INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

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| **Class: VIII** | **Department: Social Science** | |
| **Worksheet No:15** | **Topic: Human Resources** | **Year: 2024-25** |

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| **1** | **Multiple Choice Questions: -** |
| 1 | The number of deaths per 1,000 people refer to  A) Migration B) Birth Rate **C) Death rate** D) Population change |
| 2 | \_\_\_ is Africa’s most populous country.  A) Zambia B) South Africa **C) Nigeria** D) Egypt |
| 3 | Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana was started in  A) 2012 B) 2016 **C) 2015** D) 2010 |
| 4 | A few factors on which the productivity of a nation’s human resources depends are given below. Pick out the one that is not a factor.  A) Health **B) Census** C) Literacy D) Possession of technical skills |
| **II** | **Fill in the blanks: -** |
| 5 | The average density of the world’s population is **51 persons per square km.** |
| 6 | **The Ganga plains** are the most densely populated areas of the world. |
| 7 | **Hwang-He** river in China is known for its fertile plains and high population density. |
| 8 | More than 90% of the world’s population resides on just **30** per cent of the total land surface. |
| **III** | **Match the following: -** |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. Ultimate Resource | a. Plains | | 2. Preferable Topography for human beings | b. Industries | | 3. People who leave a country | c. Human Resource | | 4. Provide employment opportunities | d. Earth | |  | e. Emigrants |   **Answers: 1=c, 2=a, 3=e, 4=b.** |
| **IV** | **Very Short Answer Type Questions: -** |
| 13 | **Name some crowded areas.**  The crowded areas are south and southeast Asia, Europe and north eastern North America. |
| 14 | **Name some sparsely populated areas.**  Very few people live in high latitude areas, tropical deserts, high mountains and areas of equatorial forests. |
| 15 | **Which two things are the natural causes of population change?**   Births and deaths are the natural causes of population change. |
| 16 | **What do you mean by pattern of population distribution?**  The way in which people are spread across the earth’s surface is known as the pattern of population distribution. |
| 17 | **What is the primary reason behind the increase in population?**  The population increase in the world is mainly due to rapid increase in natural growth rate. |
| **V** | **Answer the following: -** |
| 18 | **Why was the total increase in population very low in the past?**   * For an extremely long period of human history, until the 1800s, the world’s population grew steadily but slowly. * Large number of babies were born, but they died early too. This was due to the lack of proper health facilities. Sufficient food was not available for all the people. * Farmers were not able to produce enough to meet the food requirements of all the people. As a result, the total increase in population was very low. |
| 19 | **Explain the Social, Cultural and Economic Factors affecting the distribution of population.**  Ans**.** Social, Cultural and Economic factors affecting distribution of population are as follows-  **Social:** Areas of better housing, education and health facilities are more densely populated e.g., Pune  **Cultural:** Places of religious or cultural significance attract people. Varanasi, Jerusalem and Vatican City are some examples.  **Economic:** Industrial areas provide employment opportunities. Large number of people are attracted to these areas. Osaka in Japan and Mumbai in India are two densely populated areas. |
| 20 | **Study the following figure and answer the questions that follow:**  NCERT Solutions For Class 8 Geography Social Science Chapter ...  **Which continent has the world’s total population as —**  **(a)only 5 per cent**  Ans. North America  **(b) only 13 per cent**  Ans. Africa  **(c) only 1 per cent**  Ans. Australia  **(d) only 12 per cent**  Ans. Europe |
| 21 | https://educationwithfun.com/pluginfile.php/3098/mod_page/intro/India.PNG **What does the shape of a population pyramid of India indicate?  Or Describe the population pyramid of India.** Ans.  In countries where death rates (especially amongst the very young) are decreasing, the pyramid is broad in the younger age groups, because more infants survive to adulthood. This can be seen in the pyramid for India. Such populations contain a relatively large number of young people and which means a strong and expanding labour force. |
| 22 | **Read the following passage and answer the questions: -**  Migration is another way in which population size changes. People may move within a country or between countries. Emigrants are people who leave a country; Immigrants are those who arrive in a country. Countries like the United States of America and Australia have gained in-numbers by in-migration or immigration. Sudan is an example of a country that has experienced a loss in population numbers due to out-migration or emigration.  **1 What do you understand by the term ‘migration’ with reference to the above paragraph.**  **Ans.** Migration is described as the movement of people from one country, location, or area to another in quest of better possibilities to settle.  **2 Differentiate briefly between Emigrants and Immigrants.**  **Ans.** Emigrants are people who leave a country; Immigrants are those who arrive in a country.  **3 Why do people migrate within countries?**  **Ans.** Within countries, a large number of people may move from the rural to urban areas in search of employment, education and health facilities. |