

7th Social Science Lesson 18 Questions in English – Geography

3. Population And Settlement

- 1) _____ is a study of demographic phenomena which includes natality, mortality, growth rates etc., through both space and time.
 - a) Population Settlement
 - b) Locography
 - c) Population Geography
 - d) Migration
- 2) Increase (or) decrease in population indicates _____ and growth.
 - a) Population
 - b) Population distribution
 - c) Migration
 - d) None of above
- 3) The study of movements and mobility of population is called
 - a) Settlement
 - b) Population Distribution
 - c) Migration
 - d) Locography
- 4) Caucasoid is said to be the race of
 - a) Europeans
 - b) Africans
 - c) Asians
 - d) Australian
- 5) Which been defined as a biological grouping within the human species
 - a) Nationality
 - b) Genes
 - c) Race
 - d) None
- 6) _____ is the study of Man and his surroundings to the natural environment
 - a) Population Geography
 - b) Human Geography
 - c) Population Settlement
 - d) Migratory Geography
- 7) Negroid race said to be from the Parts of
 - a) Europe
 - b) Asia
 - c) Africa
 - d) Australia
- 8) The mongoloid race is commonly known as the _____
 - a) Asian European race
 - b) Asian America Race
 - c) Asian African Race
 - d) None
- 9) _____ have wide nose, curly hair dark skin, and short in height
 - a) Mongoloids
 - b) Negroids
 - c) Australoids
 - d) Caucasoids
- 10) _____ is said to be one of the cradle lands of human civilization
 - a) Greek
 - b) Romania
 - c) India
 - d) Africa
- 11) The ancient Indus valley civilization in India was believed to have been of _____ origin in northern India
 - a) Aryan
 - b) Caucasian
 - c) Dravidian
 - d) African
- 12) The Place of Worship for Buddhism is
 - a) Vihara
 - b) Basadi
 - c) Agiyari
 - d) Temple
- 13) The Place of Worship for Judaism is
 - a) Vihara
 - b) Agiyari
 - c) Synagogue
 - d) Church

- 14) _____ is a great force of socialization.
- Settlement
 - Migration
 - Language
 - Religion
- 15) There are _____ major language were spoken by about 97 percent population of the country.
- 21
 - 22
 - 24
 - 26
- 16) The World Population Day is celebrated every year on
- March 8
 - July 11
 - Dec 8
 - June 22
- 17) The world Mother Language day is celebrated on
- Feb 2
 - March 8
 - Feb 21
 - Dec 2
- 18) The World cultural diversity day is celebrated every year on
- 20th June
 - 15TH September
 - 21st May
 - None of above
- 19) _____ is a place where people live and interact through activities such as agriculture, trading and entertainment
- Village
 - Settlement
 - Temple
 - None of above
- 20) Which settlement is also known as Nucleated settlement?
- Dispersed settlement
 - Compact Settlement
 - Migratory settlement
 - Isolated settlement
- 21) _____ settlements are generally found in the areas of extreme climate, hilly tracts, thick forests, grasslands, areas of extensive cultivation
- Dispersed settlements
 - Compact Settlements
 - Rural settlements
 - Village settlements
- 22) Which of following is example for dispersed settlements?
- Nilgris
 - Northern Plains
 - Peninsular india
 - River Valleys
- 23) _____ are predominantly located near water bodies such as rivers, lakes, and springs where water can be easily available.
- Rural Settlements
 - Compact settlements
 - Isolated settlements
 - Contribution settlemnts
- 24) Which of the Following is false regarding influencing Rural Settlement?
- Economic condition
 - Soil and water resources
 - Job conditions
 - Nature of topography
- 25) Which of following is not a pattern of Rural settlement?
- Linear Pattern
 - Rectangular Pattern
 - Star Pattern
 - Bus Pattern
- 26) The Indo – Ganga plains of Punjab and Haryana is a example for
- Linear settlement
 - Rectangular Pattern
 - Star Like Pattern
 - Pilgrim Settlement
- 27) Which of following is a example for rectangular pattern settlement?

- a) The Alps
b) Sutlej
c) Plains of Punjab
d) Central area Houses.
- 28) _____ may come up around a place of worship(or) any spot with a religious significance .
- a) Religious Settlement
b) Pilgrim Settlement
c) Worship Settlement
d) None of above
- 29) The settlements in which most of the people are engaged in secondary and tertiary activities are known as
- a) Village settlements
b) Urban Settlements
c) Rural Settlements
d) Wet Point Settlements
- 30) Which of following is false regarding classification of urban settlements
- a) Size of population
b) Occupational structure
c) Administration
d) River and soil resources
- 31) Town is a general name for an urban place, usually a settlement meeting a prescribed minimum population threshold. Population more than
- a) 3000 people
b) 5000 people
c) 10000 people
d) None of above
- 32) In India an urban place with more than _____ population is considered as City.
- a) 2 Lakhs
b) 1 Lakhs
c) 5 Lakhs
d) 6 Lakhs
- 33) A mega city is a very large city typically with a population of more than people of
- a) 10 Million
b) 20 Million
c) 5 Million
d) 15 Million
- 34) The word _____ is given for a large conurbation, when two or more large cities whose total population exceeds ten million
- a) Metropolis
b) Ultracity
c) Megalopolis
d) Cosmopolis
- 35) Example for Megalopolis city in India is
- a) Chennai
b) Kolkata
c) Delhi
d) Pune
- 36) _____ is a region comprising of a number of cities, large town, and other urban areas that through population growth and physical expansion have merged to form one continuous urban (or) industrially developed area.
- a) Cosmopolis
b) Conurbation
c) Megapolis
d) Metropolis
- 37) Example for Conurbation in India is
- a) Mumbai
b) Delhi
c) Chennai
d) Pune
- 38) The town designed to house the over population of a major city, but is located well beyond the limits of that city is called
- a) Over town
b) Down town
c) Smart town
d) Satellite Town
- 39) Tamil Nadu has how many major cities to be transformed as smart cities?
- a) 11
b) 12
c) 14
d) 16

40) Which is is a site with reliable supply of water from wells, tank, river, spring (or) pond in an area?

- a) Wet point site
- b) Dry Point site
- c) Lake site
- d) Rural Settlement Site