HUMAN RESOURCE

1. Answer the following questions.

Why are people considered as a resource?
Answer:
People, according to their demands and abilities, turn nature's bounty into useful things. Hence, people are considered a resource.

What are the causes for the uneven distribution of population in the world?
Answer:
Causes for uneven distribution of population are

- Uneven topography – Mountainous or plateau region are sparsely populated while plains are densely populated as they are suitable for various economic activities such as farming, manufacturing and tertiary activities, etc.
- Climate – People like to live in mild climatic regions and avoid extreme climates. Thus, very hot like Sahara desert and very cold like Antarctica are sparsely populated.
- Soil – Fertile plains like Ganga- the Brahmaputra in India, Hwang Ho in China- are densely populated.
- Water – People prefer to live in areas where fresh water is easily available.
- Minerals – Areas rich in mineral deposits are densely populated. The Discovery of oil in the Middle East lead to the settling of people in this area.

The world population has grown very rapidly. Why?
Answer:
The world population has grown very rapidly due to

- Better food supplies.
- Medical facilities.
- The rapid increase in natural growth rate.

Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change?
Answer:

(1) The population change occur due to changes in the number of births and deaths. In the early 1970s, the population was 3 billion. In 1999, less than 30 years later the population doubled to 6 billion. This change occurs mainly due to a rapid increase in the natural growth rate. Besides, better food supplies and medicine were other reasons.

(2) Population size also gets affected due to migration. The population of the USA increased due to immigration while the population of Sudan decreased due to emigration.

Question 1(5).
What is meant by population composition?
Answer:
A population pyramid is a pictorial way to describe the population composition. The shape of the population pyramid of a country is indicative of a lot of information about the country. The size towards the bottom may be used to estimate the birth rate, while the size towards the top to estimate the death rate.

Question 1(6).
What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding the population of a country?
Answer:
Population composition refers to the structure of the population. The composition of the population helps us to know the variation in age, sex, literacy level, health condition, occupation, and income level of a population.

Question 2.
Tick the correct answer.
(1) What does the term population distribution refer to?
(a) How population in a specified area changes over time.
(b) The number of people who die in relation to the number of people born in a specified area.
(c)The way in which people are spread across a given area.

2. Which are the three main factors that cause population change?
(a) Births, deaths, and marriage
(b) Births, deaths, and migration
(c) Births, deaths, and life expectancy

3. In 1999, the world population reached
(a) 1 billion
(b) 3 billion
(c) 6 billion

4. What is a population pyramid?
(a) A graphical presentation of the age, sex composition of a population.
(b) When the population density of an area is so high that people live in tall buildings.
(c) Pattern of population distribution in large urban areas.

Question 3.
Complete the sentences below using some of the following words.
sparsely, favourable, fallow, artificial, fertile, natural, extreme, densely
When people are attracted to an area it becomes ………………………………….
populated. Factors that influence this include…………………………………… climate;
good supplies of…………………………………… resources and ……………………. land.
Answer:

- When people are attracted to an area it becomes **densely** populated
- Factors that influence this include **favourable** climate, good supplies
  of **natural** resources, and **fertile** land

Question 4.
Activity
Discuss the characteristics of society with 'too many under 15s' and one with 'too few
under 15s'.
Hint: the need for schools; pension schemes, teachers, toys, wheelchairs, labour
supply, hospitals.
Answer:

Characteristics

Society with too many under 15s	Society with too few under 15s
	(This shows more elder persons)
• Need for schools	• Pension schemes
• Need for day care homes	• Wheel chairs
• Need for milk, etc.	• Abundant labour supply
• Requirement of additional food	• Hospitals' requirement
• Dependence upon working population	• Old age homes
• Stress on family	• Need for health care centres
• Less per capita income	
• Increasing demand for teachers	
• Need for toys	

Q1- Union Human Resource Development Ministry was created in
A) 1987
B) 1985
C) 1990
D) 1986

Q2- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana was started in
A) 2012
B) 2016
C) 2015
D) 2010

Q3- ___ is the most populated continent.
A) Africa
B) Asia
C) South America
D) Australia

Q4- ___ per cent of the global population resides in 10 countries.
A) 75
B) 60
C) 65
D) 80

Q5- ____ is Africa's most populous country.
A) Zambia
B) South Africa
C) Nigeria
D) Egypt

Q6- Average Density of Indian population is ___ persons per sq km.
A) 319
B) 329
C) 382
D) 385

Q7- Average Density population of the world is ___ persons per sq km.
A) 51

B) 55
C) 56
D) 50

Q8- Chang Jiang plains in _____ is one of the most densely populated regions across the globe.
A) Taiwan
B) China
C) Japan
D) Vietnam

Q9- _____ regions are less populated due to the unavailability of water.
A) Mountain
B) Valleys
C) Deserts
D) Forests

Q10- _____ are people leaving a particular country.
A) Refugees
B) Immigrants
C) Emigrants
D) Foreigners

Q11- _____ is a country whose population growth declined because of emigration.
A) Pakistan
B) Sudan
C) Zimbabwe
D) Swaziland

Q12- _____ is a country whose population growth declined because of low birth and death rates.
A) Indonesia
B) United Kingdom
C) South Africa
D) Russia

Q13- _____ is a country whose population grew due to high birth rates.
A) Serbia

B) Russia
C) Kenya
D) UK

Q14- _____ is the most populous country of Europe.
A) Belgium
B) Denmark
C) Sweden
D) Russia

Q15- _____ has reported an annual rate of natural increase of population at 3% per annum.
A) Mexico
B) Saudi Arabia
C) Israel
D) US

Q16- _____ is widely populated due to its cultural significance.
A) New York
B) Jerusalem
C) London
D) Shanghai

Q17- _____ is the most populous city in India.
A) Delhi
B) Chennai
C) Mumbai
D) Indore

Q18- The population of _____ has gone up due to immigration.
A) Russia
B) Australia
C) Japan
D) Belgium

Q19- Population increases when the _____ is higher.
A) Emigration
B) Death Rate
C) Birth rate
D) water availability

Q20- _____ is the world's most populated country.
A) Japan
B) Brazil
C) China
D) India

Answer

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	B	11	B
2	C	12	B
3	B	13	C
4	B	14	D
5	C	15	B
6	C	16	B
7	A	17	C
8	B	18	B
9	D	19	C
10	C	20	C

Question 1

Write a brief note on the Ministry of Human Resource Development in India.

Solution:

The Ministry of Human Resources Development is an Indian government ministry, responsible for the development of human resources. The ministry is divided into two departments:

The Department of School Education and Literacy – it deals with primary education and literacy

The Department of Higher Education – it deals with secondary and post-secondary education.

The department originated as the Indian Education Department in the 1910 under the British Raj. After independence, the Ministry of Education was created in 1947. The Ministry of Education was merged with the newly-created Ministry of Human Resources Development in 1985.

The Ministry aims to achieve universal access and enrollment, universal retention of children up to 14 years of age in schools, and substantial improvement in the quality of education to enable all children to achieve essential levels of learning

Question 2

What is population study known as?

Solution:

Population study is known as demography.

Question 3

Why is population study essential?

Solution:

Population studies are essential for the government to plan areas such as health, education, housing, social security, employment, and environmental preservation.

Question 4

Sixty per cent of the world's people stay in just 10 countries. Name the countries with the percentage of world population.

Solution:

10 countries with the maximum population in the world:-

China:	20% of world population

India:	17%
United States:	4.6%
Indonesia:	3.5%
Brazil:	2.8%
Pakistan:	2.5%
Bangladesh:	2.3%
Russia:	2.2%
Nigeria:	2.1%
Japan:	2.0%

What is population density?

Solution:

Population density refers to the number of people per square kilometer of land area.

The average density of population in the whole world is 45 persons per square km.

Question 6

What is the average density of population in India?

Solution:

The average density of population in India is 324 persons per square km.

Question 7

What are the different characteristics of population composition?

Solution:

- Population compositions are usually formulated for the following characteristics:-
- Population Composition of age and sex
- Population composition of Primary School Age children going to school
- Population composition of Primary School Age children not going to school
- Population composition of Occupation

Question 8

How does topography affect distribution of population?

Solution:

People always prefer to live on plains rather than mountains and plateaus, because plains are suitable for farming, manufacturing and service activities. The Ganga plains are the most densely populated areas of the world while mountains like Andes, Alps and Himalayas are sparsely populated.

Differentiate between 'emigrants' and 'immigrants'.
Solution:
Emigrants are people who leave a country; Immigrants are those who arrive in a country.

Question 10
Why is population growth slowing in united Kingdoms?
Solution:
Population growth is slowing in United Kingdoms because of both low death and low birth rates.

Very Short Answers Type

Question 1.
What does the population pyramid tells about dependents of a country?
Answer:
Population pyramid tells us how many dependents are there in a country. There are two dependents – young and elderly dependents.

Question 2.
What could be an interesting way of studying the population composition of a country? Answer:
An interesting way of studying the population composition of a country is by looking at the population pyramid, also called an age-sex pyramid.

Question 3.
How crowded a country is, has little to do with its level of economic development. Give example to show its validity?
Answer:
For example, both Bangladesh and Japan are very densely populated but Japan is far more economically developed than Bangladesh. This is the perfect example for the above's validity.

Question 4.
Define immigration.
Answer:
When a person enters a new country it is termed as immigration.

Question 5.
What does Emigrations mean?
Answer:
Emigration means when a person leaves a country.

Question 6.
What is the general trend of international migration?
Answer:
The general trend of international migration is from the less developed nations to the more developed nations in search of better employment opportunities.

Question 7.
Who are the Emigrants?
Answer:
The emigrants are the people who leave a country.

Question 8.
What is the meaning of population Density?
Answer:
Population density is the number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface.

Question 9.
Which is the ultimate resource?
Answer:
Human Resource.

Question 10.
Which of the two continents are there in which almost 3 quarters of world's people live?
Answer:
Asia and Africa.

Question 11.
What does industrial area provide?
Answer:
It provides employment opportunities.

Question 12.
What is the most preferrable topography for humans?
Answer:
Plains

Question 13.
Which area of the world has sparse population when it comes to water availability?
Answer:
Deserts.

Question 14.
What led the people to settle in South Africa.
Answer:
Diamond mines of South Africa.

Question 15.
In which year the world's population reached 3 billion?
Answer:
In 1959.

Question 16.
What was the world's population in 1804?
Answer:
The world's population reached one billion.

Question 17.
Why is the population growth slow in the countries like United Kingdom?
Answer:
Because of both low death and low birth rates.

Short Answers Type

Question 1.
What is meant by the term population density and what is the average density of population in whole world and in India?
Answer:
Population density is the number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface. It is normally expressed as per sq km. The average density of population in the whole world is 51 persons per sq km. and the average density of population in India is 382 persons sq km. South Central Asia has the highest density of population.

Question 2.
How can we say that people's are the nation's greatest resources and human resource is the ultimate resource?
Answer:
People are the nation's greatest resources as nature's bounty becomes significant only when people find it useful. It is people with their demands and abilities that turn, them into resources. Hence, human resource is the ultimate resource. Healthy, educated and motivated people develop resources as per their requirements.

Question 3.
What do you know about Human Resource Development (HRD) ministry under the government of India?
Answer:
The Government of India has a ministry of Human Resource Development. The Ministry was created in 1985 with an aim to develop people's skills. This just shows how important people are as a resource for the country.

Question 4.
What do you mean by the pattern of population distribution? How is world population distributed?
Answer:
The way in which people are spread across the earth's surface is known as the pattern of population distribution. More than 90% of the world's population lives in about 30 per cent of the land's surface. The distribution of world population is extremely uneven.

Question 5.
Define the following:

1. Birthrate
2. Death rate
3. Migrations
4. Life expectancy

Answer:

1. Birth Rate: Births are usually measured using the birth rate, i.e. the number of live births per 1,000 people.
2. Death Rate: Deaths are usually measured using the death rate, i.e. the number of deaths per 1,000 people.
3. Migrations: It is the movement of people in and out of an area.
4. Life expectancy: It is the number of years that an average person can expect to live.

Long Answers Type

Question 1.
Define population change. How do the following factors affect the distribution of population?
(i) Topography
(ii) Climate
(iii) Soil
(iv) Water
(v) Minerals.
Answer:
The population change refers to change in the number of people during a specific time. The world population has not been stable.
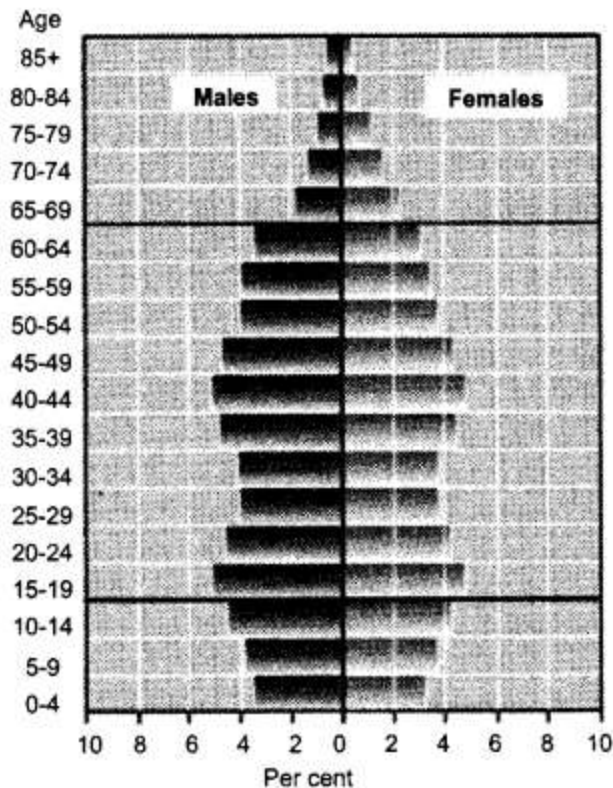This is how the following factors affect the distribution of population.

1. Topography: People always prefer to live on plains rather than mountains and plateaus because these areas are suitable for farming, manufacturing and service activities.
2. Climate: People usually avoid extreme climates that are very hot or very cold.
3. Soil: Fertile soils provide suitable land for agriculture. Fertile plains are densely populated around different parts of the world.
4. Water: People prefer to live in the areas where freshwater is easily available. The river valleys of the world are densely populated while deserts have spare population.
5. Minerals: Areas with mineral deposits are more populated.

Question 2.
What is the population pyramid? What is its significance and what information can it give? Look at the population pyramid in the figure and answer these questions:

Population Pyramid of Japan

(a) What can you say about the birth rates of the country? Give evidence.
(b) What does the shape at the top of the pyramid indicate?
(c) Which country out of these is most likely to have such a pyramid? A developing country, a developed country, or an underdeveloped country?
Answer:

A population pyramid is a pictorial way to describe the population composition. An age-sex pyramid gives information about the distribution of different age groups of people based on gender. The shape of the age-sex pyramid of a country is indicative of a lot of information about the country. The size towards the bottom may be used to estimate the birth rate, while the size towards the top to estimate the death rate.

A population pyramid in which the base is broad and the top part is narrow means that although a large amount of births take place, not all

grow up to be adults and old; it means many die before reaching these ages. This indicates a large death rate and Kenya shows such a pyramid. This means a high population growth rate.
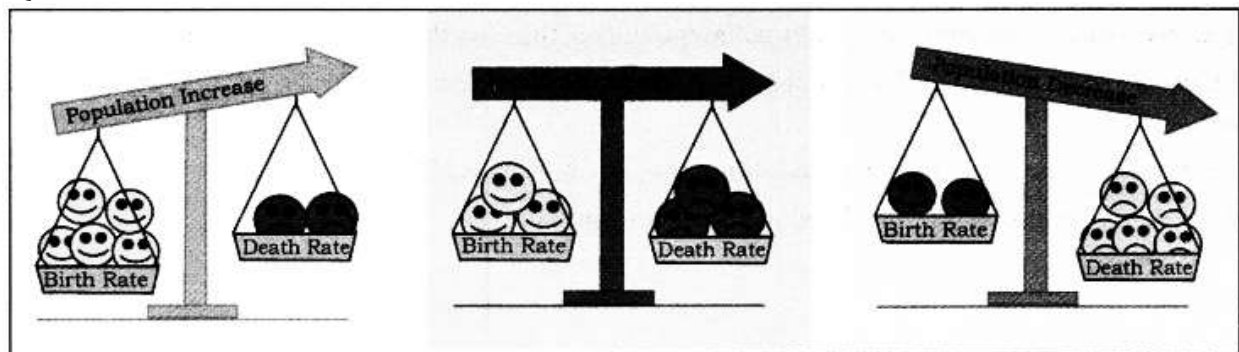
In countries like India, the death rate is decreasing, so the pyramid is broad in the younger age groups, and the size of the pyramid decreases steadily.

1. The given population pyramid has a base narrower than some of its upperparts. This means that the birth rate of the country is not too much.
2. As we go to the top, the shape indicates that more people reach old age. This shows a lower death rate as well.
3. This is most likely to be the age-sex pyramid of a developed country. The population growth rate seems to be controlled. Moreover, the youth form a major part of the population, so the development levels must be high.

Picture Based Questions

Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions:

Question 1.

Birth rate more than death rate: population increase   Birth rate and death rate: same population stays the same   Death rate more than birth rate: population decreases

(i) When does the population increase?
(ii) When does the condition of steady population arise?
(iii) When does the population decrease?

Answer:

(i) When birth rate is more than death rate.
(ii) When birth rate and death rate both stay the same.
(iii) When death rate is more than birth date.

Map Skills

Question 1.
Mark the Annual rates if natural increase in the following colours.
(i) High (2 – 2.9%) – with red colour.
(ii) 0 or decreases – with green colour.
Answer: