
CBSE Test Paper 04
Ch-3 Population Composition

1. What is the average sex ratio in the world?
2. What do you mean by 'rural urban composition'?
3. Define literacy rate.
4. Which age group of population indicates the largest working population?
5. Distinguish between productive and dependent population.
6. Describe the main features of the sex ratio in the world.
7. Which of the four categories of occupation working population of a country is put ?
8. Differentiate Favourable and unfavourable sex ratio.
9. Divide the population of the world into two groups on basis of residence. How do they differ from each other? Explain any two points of difference.
10. What is sex ratio? Why is sex ratio unfavourable to women in some countries of the world? Explain any four reasons.

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Answer

1. The average sex ratio in the world is 990 females per 1000 males. It is increased from 978 to 990 females per 1000 males in the decade.
2. The division of population into rural and urban areas is called rural urban composition.
3. In India, literacy rate denotes the percentage of population above 7 years of age who is able to read, write and have the ability do arithmetic calculations.
4. The age group of population indicating the working population is 15 to 59 years, but according to OECD definition of working Population, 15 to 64 years population is considered working Population.

5.

Productive Population	Dependent Population
These persons are engaged in some useful productive occupations.	These are the persons who no longer contribute directly to any economic activity.
Generally, persons in the age group between 15-59 years come under this category.	Generally, children below 15 years and persons above 60 years belong to this group.
The working population is the other name for a productive population. Working population supports the dependent population or non-workers.	Non-working population come under the category of the dependent population. They depend upon the productive population for their living.

6. The main features of the sex ratio in the world are as given below:
 - i. On average, the sex ratio in the worlds is 990 females per 1000 males.
 - ii. Latavia has the highest sex ratio of 1187 females per 1000 male.

- iii. The lowest sex ratio is in U.A.E. which is 468 females per 1000 males.
- iv. The sex ratio is favorable for females in 139 countries but unfavorable in 72 countries listed by the United Nation.
- v. Asia particularly China, India, Saudi, Arabia Pakistan and Afghanistan have a lower sex ratio.
- vi. In the greater part of Europe, males are in minority.

7. The four major groups of occupation are:

- i. **Primary activities:** It includes hunting, agriculture, forestry and fishing.
- ii. **Secondary activities:** It includes manufacturing and power.
- iii. **Tertiary activities:** It includes transport, communication and other services.
- iv. **Quaternary activities:** It includes more intellectual occupations, whose task is to think, research and developed ideas.

At present in India we have only three occupational structures.

8.

Basis	Favourable Sex Ratio	Unfavourable Sex Ratio
Meaning	When a number of female is more as compared to per thousand males, it is called favourable sex ratio.	When a number of females is less as compared to per thousand males, it is called unfavourable sex ratio.
Causes	Women education, high status of women in the society, better employment opportunities for women, etc. are the causes of favourable sex ratio.	Female foeticide killing of daughters, domestic violence against women, low status of women in the society, etc. are the causes of unfavourable sex ratio.
Statistics	All over the world 139 countries have favourable sex ratio.	72 countries have unfavourable sex ratio.

9. Depending upon the place of residence, the population of a country is divided into two groups:

Characteristics of Rural Population:

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- a. People living in villages are known as the rural population. The main occupation of rural people is primary activities i.e. hunting, fishing, mining, agriculture, agricultural labour, etc.
 - b. Rural areas are found sparsely populated with randomly Developed based on the availability of vegetation and fauna in the area. A simple and relaxed life is found with less intensive social mobility.

Characteristics of Urban Population:

- a. People living in towns and cities are known as urban populations. Urban people are engaged in secondary or tertiary occupations i.e. manufacturing, public and private services, transport and communication fields, etc.
 - b. Urban areas are found densely populated, with planned settlements, fast and complex life, highly intensive social mobility.
10. The ratio between the number of women and men in the population is called the sex ratio. Sex ratio is unfavourable to women in some countries due to the following reasons:
- **Gender discrimination:** In many countries of the world, there is widespread gender discrimination. Males are given more preference than females and enjoy greater rights and privileges.
 - **Female foeticide:** Due to gender discrimination, females are not preferred. This results in evil practices like female foeticide, females infanticide, etc which Causes unfavourable sex ratio and this is the major problem in concern to the Unfavorable sex ratio to women's, the countries of south and southeast Asia and Africa are mostly affected by this evil.
 - **Low socio-economic status:** Females have to face social discriminations due to which they are not economically independent or are paid less as compared to males. This lowers their status in society.
 - **Domestic violence:** Low social status also leads to domestic violence like mental and physical tortures. In many poor countries, Domestic violence is the major problem and whole over the world the countries of Africa and Asia are mostly affected by the domestic violence that leads to unfavourable sex ratio to women's.