

ST. ANDREWS SCOTS SCHOOL

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CLASS: VIII

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC: Geography

CH-5

Human Resources

A. Multiple Choice Type Questions

1. The population living in Asia is **60%** of the total world's population.
2. The equatorial part of Africa is thinly populated because of the **extreme climate**.
3. Fertile river valleys and planes are **thickly populated**.
4. Immigrants are those people who **arrive in a country**.
5. The ability to read and write is called **literacy**.

B. Fill in the blanks

1. A country is said to be fully developed if its people are **educated**, skilled and innovative.
2. Mid latitudes are densely populated due to **mild** climate.
3. The highest density of population is found in **South Central Asia**.
4. **Asia**, Africa and South America are experiencing a higher rate of population growth.

C. Write "T" for true or "F" for false statements

1. Population migration mainly takes place from a less- developed nation to a more -developed nation. **T**
2. Population composition signifies the age factor ,ratio of females and males etc. **T**
3. The population below the age of 15 years and above 65 years are independent population **F**
4. About 70% of India's population lives in rural areas. **T**

D. Short Answer Questions

1. What is human resource?

One of the most important resources among all resources because it is the people who make the use of available resources and add value to them.

2. What are the ideal conditions for utilising the abilities of people?

- Healthy and balanced diet
- Professional and technical knowledge
- Employment opportunities
- Proper training.

3. Name the factors that influence the distribution of people.

- Physical factors
- Social ,Cultural and Economic factors

4. Define literacy.

The ability to read and write is called literacy.

5. What is a population pyramid?

Population pyramid helps in depicting number of children, old people, number of dependent & independent population, death rate ,age group and population composition of a country.

E. Long Answer Questions.

1. Briefly explain the factors that affect the distribution of population.

Population is unevenly distributed all over the world due to various factors :

a) Physical factors :

- **Landform** is the important factor which determines the distribution of population. People prefer plains because of their favourable conditions that are best suited for construction of roads, farming, railways.
- **Climate** is another important factor which controls population distribution. regions which have a moderate climate with abundant rainfall are the most preferred by people as they avoid places with extreme climates.
- **Soil quality** plays an important role in determining agricultural production. Places near the river valleys are generally fertile. Hence, have a huge population around them.

b) Social ,cultural and economic factors

- **Social:** People prefer to stay in areas with well planned societies and availability of facilities. Hence, they are densely populated
- **Cultural:** Culture attracts people who practice the same religion or have preference toward a particular culture.
- **Economic :** Many people are attracted to industrial areas as they provide Employment Opportunity. Ex : Osaka and Mumbai

2. What do you mean by density of population? Briefly explain the densely, moderately and sparsely populated areas.

The density of population is defined as the number of people living in one square kilometre of land ,it is calculated by dividing the number of people by area.

- **Densely populated areas:** The most densely populated areas are in East Asia and West Asia, because of fertile river valleys and the plains with large agriculture population, also due to the concentration of economic industrial and administrative activities in metropolitan urban areas.
- **Moderately populated areas:** They are mostly the transition zones between the thickly and sparsely populated regions. For example: the deltas of river valleys, the deccan plateaus in India.
- **Sparsely populated areas:** These areas have unsuitable physical and climatic conditions. Example: The hot & cold deserts.

3. What factors help us to examine population growth?

The factors help us to determine the population growth are :

- **The birth rate** is the number of births per 1000 person in a year, if it increases there is an increase in population.
- **The death rate** is the number of deaths per 1000 person in a year. if it increases there is a decrease in population.
- **The natural growth rate** is the difference between birth rate and death rate .It gives us information whether the population has increased, decreased or remained the same.

4. What is population composition? Define age structure and sex ratio.

Population composition refers to the structure of a population based on characteristics like age, sex, literacy, and occupation. It is visually represented using a population pyramid to show how many people belong to different age groups and genders.

- **Age structure** : It divides the population into different age groups, it is an important indicator who determines the percentage of productive population, who makes the country progressive & dependent population who needs continuous care.
- **Sex ratio**: It is the ratio between males and females in the total population. It is defined as the number of females per 1000 males.