



Download Toppr - India's best learning app for classes 5th to 12th

360° learning with our adaptive platform



Online Classes

Learn for free with short videos and live classes



Adaptive Practice

Practice smart with questions created for your unique needs



Mock Tests

Be exam ready by solving all India tests and previous years' papers



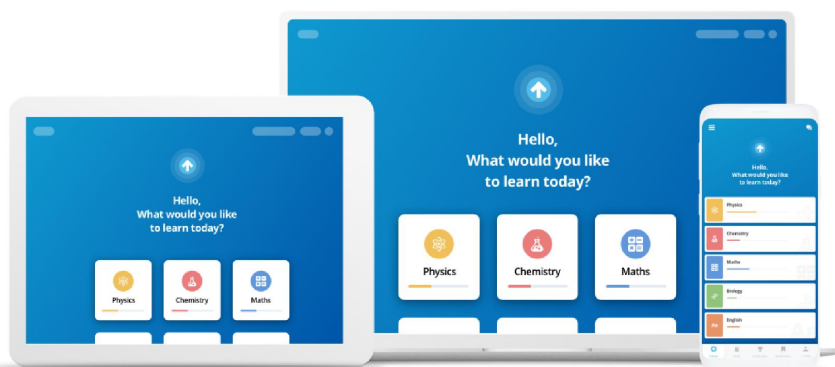
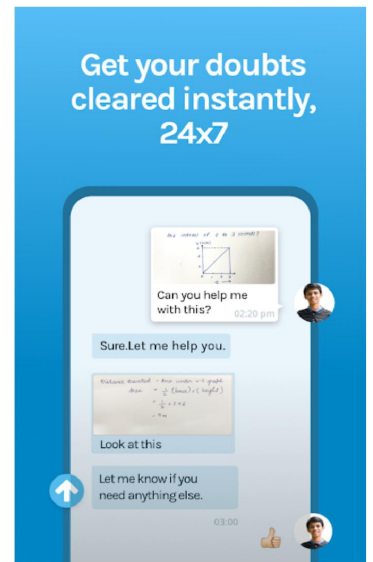
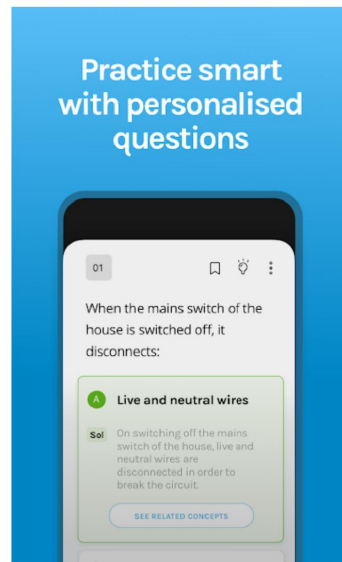
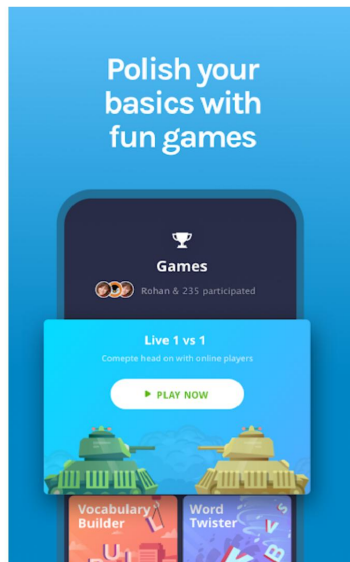
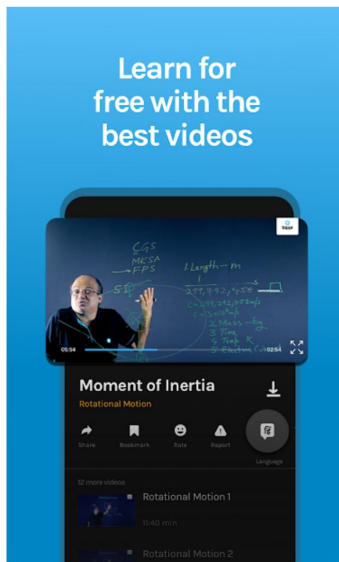
Live Doubts

Chat with tutors and get your doubts resolved instantly, 24x7



Live Classes

Learn concepts and get tips from the best teachers with free Live Classes



Download the app for
FREE now

GET A 5-DAY FREE TRIAL



9,184,321
HAPPY STUDENTS



492,461,127
QUESTIONS ATTEMPTED



3,986,828
TESTS TAKEN



8,017,171
DOUBTS ANSWERED

NCERT Solutions for Class 9 Subjectwise

- [Class 9 Maths](#)
- [Class 9 Science](#)
- [Class 9 Science – Chemistry](#)
- [Class 9 Science – Biology](#)
- [Class 9 Science – Physics](#)
- [Class 9 Social Science – History](#)
- [Class 9 Social Science – Geography](#)
- [Class 9 Social Science – Civics](#)
- [Class 9 Social Science – Economics](#)
- [Class 9 English](#)

#489318

The world population has grown very rapidly. Why?

Solution

- The world population has grown very rapidly because the death rate has gone down as a result of the growth of food supplies and the improvement of medical facilities.
- Also, unlike the death rate, the birth rate has remained quite high.
- The birth rate and the death rate are two factors that influence population change.
- The birth rate is the number of live births per 1000 people while the death rate is the number of deaths per 1000 people.
- Thus, the birth and death rates affect the balance of population.

#489319

Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.

Solution

- The birth rate and the death rate are two factors that influence population change.
- The birth rate is the number of live births per 1000 people while the death rate is the number of deaths per 1000 people.
- These are the natural causes of population change.
- When the birth rate is higher than the death rate, population increases. When the death rate is more than the birth rate, population decreases.
- When the two rates are equal, the population remains constant.
- Thus, the birth and death rates affect the balance of population.

#489320

What is meant by population composition?

Solution

- Population composition refers to the structure of the population.
 - Population composition helps to know the number of males or female, their age-groups, literacy, their occupation, their income level and health conditions etc.
 - **Population composition** is the description of a **population** according to characteristics such as age and sex.
- These data are often compared over time using **population** pyramids.

#489321

What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country?

Solution

- The graphical illustration that is used for studying the population composition of a country is called population pyramids.
- It shows the present number of males and females in a country along with their age groups.
- The age-group distribution of population tells us the number of dependents and the number of economically active individuals present in the population.
- *Population composition* is the description of a *population* according to characteristics such as age and sex. These data are often compared over time using *population* pyramic

#489323

Which does the term population distribution refer to?

- A** How population in a specified area changes over time.
- B** The number of people who die in relation to the number of people born in a specified area.
- C** The way in which people are spread across a given area.
- D** The number of people in that country.

Solution

Population distribution is a term that refers to where people live and how population in a specified area changes over time. Distribution refers to the fact that the area is inhabited. Population distribution and density are usually notated by how many people live per square mile or square kilometer. For example, there can be 10 people or under per square mile in areas, such as Russia and parts of Africa. Some areas in Asia have 100 to 250 people per square mile.

#489324

Which are three main factors that cause population change?

- A** Births, deaths and marriage
- B** Births, deaths and migration
- C** Births, deaths and life expectancy
- D** Birth rate

Solution

- When the birth rate is higher than the death rate, population increases.
- When the death rate is more than the birth rate, population decreases. When the two rates are equal, the population remains constant.
- Thus, the birth and death rates affect the balance of population.
- Migration - The movement of people in and out of an area. Immigration has contributed to population, in developed countries, as people from developing countries move to these countries to seek better prospects.

#489326

What is a population pyramid?

- A** A graphical presentation of the age, sex composition of a population
- B** When the population density of an area is so high that people live in tall buildings
- C** Pattern of population distribution in large urban areas
- D** It the decadal growth of an area

#489328

Complete the sentences below using some of the following words.

[sparsely, favourable, fallow, artificial, fertile, natural, extreme, densely]

When people are attracted to an area it becomes populated. Factors that influence this include climate; good supplies of resources and land.

Solution

- When people are attracted to an area it becomes densely populated. Factors that influence this include favourable climate; good supplies of natural resources and fertile land.

#490420

Migrations change the number, distribution and composition of the population in _____.

- A** The area of departure
- B** The area of arrival
- C** Both the area of departure and arrival
- D** None of the above

Solution

- Migration is the movement of people across regions and territories. It is a determinant factor of population change as it changes the demographics (size and composition) of both the areas of departure and arrival.
- Migration within the country is called internal migration, while that between two countries is called international migration.
- Internal migration has no change on population size but it changes the population composition of a particular area.
- International migration can lead to a growth or degrowth in population; depending on the degree of immigration and emigration.

#490422

A large proportion of children in a population is a result of _____.

- A** high birth rates
- B** high life expectancies

- C** high death rates
- D** more married couples

Solution

A large proportion of children in a population is a result of high birth rates. The birth rate is the total number of live births per 1000 of a population in a year. The birth rate are used to calculate population growth . There are many causes of high birth rate in India for eg; Early and Universal Marriage, preference for male child, joint family system, climatic factor, poverty, high infant mortality, inadequate supply of family welfare services, inadequate recreational facilities, effect of religion and agricultural occupation etc.

#490424

The magnitude of population growth refers to _____.

- A** The total population of an area
- B** The number of persons added each year
- C** The rate at which the population increases
- D** The number of females per thousand males

Solution

The population growth refers to the increase in the number of inhabitants of a region during a specific period of time. Natural increase of population and immigration are the major components causing population growth.

#490426

Why is the rate of population growth in India declining since 1981?

Solution

- The rate of population growth is rapidly declining in India since 1981.
- Family planning measures were adopted, leading to decline in the birth rate.
- The natural increase of population is the difference between birth rates and death rates.

#490428

Discuss the major components of population growth.

Solution

The major components of population growth are Birth Rate , Death Rate and Migration. Birth rate is the number of live births per thousand persons in a year. It is a major component of growth because in India , birth rates have always been higher than death rates. Death rate is the number of deaths per thousand persons in a year and Migration is the movement of people across regions and territories. Migration can be internal or international. Internal migration does not change the size of the population, but influence the distribution of population within the nation. Migration plays a very significant role in changing the composition and distribution of population.

#490430

How is migration a determinant factor of population change?

Solution

- Immigration is the migration of an individual into a place. When individuals immigrate to a new location, they increase the population within that area. Immigration is a factor that can influence the size of a specific population, but does not influence the overall population.

#490431

Distinguish between population growth and population change.

Solution

Three differences between Population Growth and Population Change:

- (a) Population growth is the difference between birth rate and death rate plus migration per year.
- (b) It is expressed in percentage.
- (c) Growth rate was 2.14% per year as per census 1991. It has declined to 1.93% per year in 2001.

Population Change:

- (a) Population change is the number of people added to the total population in a year.
 - (b) It is expressed in the addition of number of people.
 - (c) Population was 84.64 crore in 1991. It increased to 102.87 crore in 2001, an addition of 18.2 crore in a decade.
- Growth of population refers to the change in the number of inhabitants of a country/territory during a specific period of time, say during the last ten years.
 - Population change is about changes in population composition; like age structure, sex ratio, literacy rate, occupational structure, etc.

#490432

What is the relation between occupational structure and development?

Solution

Development is related to occupational structure of the population. Countries are less developed where a higher percentage of population is engaged in primary occupations like agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry and fishing.

As development takes place more people move into secondary occupations like manufacturing. In highly developed societies, there are a high percentage of people involved tertiary occupations like banking, commerce, transport and administration.

#490433

What are the advantages of having a healthy population?

Solution

- The advantages of having a healthy population are:
 - → A healthy individual is much more efficient and productive than an unhealthy individual.
 - → He or she is able to realise his or her potential, and play an important role in social and national development.
 - → Absenteeism is low where the workers are healthy.
- A healthy population helps in building a productive workforce for the country. Even the non-productive age group needs to be healthy to reduce the burden of healthcare.

#490434

What are the significant features of the National Population Policy 2000?

Solution

The National Population Policy 2000 provides a policy framework for:

- i) Imparting free and compulsory school education up to 14 years of age, reducing infant mortality rate to below 30 per 1000 live births, achieving universal immunisation of children against all vaccine-preventable diseases, promoting delayed marriage for girls and making family welfare a people-centred programme.
- ii) NPP 200 has put special emphasis on the adolescent population.
- iii) Protecting adolescents from unwanted pregnancies and sexually-transmitted diseases, and educating them about the risks of unprotected sex
- iv) Making contraceptive services accessible and affordable, providing food supplements, nutritional services, strengthening legal measures to prevent child marriage.