Human Resources

* Short Answer Question :-

a. Why are people considered a valueable resource?

Ans. People are considered a valuable resource because they make use of the natural resource propely and develop and innovate new things for the developmen of the people of a nation or world.

b. What do you understand by the term 'dependent population'?

Ans. Children (0-14 years) and old people (65 years and above), are called 'dependent populations' as they mostly depend on the working population (15-64 years) for their livelihood.

c. Define the terms sex ratio, birth rate and death rate.

Sex ratio : The sex ratio is used to describe the number of females per 1000 males.

Birth Rate : The number of live births per 1000 people per year.

Death Rate : The number of deaths per 1000 people per year.

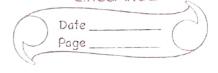d. What factors affect composition of a population.

Ans. Factors affecting composition of a population are - age, sex and literacy level.

* Long Answer Questions :-

a. What are the three main age groups into which any population is divided? Write the main feature of each age group.

Ans. The three main age groups are :-

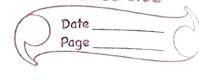(i) **0-14 years:** This group consists of children. In India, this group comprises about 29.5 of the total population of the country.

(ii) **15-64 years:** This group consists of the working population. In India, this group comprises about 65.2 percent of the total population of the country.

(iii) **65 years and above:** This group consist of old people. In India, this group comprises about 5.3 percent of the total population.

b. What are the causes for the uneven distribution of population on the Earth.

Ans. The causes for the uneven distribution of population on the Earth are: Geographical or Physical Factors, Climate, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation, Economic and Social Factors, Mineral Resources, Industries, Transport Facilities, Urbanisation, Government Policies.

c. What do you understand by 'population density'? What are the three levels/categories of density? Give two examples for each category.

Ans. Population density is the measure of the number of people living in a unit area of the Earth, commonly represented as people per square kilometres.
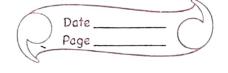
The three levels of population density are:-

(i) areas of high density: eastern Asia, South Asia

(ii) areas of medium density: South Africa, Central China

(iii) Areas of low density: Polar regions and deserts

d. Disscuss the factors which affect the growth of population.

Ans. Factors affecting growth of population are:-

(ii) Birth rate and Death rate: The population increases when the birth rate is more than the death rate. Births are usually measured using the birth rate, i.e. the number of live births per 1000 people per year. Deaths are measured using the death rate, i.e. the number of deaths per 1000 people per year.

(iii) Migration: Migration is the crossing of a boundary of a political or administrative unit for a certain period of time. Those who leave a country are known as emigrants. The people who arive in a country are known as immigrants.