

8th Social Science Lesson 19 Questions in English - Geography

4. Migration and Urbanisation

1. According to UNO, Which is a form of geographical mobility of population between a geographical unit to another, generally involving a permanent change of residence?
 - a) Transportation
 - b) Migration
 - c) Population
 - d) Gathering
2. Which of the following statement is correct
 - 1) During the early days, people moved from one place to another in search of house.
 - 2) When most of the people ceased to live in forest and adopted civilized life, they developed relationship with domesticated animals and fertile land.
 - a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) None
3. The favourable factors Which attract people towards a location are called What?
 - a) Pull factor
 - b) Push factor
 - c) Migration factor
 - d) Shift factor
4. Before permanent settlement, mankind used to be mobility in search of food Which is known as _____
 - a) Sapiens life
 - b) Tree life
 - c) Nomadic life
 - d) Domestic life
5. The natural events force the people to leave their native places and settle in the new areas, Which is known as _____
 - a) Demographic cause of migration
 - b) Economic cause of migration
 - c) Unchangeable cause of migration
 - d) Ecological cause of migration
6. Which of the following is not the economic causes that attract the migration?
 - a) Presence of low population area
 - b) Availability of fertile agricultural land
 - c) employment opportunities
 - d) development of technology
7. Which is the most important causes of human migration from one area to another?
 - a) Ecology
 - b) Economy
 - c) Socio culture
 - d) Demography
8. Which of the following is the economic cause that force the people to move out from their native places to the places?
 - a) Flood
 - b) Colonization
 - c) Low population
 - d) Unemployment
9. Migration of women after marriage comes under Which category of migration?
 - a) Ecological Causes of Migration
 - b) Socio-cultural causes of Migration
 - c) Political causes of Migration
 - d) Demographic causes of Migration
10. In Demographic causes of Migration Which is considered as push factor?
 - a) Over population
 - b) Under population
 - c) Pilgrimage
 - d) War
11. Which of the following statement is correct
 - 1) In demographic sense, the population composition like age and sex, over population and under population are the major causes of migration
 - 2) It is well known fact that elderly are more migratory than any other age-groups.
 - a) Only 1

- b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
12. Which of the following is not the cause of political migration
a) War
b) Colonization
c) Government policies
d) Unemployment
13. The movement of people within a country is known as _____
a) Country migration
b) State migration
c) Internal migration
d) Intra migration
14. Which of the following statement is correct
1) Rural to Urban Migration is the movement of population from rural areas to growing cities mainly in search of employment, education and recreation facilities.
2) Urban to Urban Migration is the migration between one urban centre to the other like in search of higher salaries.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
15. Rural to Rural Migration is driven by Which factor?
a) Marriage
b) Unemployment
c) Pilgrimage
d) Salary hike
16. Which is the most common migration
a) Rural to Rural Migration
b) Rural to Urban Migration
c) Urban to Urban Migration
d) Urban to Rural Migration
17. Migration that occurs across the national boundaries are known as _____
a) National migration
b) Continental migration
c) International migration
d) Indo migration
18. If the migration takes place on person's free will, initiative and desire to live in a better place it is known as _____
a) Forced migration
b) Seasonal migration
c) Urban migration
d) Voluntary migration
19. Which of the following statement is incorrect
1) Long term migration in Which the migrants stay outside at least for a few years.
2) Short term migration is staying outside only for a short duration before returning to the place of origin.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
20. The push factors like war may force the people to emigrate from a place to another is known as _____
a) Seasonal migration
b) Long term migration
c) Short term migration
d) Involuntary migration
21. People migrating to hill stations during summer and the migration of agricultural workers during sowing seasons belong to Which category?
a) Short term migration
b) Seasonal migration
c) Long term migration
d) Forced migration
22. Which of the following statement is incorrect
1) Seasonal migration is type of migration usually a group of people migrates from their native places during a particular season and returns after end of that season.
2) agriculturist is another example of seasonal migration.
a) Only 1

- b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
23. Which of the following statement is correct
1) Migration of females after their marriage leads to decline in sex ratio in the source regions and increase the sex ratio in the regions of destinations.
2) The migration of male workers in search of jobs decreases the dependent population of the source regions Which increases the dependency ratio
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
24. The migration of people from different regions towards an urban area leads to the formation of Which society?
a) Plural society
b) Singular society
c) Forward society
d) Backward society
25. Which of the following statement is correct
1) The migration of more people from over populated to under populated regions results the balance of the resource-population ratio.
2) In some cases, the regions of over and under population may become the regions of optimum population
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
26. The migration of skilled people from economically backward countries move to developed countries in search of better opportunities is referred as?
a) Wealth dissolvement
b) Opportunity Drain
c) Brain Drain
d) Wealth drain
27. Which leads to the pollution of air, water and soil in urban areas?
a) Automobiles
b) Over population
c) Construction
d) Unemployment
28. Which of the following is not the environmental problems prevail in urban areas?
a) Scarcity of drinking water
b) Lack of space of housing
c) Poor drainage
d) Unemployment
29. Which of the following statement is correct
1) Large scale movement of people from rural to urban areas causes overcrowding in cities and puts heavy pressure on resources.
2) It leads to rapid decline of cities.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
30. The process in Which there is an increase in the proportion of population living in towns and cities is known as
a) Migration
b) Industrialization
c) Urbanisation
d) Colonisation
31. Which of the following is not the driven factor of urbanisation?
a) Natural population growth
b) Rural to urban migration
c) the reclassification of rural areas into urban areas
d) Development of modern technology
32. The excess production of Which was the major reason for urbanisation?
a) Food grain
b) Child
c) Iron
d) Bricks

33. The urban centres started developing during Which period?
- Medieval
 - Pre-historic
 - Modern day
 - Pro-historic
34. Which of the following statement is incorrect
- During pre-historic period primitive man started domestication of plants and animals.
 - It was the period of development of permanent settlements.
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None
35. Which of the following is not the prehistoric cities of the world?
- Athens in Greece
 - Hampi in India
 - Babylon in Mesopotamia
 - Alexandria in Egypt
36. Which region gave rise to agrarian communities Which eventually formed the urban communities and urban centres?
- Mountain region
 - River valley region
 - Dessert region
 - Ocean region
37. In ancient period the increase in the number and size of urban centres occurred during Whose colonizing periods?
- India
 - China
 - Egypt
 - Romans
38. During Whose colonizing period, the expansion of trade promoted the growth of towns and cities?
- British
 - Romans
 - Greek
 - Egypt
39. Medieval period refers to timeline of Which period?
- After 9th century
 - After 11th century
 - After 10th century
 - After 5th century
40. During the beginning of the 7th century itself many cities were found near Which sea?
- Aegean Sea
 - Arabian Sea
 - Yellow sea
 - Red sea
41. Which of the following is not important cities found in Europe at the end of 13th century?
- Milan
 - Constantinople
 - Paris
 - London
42. Which revolution in the 19th century accelerated the growth of towns and cities?
- Green revolution
 - French revolution
 - Industrial revolution
 - White revolution
43. Modern period refers to Which century?
- 14th century
 - 12th century
 - 18th century
 - 17th century
44. Which of the following statement is correct
- The Europeans with urban civilization gave birth to a large number of new towns in North America and Soviet Union
 - The modern means of transport and communication, the development of new trade routes had strengthened the trade centres and urban areas
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None

45. The latest development in urbanisation was noticed in the Which continent?
- South America
 - Africa
 - Asia
 - Oceanic
46. Which of the following is not the major city in Africa?
- Cairo
 - Nairobi
 - Guangzhou
 - Natal
47. Before 1930, Africa had towns only on its coasts but now it how many towns?
- 75
 - 108
 - 48
 - 50
48. Which continent has the second highest urban population percentage?
- North America
 - Latin America and Caribbean
 - Asia
 - Europe
49. Which city has the highest population in the world?
- Tokyo
 - Delhi
 - Mexico City
 - Shanghai
50. There is a lack of space for housing and a marked reduction in the quality of housing in the urban areas due _____
- Industrialisation
 - Unemployment
 - Increase in population
 - Lack of construction
51. Rapid rate of urbanisation results the development of What?
- Industry
 - Apartments
 - Automobile
 - Slums
52. Over-crowding leads to Which environment in the urban areas?
- Unhealthy
 - Healthy
 - Greenery
 - Technological
53. Which of the following statement is incorrect
- No city has round the clock water supply in the world.
 - Drainage situation is equally bad.
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None
54. Which of the following statement is correct
- Absence of planned and adequate arrangements for traffic and transport is another problem in urban centres.
 - The increasing number of roads make the traffic problem worse.
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None
55. India, China and Nigeria together are expected to account for What percentage of the growth in the world's urban population between 2018 and 2050?
- 46%
 - 35%
 - 29%
 - 39%
56. In Which year, the global urban population exceeded the global rural population and the world population has remained predominantly urban thereafter?
- 2005
 - 2002
 - 2007
 - 2004
57. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Towns and cities are the major polluters of environment.

2) Several cities discharge their entire sewage and industrial effluents untreated into the nearby rivers.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

58. The pastoral farmers move with their herds seasonally or periodically between plains and mountains is called as _____

- a) Transhumance
- b) Emigration
- c) Immigration
- d) Urbanisation

59. Male migrants outnumber female migrants in Which continent?

- a) Europe
- b) Oceania
- c) North America
- d) Africa

60. The number of international migrants worldwide has continued to grow rapidly in recent years, by 2017 it reached _____

- a) 209 million
- b) 258 million
- c) 260 million
- d) 250 million

61. A migration in Which a person or group of people move into a new country is called _____

- a) Immigration
- b) Emigration
- c) Transhumance
- d) Emigrant

62. An international migrant departing to another country by crossing the international boundary is called _____

- a) Immigrant
- b) Transhumance

- c) Emigrant
- d) Immigration