  - Mizoram
- What is maternal mortality rate?
  - The annual number of female deaths per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy
  - The death of women occurred within two year of childbirth
  - Women's death occurred before 9th month of pregnancy
  - None of the above
- Which one of the following is a result of overpopulation?
  - Adequate storage of natural resources
  - Pressure on land and other renewable resources
  - Increasing the amount of forest
  - Decrease the shortage of water
- According to Census 2011, what is the number of female per 1000 male?
  - 930
  - 940
  - 950
  - 960
- Which year is called the 'demographic divide' in India?
  - 1901
  - 1921
  - 1881
  - 1951
- Why does the population pyramid of developed societies have a narrow base and convex type top?
  - High birth rate
  - Lowest total dependency load
  - Highest dependency ratio
  - High death rate
- Which of the following statement is true about sex ratio?
  - Number of women per 10000 men
  - Number of women per 100 men
  - Number of women per 1000 men
  - Number of men per 1000 men
- Which of the following is used by sociologists to measure mortality?
  - Crude death rate
  - Maternal mortality rate
  - Infant mortality rate
  - None of the above

9. 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
10. When the book "An essay on the principle of population" was published?
  - a. 1789
  - b. 1769
  - c. 1798
  - d. 1756
11. 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
12. According to Thomas Malthus, positive checks on population growth can include:
  - a. Warfare
  - b. Famine
  - c. Diseases
  - d. All of the above
13. 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
14. The number of people in different age groups is referred as:
  - a. Sex ratio
  - b. Age composition
  - c. Adolescent population
  - d. Occupational structure
15. 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
16. Which period is referred to as the period of population explosion in India?
  - a. 1901-1921
  - b. 1921-1951
  - c. 1951-1981
  - d. 1981-2001
17. 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
18. 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
19. 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

20. When did the National Population Policy come into effect?
- a. 1947
  - b. 1952
  - c. 2001
  - d. 2000

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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. What is a population pyramid? Explain the characteristics of age-sex population pyramid of developing societies.                | 3+7=10 |
| 3. Elaborate on the population variable of migration.  | 10     |
| 4. Discuss the Malthusian Theory of population. Why do some comment on this theory as a controversial theory of population growth? | 7+3=10 |
| 5. Explain the theory of Demographic transition.   | 10     |
| 6. Explain the Population Growth Since 1901 in India.  | 10     |
| 7. Write a note on National Population Policy of India.  | 10     |
| 8. Elucidate depopulation as a problem - merits and demerits.  | 10     |

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