

Previous Years Paper

15th July 2022 (Shift 2)

- Q1.** Out of the given options choose the most appropriate one to define 'Density of Population'.
(a) Number of births in a year per thousand of population.
(b) Change in number of persons of a territory during a specific period of time.
(c) Ratio between the number of women and men in the population.
(d) Number of persons living in per square km of an area.
- Q2.** In Indonesia and Malaysia, shifting cultivation is known by Which of the names?
(a) Jhuming
(b) Milpa
(c) Ladang
(d) Viticulture
- Q3.** In which of the following countries, Ruhr industrial region is located?
(a) France
(b) Spain
(c) Germany
(d) England
- Q4.** Industry producing raw materials for other industries is known by which of the following?
(a) Basic industry
(b) Small scale industry
(c) Cottage industry
(d) Food processing industry
- Q5.** Since which year has radio broadcasting started in India for the first time?
(a) 1920
(b) 1923
(c) 1916
(d) 1925
- Q6.** Which of the following is the longest highway in India?
(a) NH-1
(b) NH-2
(c) NH-8
(d) NH-7
- Q7.** Name the telecommunication service, which is not considered as "Mass Media"?
(a) Mobile phone
(b) Radio
(c) T.V
(d) Newspaper
- Q8.** In which of the following period negative growth rate of population was recorded in India?
(a) 1901 - 1911
(b) 1911 - 1921
(c) 1951 - 1961
(d) 1971 - 1981
- Q9.** Which one of the following is the length of Panama Canal?
(a) 160 Km
(b) 72 Km
(c) 117 Km
(d) 195 Km
- Q10.** 'Neeru — Meeru' a watershed development and management programme is associated with which of the following?
(a) Rajasthan
(b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Haryana
- Q11.** The Big Trunk Route runs through which of the following?
(a) The North Atlantic Ocean
(b) The Mediterranean – Indian Ocean
(c) The South Atlantic Ocean
(d) The South Pacific Ocean
- Q12.** A geothermal energy plant has been commissioned at which of the following places?
(a) Okhla in Delhi
(b) Tarapur in Maharashtra
(c) Manikaran in Himachal Pradesh
(d) Narora in Uttar Pradesh
- Q13.** Drought Prone Area Programme was initiated during which five year plan in India?
(a) Fourth
(b) Second
(c) Sixth
(d) Fifth
- Q14.** Who among the following is the author of "The Population Bomb"?
(a) Peter Hagget
(b) Ehrlich
(c) A. N. Strahler
(d) Thomas Malthus
- Q15.** The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) launched by the Government of India is a part of:
(a) Rural renewal mission
(b) Rural souchalaya mission
(c) Urban renewal mission
(d) Urban souchalaya mission
- Q16.** Which one of the following state of India has the lowest rank in the human development index according to Indian National Human Development Report 2011?
(a) Rajasthan
(b) Bihar
(c) Chhattisgarh

- (d) Haryana
- Q17.** In the production of cotton, India stands at which rank in the world cotton production?
- First
 - Second
 - Third
 - Fourth
- Q18.** The important underground railways, 'Channel Tunnel' joins which two cities of Europe?
- Rome - Berlin
 - Geneva - Amsterdam
 - London - Paris
 - Moscow - Stockholm
- Q19.** Which of the following is not a metallic mineral?
- Iron
 - Mica
 - Copper
 - Bauxite
- Q20.** Name the city where Asia's largest slum Dharavi is located?
- Delhi
 - Mumbai
 - Kolkata
 - Chennai
- Q21.** How much world population is estimated to live in urban areas by 2050?
- One-fourth of world population
 - Three-fourth of world population
 - One-third of world population
 - Two-third of world population
- Q22.** The level of steady noise is measured by sound level expressed by which one of the following?
- cB
 - dB
 - aB
 - iB
- Q23.** Which one of the following is not an approach to human development?
- Basic needs approach
 - Capability approach
 - Need fulfilment approach
 - Welfare approach
- Q24.** The nucleus of the Gujarat Industrial region is:
- Vadodara — Jamnagar
 - Bharuch — Kojali
 - Ahmedabad — Vadodara
 - Valsad — Jamnagar
- Q25.** Which one of the following cities became the mega city by 1950?
- Paris
 - New York
 - Delhi
 - Shenzhen

- Q26.** Integrated Tribal Development Project in Bharmaur region was notified in which of the following year?
- 1960
 - 1980
 - 1985
 - 1975

Q27. Match List I with List II.

List I – Nuclear Power Projects	List II – State of India
A. Tarapur	I. Karnataka
B. Kalpakkam	II. Uttar Pradesh
C. Narora	III. Tamil Nadu
D. Kaiga	IV. Maharashtra

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
- A – II, B – IV, C – III, D – I
- A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II
- A – I, B – I, C – III, D – IV

Q28. Match List I with List II.

List I – Mines/Refinery	List II – Centres
A. Iron ore mine	I. Digboi
B. Copper mine	II. Durg
C. Oil refinery	III. Maikala hill
D. Bauxite mine	IV. Khetri

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A – IV, B – II, C – I, D – III
- A – II, B – IV, C – III, D – I
- A – II, B – IV, C – I, D – III
- A – IV, B – II, C – III, D – I

Q29. Match List I with List II.

List I – Ports	List II – Functions
A. Entrepot ports	I. Tanker port
B. Naval ports	II. Collections Centres
C. Packet station	III. Warships
D. Oil ports	IV. Ferry ports

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A – I, B – IV, C – II, D – III
- A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II
- A – II, B – III, C – IV, D – I
- A – IV, B – I, C – III, D – II

Q30. Match List I with List II.

List I – Railway Zone	List II – Headquarters
A. Northern	I. Chennai
B. Eastern	II. Mumbai
C. Western	III. Kolkata
D. Southern	IV. New Delhi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A – I, B – IV, C – III, D – II
- (b) A – II, B – I, C – IV, D – III
- (c) A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
- (d) A – III, B – II, C – I, D – IV

Q31. Match List I with List II.

List I Oil refineries located	List II state of India
A. Koyali	I. Kerala
B. Barauni	II. Assam
C. Digboi	III. Bihar
D. Kochi	IV. Gujarat

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A – III, B – II, C – I, D – IV
- (b) A – I, B – II, C – III, D – IV
- (c) A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I
- (d) A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I

Q32. Identify the characteristics of rural settlements in India.

- A. These settlement act as nodes of economic growth
- B. People are less mobile in villages
- C. Settlements are specialized in agriculture or other primary activities
- D. Life is complex and fast and social relations are formal
- E. Social relations among people are intimate

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) A, B and C only
- (b) B, C and D Only
- (c) C, D and E Only
- (d) B, C and E Only

Q33. Read the following statements carefully concerning Indian Railways.

- A. Indian Railways is one of the longest in the world.
- B. It is the largest government undertaking in the country.
- C. Indian Railway is divided into 20 zones.
- D. Indian Railway was introduced in 1853.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) A, C and D only
- (b) B, C and D Only
- (c) A, B and C Only
- (d) A, B and D Only

Q34. Read the following carefully with reference to Human Development in India:

- A. Kerala is at the top in human development index.
- B. States showing higher total literacy rates have huge gaps between male-female literacy.
- C. Odisha is among the top five states in human development category.
- D. India has been among the low HDI category.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A and C Only
- (c) A and D Only
- (d) B and C Only

Q35. Identify which is not a feature of nucleated settlements.

- A. Communities are closely knit.
- B. People share common occupations.
- C. Settlements size is relatively large.
- D. Economic activities are very specialized.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) D and B only
- (b) A and C Only
- (c) B and D Only
- (d) C and D Only

Q36. Arrange the following incidents in sequential order according to their developments.

- A. Air transport was nationalized.
- B. Air transport was provided by four major companies.
- C. Air transport in India was launched between Allahabad and Naini.
- D. Bharat Airways, Himalayan aviation Ltd. joined the services.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) D, A, C, B
- (b) A, B, C, D
- (c) C, B, D, A
- (d) B, A, C, D

Q37. Arrange the following approaches in a sequence according to their periodical development.

- 1. Spatial organization
- 2. Regional analysis
- 3. Humanistic approach
- 4. Areal differentiation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, D, C
- (b) B, C, A, D
- (c) D, A, C, B
- (d) B, D, A, C

Q38. Arrange the following agglomerated cities according to their population in descending order.

- A. Delhi
- B. Greater Mumbai
- C. Chennai
- D. Kolkata

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) D, B, A, C
- (b) C, B, A, D
- (c) B, A, D, C
- (d) A, C, D, B

Q39. Arrange the development of following approaches in geography in chronological order.

- A. Areal differentiation
- B. Post modernism
- C. Regional analysis
- D. Behavioural school

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) C, A, B, D
- (b) A, B, C, D
- (c) C, A, D, B
- (d) A, D, C, B

Q40. Arrange the following regions from low to high population density.

- A. Oceania
- B. Africa
- C. North America
- D. Europe

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) A, C, D, B
- (b) A, C, B, D
- (c) C, A, D, B
- (d) C, A, B, D

Direction (Q41. to Q45.) Read the following passage carefully and answer the following question:

Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area

Indira Gandhi Canal, previously known as Rajasthan canal, is one of the largest canal systems in India. The canal originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of stage- I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districts. It has a cultural command area of 5.53 lakh hectares. The command area of stage — II is spread Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Banner, Jodhpur, Nagpur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh hectares.

The introduction of canal irrigation in this dry land has transformed its ecology, economy and society. It has influenced the environmental conditions of the region both positively as well as negatively. The availability of

soil moisture for a longer period of time and various afforestation and pasture development programmes under CAD have resulted in greening the land. This also helped in reducing wind erosion and siltation of canal systems. But the intensive irrigation and excessive use of water has led to the emergence of twin environmental problems of waterlogging and soil salinity. Introduction of canal irrigation has brought about a perceptible transformation in the agricultural economy of the region. Soil moisture has been a limiting factor in a successful growing of crops in this area. Spread of canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated area and intensity of cropping. This has also caused waterlogging and soil salinity, and thus, in the long run, it hampers the sustainability of agriculture.

Q41. Identify the correct statements.

- A. Canal irrigation has brought a perceptible transformation in the agriculture.
- B. Canal leads to afforestation.
- C. It has also caused water logging and soil salinity.
- D. Spread of canal led to decrease in cultivated area.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C and D Only
- (b) A, B and D Only
- (c) A, B and C Only
- (d) B, C and D only

Q42. Which one of the following is the most important effect in Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area?

- (a) Agricultural development
- (b) Eco-development
- (c) Sustainable development
- (d) Water transport development

Q43. Find the difference between the command area of stage-I and stage II, choose the correct answer from the following.

- (a) 8.97
- (b) 8.87
- (c) 8.67
- (d) 8.57

Q44. The canal runs parallel to which neighbouring country?

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Pakistan

Q45. Stage-I of Indira Gandhi Canal lies in which of the following command area?

- (a) Nagaur
- (b) Ganganagar
- (c) Barmer
- (d) Jodhpur

Direction (Q46. to Q50.) Read the following passage carefully and answer the following question:

Census Years	Total Population	Growth Rate*	
		Absolute Number	% of Growth
1901	238396327		
1911	252093390	(+) 13697063	(+) 5.75
1921	251321213	(-) 772117	(-) 0.31
1931	278977238	(+) 27656025	(+) 11.60
1941	318660580	(+) 39683342	(+) 14.22
1951	361088090	(+) 42420485	(+) 13.31
1961	439234771	(+) 77682873	(+) 21.51
1971	548159652	(+) 108924881	(+) 24.80
1981	683329097	(+) 135169445	(+) 24.66
1991	846302688	(+) 162973591	(+) 23.85
2001	1028610328	(+) 182307640	(+) 21.54
2011	1210193422	(+) 181583094	(+) 17.64

Q46. During which period, the population percent growth rate was recorded highest in India?

- (a) 1951-61
- (b) 1961-71
- (c) 1971-81
- (d) 1981-91

Q47. Calculate the difference of population growth percent rate from 2001 to 2011.

- (a) 3.00%
- (b) 3.10%
- (c) 3.90%
- (d) 3.50%

Q48. During which one of the following years, the growth rate of population was negative?

- (a) 1911-21
- (b) 1921-31

(c) 1931-41

(d) 1901-11

Q49. During one of the following years, the population growth rate was less in comparison to the previous year?

- (a) 1931-41
- (b) 1941-51
- (c) 1951-61
- (d) 1961-71

Q50. Compute the difference between the population of 1991 and 2011 and choose the correct answer from the given options.

- (a) 35,38,90,734
- (b) 35,38,89,734
- (c) 36,38,89,734
- (d) 36,38,90,734

SOLUTIONS

- S1.** Ans. (d)
Sol. Density of population is the number of people living in a particular area. It is usually expressed as the number of people per square kilometer.
- S2.** Ans. (c)
Sol. Ladang is a type of shifting cultivation practiced in Indonesia and Malaysia. In ladang, farmers clear a patch of forest, plant crops, and then abandon the patch after a few years.
- S3.** Ans. (c)
Sol. The Ruhr industrial region is located in western Germany. It is one of the most important industrial regions in Europe.
- S4.** Ans. (a)
Sol. Basic industries produce raw materials for other industries. Examples of basic industries include iron and steel, aluminium, and petrochemicals.
- S5.** Ans. (b)
Sol. Radio broadcasting was first introduced in India in 1923.
- S6.** Ans. (d)
Sol. NH-7 is the longest national highway in India. It connects Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh to Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu.
- S7.** Ans. (a)
Sol. Mobile phones are not considered as mass media because they do not reach a large audience.
- S8.** Ans. (b)
Sol. Negative growth rate of population was recorded in India during the period 1911-1921. This was due to the influenza pandemic that killed millions of people.
- S9.** Ans. (b)
Sol. The Panama Canal is 72 kilometers long. It connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean.
- S10.** Ans. (b)
Sol. The 'Neeru — Meeru' program, which translates to 'Water and You', is a water conservation and poverty alleviation initiative undertaken by the government of Andhra Pradesh. Launched by the Water Conservation Mission on May 1, 2000, it focuses on overcoming man-made drought and water shortages in the state through the convergence of various efforts.
- S11.** Ans. (a)
Sol. The Big Trunk Route runs through the North Atlantic Ocean.
 The Big Trunk Route is a major shipping route that connects Europe and North America. It is one of the busiest shipping routes in the world.
- S12.** Ans. (c)
- Sol.** A geothermal energy plant has been commissioned at Manikaran in Himachal Pradesh. Geothermal energy is heat energy generated and stored in the Earth.
- S13.** Ans. (a)
Sol. The Drought Prone Area Programme was initiated during the Fourth Five Year Plan in India.
- S14.** Ans. (b)
Sol. Paul Ehrlich is the author of the book "The Population Bomb". The book was published in 1968 and warned of the dangers of overpopulation.
- S15.** Ans. (c)
Sol. The Swachh Bharat Mission is a part of the Urban Renewal Mission. It aims to make all Indian cities clean and open defecation free.
- S16.** Ans. (c)
Sol. Chhattisgarh has the lowest rank in the human development index according to Indian National Human Development Report 2011.
- S17.** Ans. (b)
Sol. India ranks second in the world in the production of cotton after China. Cotton occupies about 4.7 per cent of total cropped area in the country.
- S18.** Ans. (c)
Sol. The Channel Tunnel connects London, England with Paris, France.
- S19.** Ans. (b)
Sol. Mica is a non-metallic mineral.
- S20.** Ans. (b)
Sol. Dharavi is a slum located in Mumbai, India. It is estimated to be Asia's largest slum.
- S21.** Ans. (d)
Sol. The United Nations estimates that two-thirds of the world's population will live in urban areas by 2050.
- S22.** Ans. (b)
Sol. The level of steady noise is measured by sound level expressed in decibels (dB).
- S23.** Ans. (d)
Sol. The Need fulfilment approach to human development is not considered to be one of the main approaches to human development.
- S24.** Ans. (c)
Sol. The nucleus of the Gujarat Industrial region is the Ahmedabad-Vadodara industrial belt.
- S25.** Ans. (b)
Sol. New York became a megacity by 1950.
- S26.** Ans. (d)
Sol. The Integrated Tribal Development Project in Bharmaur region was notified in 1975.
- S27.** Ans. (a)
Sol. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I.
- Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant: The Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant is located in Maharashtra. It is the oldest nuclear power plant in India.
 - Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant: The Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant is located in Tamil Nadu. It is home to the Prototype Fast

Breeder Reactor (PFBR), which is the first fast breeder reactor in India.

- Narora Atomic Power Station: The Narora Atomic Power Station is located in Uttar Pradesh. It is a pressurized heavy water reactor (PHWR) power plant.
- Kaiga Generating Station: The Kaiga Generating Station is located in Karnataka. It is also a PHWR power plant.

S28. Ans. (c)

Sol. A – II, B – IV, C – I, D – III

- Durg Iron Ore Mine: The Durg Iron Ore Mine is located in Chhattisgarh. It is one of the largest iron ore mines in India.
- Khetri Copper Mine: The Khetri Copper Mine is located in Rajasthan. It is one of the largest copper mines in India.
- Digboi Oil Refinery: The Digboi Oil Refinery is located in Assam. It is the oldest oil refinery in India.
- Maikala Hill Bauxite Mine: The Maikala Hill Bauxite Mine is located in Chhattisgarh. It is one of the largest

S29. Ans. (c)

Sol. A – II, B – III, C – IV, D – I

- Entrepot ports: Entrepot ports are ports where goods are imported, stored, and then re-exported. They serve as collection centers for goods from different parts of the world.
- Naval ports: Naval ports are ports that are used by warships. They are typically heavily fortified and have specialized facilities for warships.
- Packet station: Packet stations were ports where mail and passengers were transferred between ships. They are no longer in common use, but some packet stations have been converted into ferry ports.
- Oil ports: Oil ports are ports that are used for the import and export of crude oil and refined petroleum products. They typically have specialized facilities for handling oil, such as storage tanks and pipelines.

S30. Ans. (c)

Sol. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I

- Northern Railway Zone: The Northern Railway Zone is headquartered in New Delhi. It is the largest railway zone in India.
- Eastern Railway Zone: The Eastern Railway Zone is headquartered in Kolkata. It is the second largest railway zone in India.
- Western Railway Zone: The Western Railway Zone is headquartered in Mumbai. It is the third largest railway zone in India.
- Southern Railway Zone: The Southern Railway Zone is headquartered in Chennai. It is the fourth largest railway zone in India.

S31. Ans. (d)

Sol. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I

- Koyali Oil Refinery: The Koyali Oil Refinery is located in Vadodara, Gujarat.
- Barauni Oil Refinery: The Barauni Oil Refinery is located in Barauni, Bihar.
- Digboi Oil Refinery: The Digboi Oil Refinery is located in Digboi, Assam.
- Kochi Refinery: The Kochi Refinery is located in Kochi, Kerala.

S32. Ans. (d)

Sol. B, C and E Only.

Rural settlements in India are characterized by the following:

- People are less mobile in villages.
- Settlements are specialized in agriculture or other primary activities.
- Social relations among people are intimate.

S33. Ans. (d)

Sol. A, B and D Only.

- Statement A is correct: Indian Railways is one of the longest in the world, with a network of over 68,000 kilometers.
- Statement B is correct: Indian Railways is the largest government undertaking in India, employing over 1.3 million people.
- Statement C is incorrect: Indian Railways is divided into 18 zones, not 20.
- Statement D is correct: Indian Railways was introduced in 1853 with the first train running between Mumbai and Thane.

S34. Ans. (c)

Sol. A and D Only.

- Statement A is correct: Kerala is at the top in human development index (HDI) in India.
- Statement B is incorrect: States showing higher total literacy rates do not necessarily have huge gaps between male-female literacy. For example, Kerala has a high total literacy rate and also a very narrow gender gap in literacy.
- Statement C is incorrect: Odisha is not among the top five states in human development category. It is ranked 10th among the Indian states and union territories in the HDI 2021-22 report.
- Statement D is correct: India has been among the low HDI category. India's HDI value of 0.633 places the country in the medium human development category, lower than its value of 0.645 in the 2020 report.

S35. Ans. (d)

Sol. C and D Only.

Nucleated settlements are characterized by the following features:

- Close-knit communities: People in nucleated settlements typically have close social ties with each other.
- Shared occupations: People in nucleated settlements often share common occupations,

such as agriculture or fishing.

- Economic specialization: Nucleated settlements may be specialized in certain economic activities, but this is not a defining feature. Some nucleated settlements may be diversified in their economic activities.

S36. Ans. (c)

Sol. C, B, D, A.

Sequential order of the incidents:

- Air transport in India was launched between Allahabad and Naini in 1911.
- Four major companies provided air transport services in India.
- Bharat Airways and Himalayan Aviation Ltd. joined the services.
- Air transport was nationalized in 1953.

S37. Ans. (d)

Sol. B, D, A, C.

Chronological order of the approaches:

- Areal differentiation: Areal differentiation is the study of how different places differ from each other. It is one of the oldest approaches to human geography.
- Regional analysis: Regional analysis is the study of regions, which are areas that share some common characteristics. It is a more recent approach than areal differentiation.
- Humanistic approach: The humanistic approach to human geography focuses on the experiences and perspectives of individuals and communities. It is a relatively new approach that emerged in the 1970s.
- Spatial organization: Spatial organization is the study of how geographical features are arranged in space. It is a broad approach that encompasses all of the other approaches listed above.

S38. Ans. (c)

Sol. B, A, D, C

Population of the cities:

- Greater Mumbai: 18,410,511
- Delhi: 16,787,941
- Kolkata: 14,850,566
- Chennai: 4,681,087

S39. Ans. (c)

Sol. C, A, D, B.

- Regional analysis (C) is associated with the Late Colonial period.
- Areal differentiation (A) is mentioned in the context of the 1930s through the early 1950s.
- Behavioural school (D) appears during the Late 1950s to the late 1960s.
- Post-modernism in geography (B) is listed under the 1990s.

S40. Ans. (a)

Sol. The order from low to high population density is:

- C. North America
- A. Oceania
- D. Europe
- B. Africa

S41. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct answer is A, B and C Only.

- A. Canal irrigation has brought a perceptible

transformation in the agriculture. - This statement is true.

B. Canal leads to afforestation. - This statement is true.

C. It has also caused water logging and soil salinity. - This statement is true.

D. Spread of canal led to decrease in cultivated area. - This statement is false. The spread of canal irrigation has led to an increase in the cultivated area.

S42. Ans. (a)

Sol. The most important effect of Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area is agricultural development. The canal has transformed the dry land into a green belt and has made it possible to cultivate crops in this region.

S43. Ans. (d)

Sol. The command area of stage-I is 5.53 lakh hectares and the command area of stage-II is 14.10 lakh hectares. The difference between the two is $14.10 - 5.53 = 8.57$ lakh hectares.

S44. Ans. (d)

Sol. The Indira Gandhi Canal runs parallel to the Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km.

S45. Ans. (b)

Sol. Stage-I of Indira Gandhi Canal lies in the Ganganagar district of Rajasthan.

S46. Ans. (c)

Sol. To find the period with the highest percent growth rate, we need to look at the 'Growth Rate' column in the table and identify the largest number. According to the data provided, the highest growth rate recorded was during 1971-81, which was 24.80%.

S47. Ans. (b)

Sol. To calculate the difference in population growth percent rate from 2001 to 2011, we subtract the growth rate of the earlier year from the growth rate of the later year. So, $17.64\% (2011) - 21.54\% (2001) = -3.90\%$. Since growth rates are typically expressed as positive values, we take the absolute value, which gives us 3.90%. However, looking at the options provided, there seems to be an error as none of them match the calculated value. The closest option to our calculation is (c) 3.90%.

S48. Ans. (a)

Sol. The growth rate of the population was negative only in the period 1911-21, with a growth rate of -0.31%.

S49. Ans. (b)

Sol. Comparing the growth rate between these two decades, we see that the growth rate decreased from 14.22% in 1931-41 to 13.31% in 1941-51. Therefore, the correct answer is 1941-51, as this is the period where the growth rate was lower than the previous decade.

S50. Ans. (d)

Sol. Population in 2011: 1,21,01,93,422

Population in 1991: 84,63,02,688

Difference = $1,21,01,93,422 - 84,63,02,688 = 36,38,90,734$