

**HUMAN GEOGRAPHY
PAPER – II**

1. Who is the founder of Possibilism
(a) G. Carter (b) **L. Febvre**
(c) E.C. Semple (d) Vidal de la Blache
2. Who was considered as the founder of modern Human Geography
(a) Carl Ritter (b) A.V. Humboldt
(c) **F. Ratzel** (d) E.C. Semple
3. The philosophies states that people are not just pawns of the natural environment is
(a) Environmentalism (b) **Possibilism**
(c) Neo-determinism (d) None of the above
4. Which school of thought first developed the idea of possibilism
(a) Russian school (b) German school
(c) British school (d) **French school**
5. Neo-determinism was put forward by
(a) Carl Ritter (b) F. Ratzel
(c) **Griffith Taylor** (d) A.V. Humboldt
6. 'Stop and Go' determinism is
(a) Environmentalism (b) Possibilism
(c) **Neo-determinism** (d) None of the above
7. 'Nature is never more than an adviser' is the essence of
(a) Environmentalism (b) **Possibilism**
(c) Neo-determinism (d) None of the above
8. Who quoted ' all the inhabitants of hot lands are lazy and timid'
(a) **Immanuel Kant** (b) Ratzel
(c) E.C. Semple (d) Vidal de la Blach
9. Demographic Transition Theory was put forward by **W.S.Thompson & Frank Notestein**
10. How many stages described in the Demographic Transition Theory
(a) **5** (b) 4
(c) 3 (d) 2
11. The third stages of Demographic Transition Theory is
(a) Low birth and death rate, and slow population growth
(b) Birth and death rate approximately equal
(c) **Declining birth and death rates, and declining population growth**
(d) None of these
12. Which of the following continents has the highest growth of population
(a) **Africa** (b) Asia
(c) S. America (d) N. America
13. Which is not the geographical factors influencing the distribution of population
(a) Landforms (b) Climate
(c) **Minerals** (d) Soils

14. The change of population expressed in percentage is termed as
(a) Growth rate of population (b) Positive growth of population
(c) Negative growth of population (d) Natural growth of population
15. The population increased by difference between birth and death in a particular region between two points of time-
(a) Growth rate of population (b) Positive growth of population
(c) Negative growth of population **(d) Natural growth of population**
16. If the population decreases between two points of time are termed as
(a) Growth rate of population (b) Positive growth of population
(c) Negative growth of population (d) Natural growth of population
17. When the birth rate is more than the death rate between two points of time it is known as **Positive growth of population**
18. **Population growth** is the change of population in particular area between two points of time.
19. The most populous country in the world is
(a) Bangladesh (b) India
(c) Russia **(d) China**
20. Which of the following demographic parameters represents the population growth rate
(a) Net migration and birth rate
(b) Natural change and net migration
(c) Natural change and crude birth rate
(d) Net migration and fertility rate
21. Which of the following states in India recorded the highest percentage of decadal growth of population during 2001-2011
(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Maharashtra
(c) West Bengal (d) Uttar Pradesh
22. Which of the following countries recorded highest population density as per U.N Demographic Year Book 2010
(a) Bangladesh (b) India
(c) China (d) Pakistan
23. Ratio between the number of births and total population is known as **Crude birth rate**
24. Which of the following states in India recorded the lowest decadal growth of population during 2001-2011
(a) Sikkim (b) Mizoram
(c) Kerala (d) Arunachal Pradesh
25. Net population change is determined by
(a) Fertility and Migration **(b) Fertility and Mortality**
(c) Migration and Mortality (d) None of these
26. **Demographic transition** is a framework that explores the historical sequence of changes in
(a) Fertility and Migration (b) Fertility and Mortality
(c) Mortality and Migration (d) Age structure and sex composition

27. Which one of the following stages of demographic transition model predicts 'a high birth but low death rate'
- (a) First stage (b) **Second stage**
(c) Third stage (d) Fourth stage
28. Who define human geography as the 'study of changing relationship between the unresting man and the unstable earth'
- (a) Ratzel (b) **E.C.Semple**
(c) E. Huntington (d) Vidal de la Blache
29. '*Principles de Geographie Humanie*' was written by **Vidal de la Blache**
30. Who defined human geography as the 'study of the nature and distribution of the relationship between geographical environment and human activities and qualities'
- (a) Ratzel (b) E.C.Semple
(c) **E. Huntington** (d) Vidal de la Blache
31. In the 1930s, the discipline of human geography was divided into
- (a) Statistical and behavioural geography
(b) Political and social geography
(c) Economic and urban geography
(d) **Cultural and economic geography**
32. 'The same environment carries different meanings to people with different ways of living and culture'. This statement is related to which one of the following concepts
- (a) Probabilism (b) **Possibilism**
(c) Determinism (d) Neo-determinism
33. Which one of the following authors has stated '*there are no necessities, but everywhere possibilities*'
- (a) **Febvre** (b) Semple
(c) Huntington (d) Vidal de la Blache
34. Vidal de la Blache was associated with which of the following schools of thought
- (a) Probabilism (b) **Possibilism**
(c) Determinism (d) Neo-determinism
35. The School of Possibilism was developed by **Vidal de la Blache**
36. 'The principles of human geography' was authored by
- (a) Ratzel (b) E.C.Semple
(c) **E. Huntington** (d) Vidal de la Blache
37. Who among the following did not support the concept of environmental determinism
- (a) Ratzel (b) Davis
(c) E. Huntington (d) **None of these**
38. Which one of the following is not a supporter of the theory of determinism
- (a) Wolfgang Hartake (b) R. Hartshorne
(c) O.H.K Spate (d) **All of the above**
39. Who define Geography as human ecology
- (a) Schaefer (b) R. Hartshorne
(c) Richthofen (d) **Barrows**

40. Who among the following first initiated the concept of 2nd demographic transition
 (a) Coleman (b) Fitzgerald
 (c) Van de Kaa (d) Lesthaeghe
41. Natural population growth is a function of
 (a) Births (b) Deaths
 (c) Migration (d) None of these
42. Migration in India, as per 2011 census, is maximum in which of the following streams
 (a) Rural to Urban (b) Rural to rural
 (c) Urban to rural (d) Urban to urban
43. The sequence of events in Demographic Transition Theory is
 (a) High birth rate and high death rate
 (b) High birth rate and low death rate
 (c) Low birth rate and low death rate
 (d) Low birth rate and high death Rate
- Codes :**
 (a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (b) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
 (c) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (d) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
44. Optimum population theory was propounded by
 (a) W. Thompson (b) Edwin Cannon
 (c) S. Stouffer (d) Ravenstein
45. The size of population in lower age group is large in countries where
 (a) Birth rate is high (b) Birth rate is low
 (c) Death rate is low (d) Death rate is high
46. The early geographers believed in the philosophy of
 (a) Possibilism (b) Determinism
 (c) Probabilism (d) None of the above
47. According to the Census the growth rate of India population during 2001-2011
 (a) 15.60% (b) 16.88%
 (c) 17.64% (d) 18.78%
48. 'Environmental Determinism' maintains
 (a) The physical environment determines man's activities
 (b) The economic resources determines man's cultural activities
 (c) The physical environment partially determines man's social and cultural activities
 (d) None of the above
49. Demographic transition model is based on data from the demographic experience of
 (a) North Western Europe (b) U.S.A
 (c) Southeast Asia (d) South America
50. An increase in urban population takes place at a rate much faster than rural populations because
 (a) Urban population has high birth rate
 (b) Rural population has high death rate
 (c) Urban centres offer large number of jobs
 (d) None of these

51. The polar regions are sparsely populated because
(a) The growing season is short owing to low temperature
(b) There are no mineral resources
(c) The regions are forest
(d) None of the above
52. Friedrich Schleiermacher defined religion as
(b) Feeling of absolute dependence
(a) The enthusiastic temper of exposal
(c) Unique blend of fear and fascination
(d) None of the above
53. The demographic study based on analysis of more than 2500 censuses, survey and population registers finds Christians population
(a) 2.2 billion (b) 1.9 billion
(c) 3.2 billion (d) 1.6 billion
54. The greatest share of the global Christian population is in
(a) Latin America (b) Asia
(c) Africa **(d) Europe**
55. According to 2011 census the Hindus population occupies **79.80%** of India's population
56. Which one is the biggest religion in the world
(a) Christianity (b) Islam
(c) Hinduism (d) Buddhism
57. Which country has the largest Muslim population
(a) Indonesia (b) Pakistan
(c) India (d) China
58. Which religion is the fastest growing in the world
(a) Christianity **(b) Islam**
(c) Hinduism (d) Buddhism
59. Founder of Buddhism
(a) Siddhartha Gautama (b) Muhammed
(c) Mahavira (d) None of the above
60. Buddhism was originated at
(a) China **(b) India**
(c) Myanmar (d) Vietnam
61. The largest remaining shares of the global Jewish population are in **Canada**
62. The largest share of all **Christians** lives in the United States
63. Two types of Muslim are **Sunni** and **Shia**
64. Among two types of Muslim **Sunni** is overwhelming majority
65. The largest population of Hindus outside India are in **Nepal** and **Bangladesh**

66. Which one of the following cultural region is call Continental culture by Baker
(a) East Asian Cultural Region (b) **Indic Cultural Region**
(c) Islamic Cultural Region (d) Meso African Cultural Region
67. Which one of the following is associated with the types of culture
(a) **Material and non-material culture** (b) Material culture
(c) Non material culture (d) None of the above
68. The Middle East or the oriental cultural realm lies between the traditional Indian culture in the
(a) North (b) **East**
(c) West (d) South
69. Occidental culture is influenced to a great extent of
(a) **Christianity** (b) Islam
(c) Hinduism (d) Buddhism
70. The word Culture derives from
(a) Greek (b) **Latin**
(c) Arabic (d) German
71. Father of cultural geography
(a) **Carl O. Sauer** (b) Ratzel
(c) Ritter (d) Humboldt
72. The largest language having the highest number of speakers is
(a) **Indo European Language** (b) Sino Tibetan Language
(c) Caucasian Language (d) Austroastic language
73. The largest language speaks in the world is
(a) English (b) **Mandarin**
(c) Hindi (d) Spanish
74. Which one is the oldest living language in the world
(a) **Tamil** (b) English
(c) Mandarin (d) Arabic
75. According to UNESCO, the most widely spoken indigenous language is
(a) Indo European language (b) **The Niger Congo Language**
(c) The Nordic Language (d) None of these
76. The Australian Aboriginal languages consists of up to
(a) 26 languages (b) **27 languages**
(c) 28 languages (d) 29 languages
77. Meso African Culture is also known as
(a) American Red Indian Culture (b) Latin American Tribes
(c) **Negro culture** (d) None of the above
78. Indic cultural realm lies between
(a) Himalayan in the North to Indian Ocean in the West
(b) Pakistan in the East to Indian Ocean in the South
(c) **Morocco in the West to Pakistan in the East**
(d) None of the above

79. Historian Toybee used the term 'marginalized culture' to which traditional culture units
 (a) Islamic cultural realm (b) **Meso African Cultural realm**
 (c) East African Culture (d) Indic Cultural Realm
80. In Myanmar, the Wa State official language is
 (a) **Wa** (b) Tibetan Language
 (c) Caucasian Language (d) Austroastic language
81. A common origin of language that has never been demonstrated, and is rejected by an increasing number of research is
 (a) TibetoBurman (b) Dardic
 (c) Nordic (d) **Proto Indo European**
82. Montagu defined race in
 (a) 1948 (b) 1984
 (c) 1943 (d) **1942**
83. Bhutan speaking languages falls under
 (a) Niger Congo (b) Austronesian
 (c) Uralic (d) **Sino Tibetan**
84. The first speakers of Indo European Language are called **Proto Indo European**
85. English language falls under
 (a) Indo European Language (b) **Germanic Family**
 (c) Latin Linguistic Family (d) Sino Tibetan
86. The main Eastern Germanic language was **Gothic**
87. The language Gothic was extinct because it converted to other language through
 (a) Religious dominance (b) **Political dominance**
 (c) Globalization dominance (d) None of the above
88. Latin linguistic also known as
 (a) **Romance Language** (b) Tibetan Language
 (c) Caucasian Language (d) Austroastic language
89. Portuguese language falls under
 (a) Germanic Family (b) Dardic
 (c) Sino Tibetan (d) **Latin Linguistic Family**
90. The five most important Latin languages are Spanish, French, Italian, **Portuguese** and **Romanian**
91. The national language of Switzerland is **French**
92. The most widely used Slavic language is in **Russia**
93. Urdu is the principal language in
 (a) **Pakistan** (b) India
 (c) Bangladesh (d) Iraq
94. The Iranian languages are written in
 (a) **Arabic Letters** (b) Urdu
 (c) Latin (d) Hebrew

95. **Hebrew** is the native language of Israel
96. The Khoisan language family is found in
 (a) North Eastern Africa (b) South Eastern Africa
 (c) Western Africa (d) **South Western Africa**
97. The four most populous country in the world
 (a) China, Bangladesh, India, USA (b) Brazil, India, USA, Pakistan
 (c) India, Indonesia, Russia, Canada (d) **China, India, USA, Indonesia**
98. Hausa is the most widely used language in **Nigeria**
99. Who defined religion as 'the enthusiastic temper of expousal'
 (a) **William James** (b) William Blake
 (c) Jones William (d) Michael Pacioce
100. The term **race** is basically refers to the similarities of genetic patterns among aggregates of individuals of human populations.
101. The two types of genes which are used for the classification of race are **dominant** gene and **recessive** gene.
102. Most of the human belongs to which groups
 (a) Homozygous (b) **Heterozygous**
 (c) Monozygous (d) None of the above
145. Races can be recognized into two **Phenotypes** and **Genotype**
103. Which one has been treated as a race distinctive factory by most people
 (a) Hair colour (b) **Skin colour**
 (c) Nose (d) Eye colour
104. **Mongoloid** is a set of racial group with light yellow to brown skin.
105. **Caucasoid** is a set of racial group with fair skin and eyes, light and wavy hair.
106. **Negroids** is a set of racial group with dark black skin, black wooly hair.
107. B type blood is not found among
 (a) **Australoids** (b) Bhil
 (c) Kurumba (d) Gond
108. The Alpine stock has been highest concentration in areas between
 (a) **France and Central Asia** (b) Germany and Portuguese
 (c) Sweden and Ireland (d) None of the above
109. The spread of Islam from its place of origin **Mecca** began in **622** AD.
110. Muslim reach East Asia by
 (a) **8th Century** (b) 13th Century
 (c) 17th Century (d) 7th Century
111. The two main schools of thought in Buddhist are **Hinayana** and **Mahayana**
112. Buddhism reached China by **1st** Century AD.

113. **Confucius** is the first ever ethical teacher in China.
114. The Japanese ancient native religion was a mixture of nature worship and ancestor worship called
 (a) Taoism (b) **Shinto**
 (c) Phisism (d) None of these
115. Oldest religion is **Hinduism**
116. Hinduism, its core of origin is believed to lie between
 (a) Western Frontier Province and Haryana
 (b) **North West Frontier Province and Punjab**
 (c) Southern Corner and Central Part of India
 (d) None of these
117. The term diaspora has especially been used to donate the distribution of
 (a) **Jews**
 (b) Islam
 (c) Hinduism
 (d) Buddhism
118. Within the Christian belt the **Roman Catholics** are more widespread in comparison to protestant.
119. As of 2011 census there are 172.2 million of **Muslims** in India
120. 'Stop and Go' determinism is postulated by **Griffith Taylor**
121. The first stages of Demographic Transition Theory is
 (a) Low birth and death rate, and slow population growth
 (b) High and fluctuating birth and death rate, and slow population growth
 (c) Declining birth and death rates, and declining population growth
 (d) High and fluctuating birth and death rate, and slow population growth
122. The second stages of Demographic Transition Theory is
 (a) Low birth and death rate, and slow population growth
 (b) High and fluctuating birth and death rate, and slow population growth
 (c) Declining birth and death rates, and declining population growth
 (d) High and fluctuating birth and deaths rate, and slow population growth
123. The fourth stages of Demographic Transition Theory is
 (a) **Low birth and death rate, and slow population growth**
 (b) Birth and death rate approximately equal
 (c) Declining birth and death rates, and declining population growth
 (d) High and fluctuating birth and deaths rate, and slow population growth
124. Which country has some of its cultural sources in Africa
 (a) **US** (b) UK
 (c) Australia (d) New Zealand
125. What is the term denoting the units of biological inheritance
 (a) Chromosomes (b) Tissues
 (c) **Genes** (d) None of the above
126. The racial stock of Northern Europe is called **Nordic**

127. The Arab of North African region belong to **Mediterranean**
128. To which racial stock do most of the Jews belongs to **Mediterranean**
129. The Amerinds are the natives of
(a) **America** (b) Indian
(c) African (d) European
130. Spatial variation of cultural are studies by
(a) Human geography
(b) Demography
(c) **Cultural geography**
(d) Social geography
131. What is the basis of belief of human origin in Africa
(a) Abundance of forest (b) Absence of Cold climate
(c) **Fossils evidence** (d) Suitable climate
132. One of the areas of concentrating Buddhist population in India is
(a) Bihar (b) **Arunachal Pradesh**
(c) Sikkim (d) None of the above
133. Which state has the highest proportion of Christian in its population
(a) Andra Pradesh (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) **Nagaland** (d) Kerala
134. What is meant by geographical voluntarism
(a) Man is all powerful and controls nature
(b) **Human mode of life depends upon his interaction with his environment**
(c) Nature is all powerful and controls nature
(d) None of the above
135. Which of the following is the latest approach in Geography
(a) Environmentalism (b) Possibilism
(c) **Voluntarism** (d) Determinism
136. Environment from geographer's point of view means
(a) Immediate surrounding (b) **Surrounding totality**
(c) The physical condition (d) None of the above
137. To which point of view did Febvre subscribe
(a) Environmentalism (b) **Possibilism**
(c) Voluntarism (d) Determinism
138. Who has been famous determinist in geography
(a) Brunches (b) Blache
(c) **Semple** (d) Humboldt
139. Who is considered as the earliest follower of determinism
(a) Ritter (b) Ratzel
(c) **Hippocrates** (d) Febvre
140. **Possibilism** is the view point that every set of environment offers a number of choices to man and man is to free to choose any one of them.

141. The roots of the environmental determinism can be traced back to the
 (a) Systematic (b) Human geographical
 (c) **Politico statistical** (d) Geopolitical
142. The book 'Influence of Geographical Environment' was authored by **Ratzel**
143. Who has been given the credit of securing a place for man in geography for all times to come
 (a) Ritter (b) **Ratzel**
 (c) Ritchthofen (d) Brunches
144. The father of Human Geography is **Hecataeus**
145. Ritter and Humboldt philosophies were
 (a) Possibilistic (b) **Environmentalist**
 (c) None of these (d) Both of these
146. The possibilist believe that
 (a) Nature has no control man (b) Nature has complete control over man
 (c) **Nature has partial control over man** (d) None of the above
147. Choose the correct statement
 (a) **Man and environment affect each other** (b) Environment affects man
 (c) Man affects environment (d) None of the above
148. A high density of population is likely to be found in
 (a) **Monsoon region** (b) Equatorial rainy region
 (c) Taiga region (d) None of the above
149. Pragmatic possibilism is propounded by **Tatham**
150. Who considered to be the first modern geographer building the structure of it
 (a) Kant (b) **Ratzel**
 (c) Ritter (d) None
151. Who defined human geography as 'the expression of the growth of new ideas'
 (a) Semple (b) White and Renner
 (c) **Blache** (d) None
152. Ellen Semple classical work 'influence of Geographical environment' was influenced by
 (a) **Ratzel' Anthropogeographie'** (b) Ratzel' Organic state theory '
 (c) Ratzel 'Political Geography' (d) None
153. 'The earth is an inseparable whole' was contented by **Semple**
- 154.' The mountain dwellers are essentially conservative hence innovation is repugnant to him'. This speaks of
 (a) Possibilism (b) **Determinism**
 (c) Neo determinism (d) None
155. Pissibilism makes the
 (a) Beginning of physical geography (b) Beginning of cultural geography
 (c) **Beginning of Human geography** (d) None

156. 'The inhabitants of the colder countries of Europe are brave but deficient in skill and thought. The people of Asia are thoughtful but without spirit' implies
- (a) **Possibilistic approach** (b) Deterministic approach
(c) Neo determinism (d) None
157. **Blache and Brunche** were the propounder of the possibilistic approach in Europe
158. **Bowman** and **Carl Sauer** were the propounder of possibilistic approach in USA
159. The variation in the attitudes and habits create numerous possibilities for the human communities which became the basic philosophy of
- (a) **School of possibilism** (b) School of Determinism
(c) Stop and Go determinism (d) None
160. The relationship between man and his immediate surroundings by standing small homogeneous areas are known as
- (a) **Pays** (b) Cosmos
(c) Erdkunde (d) None
161. 'We have man modifying nature and nature modifying man' statement was given by
- (a) Kirchoff (b) Blache
(c) **Bokus** (d) None
162. Which of the following contributed to the nested hierarchy theory of settlement
- (a) John Millar (b) Harvey
(c) **Christaller** (d) None
163. The approach of human geography which describes physical setting as one determining man's mode of life is
- (a) **Determinism** (b) Possibilism
(c) Neo Determinism (d) None
164. The doctrine that argues that within the framework there are a number of choices that human beings can make about their activities is
- (a) **Determinism** (b) Possibilism
(c) Neo Determinism (d) None
165. Most part of Africa have low population density because
- (a) Environment is not favorable (b) **Primitive people inhabit the continent**
(c) The people limits their families (d) Mortality rate is very high
166. Which of the following does not belong to Mongoloid group
- (a) The Yakuts (b) The Samoyeds
(c) **The Bantus** (d) None
167. The system of 'apartheid' means according to the UN population division the lowest fertility rate is
- (a) **France** (b) Australia
(c) Italy (d) Sweden
168. How much approximate population of the world today
- (a) 3 billion (b) **7 billion**
(c) 10 billion (d) 4 billion
169. The largest world population cluster (East Asia) accounts for **40** percent of the world's population

170. The third ranking cluster of population lies in
 (a) **Eurasia** (b) Africa
 (c) N.America (d) S.America
171. The major characteristics of the European cluster is that it is dominated by
 (a) Rural population (b) **Urban population**
 (c) Sedentary population (d) None
172. The rate of population growth started picking up considerably during 17th Century AD
173. The highest rates of population occur in
 (a) Highly developed countries (b) Well developed countries
 (c) **Developing countries** (d) None
174. One of the countries with growth rate of population below 1% is
 (a) China (b) **Russia**
 (c) India (d) Bangladesh
175. One of the areas showing highest birth rates is
 (a) **South East Asia** (b) Western Europe
 (c) Northern North America (d) Africa
176. The area of lowest birth rates corresponds is that of
 (a) Very high growth rate (b) Moderate growth rate
 (c) **Very low growth rate** (d) None
177. The countries having the highest birth rate are the
 (a) **Central Africa** (b) Western Europe
 (c) North American (d) Asia
178. Indian falls in the category of countries with a _____ death rate
 (a) Very high (b) **Moderate**
 (c) Very low (d) Low
179. Portuguese were the first migrants from Europe to S.America
180. Which one of the countries of Africa is divided into two cultural realms
 (a) **Sudan** (b) African
 (c) Chinese (d) Ethiopia
181. Who are the Pacific people known for their good physique
 (a) Melanesians (b) Polynesian
 (c) Micronesians (d) None
182. Which one is the most important factor affecting the density distribution of population
 (a) **Climate** (b) Relief
 (c) Soils (d) None
183. Mongoloid are known as Yellow People
184. To which group do the Arabs of North Africa belongs to
 (a) Nordic (b) **Mediterranean**
 (c) Alpine (d) Mongoloid

185. Population 'Explosion' is largely owing to
 (a) **Improved medical services** (b) Lack of medical services
 (c) High fertility (d) None
186. Population has a tendency to increase in
 (a) Arithmetic progression (b) Simple progression
 (c) **Exponential progression** (d) Geometric progressions
187. An area that has just enough people to utilize the resources of the area fully to their advantage is said to be
 (a) **Optimum population** (b) Under population
 (c) Over population (d) None
188. The highest density of rural population are found in
 (a) **S. Asia** (b) N.W. Europe
 (c) Eurasia (d) None
189. The equatorial regions are thinly populated because of
 (a) **Unsuitable climate conditions** (b) Lack of economic minerals
 (c) Agricultural activity (d) None
190. The average annual growth rate of world population is 2 percent
191. The polar regions are sparsely populated because of
 (a) **Growing seasons is short owing to low temperature**
 (b) There are no mineral resources
 (c) The regions are forests
 (d) None
192. Population growth in India was quite low before 1921 because
 (a) Birth rate was lower than at present
 (b) Death rate was lower than at present
 (c) **Death rate was higher than at present**
 (d) None
193. Racial traits of man are studied in
 (a) Paleontology (b) Hydrology
 (c) **Anthropology** (d) Sociology
194. Hotentots is a race of
 (a) Central America (b) Australia
 (c) Far East Asia (d) **Central Africa**
195. The Mongoloid race is predominantly found at **East** Asia
196. The frequencies of persons having blood group B are highest in
 (a) Central Asia (b) Europe
 (c) **Australia** (d) America
197. The true negro group is found in
 (a) Guinea Coast (b) **Sudan**
 (c) Eastern highlands of Africa (d) Central Africa

198. Culture
- (a) A set of behaviour pattern
 - (b) **A learned behaviour shared among the individuals as a society and passed on to the future generations**
 - (c) A set of taboo, customs, norms and values
 - (d) All of the above
199. 'The same environment carries different meanings to people with different ways of living and culture' this statement is related with **Possibilism**
200. Which of the following states in India is passing through the stage of Demographic Transition which entails low fertility and low mortality **Tamil Nadu**
201. Which of the following languages does not belong to the dravidian family
- (a) **Sinhalese**
 - (b) Brahui
 - (c) Kannada
 - (d) Malayalam
202. The habitat of Toda tribe is
- (a) Aravalli range
 - (b) Siwalik range
 - (c) Kaimur range
 - (d) **Nilgiri hills**
203. In which of the following decades, India experienced the highest percentage of decadal growth
- (a) 1951-61
 - (b) **1961-71**
 - (c) 1971-81
 - (d) 1981-91
204. **Van de Kaa** is the first initiated the concept of Second Demographic Transition
205. The percentage of aged population (60+) to the total population in India lies between
- (a) 2 to 5
 - (b) 10 to 12
 - (c) 12 to 15
 - (d) **5 to 10**
206. **Chandigarh** is the state/UT recorded the highest density of population as per 2011 census
207. Which of the following was not mentioned by Brunches as essential fact of han geography
- (a) Facts of unproductive occupation of soil
 - (b) Facts of plants and animals conquest
 - (c) Facts of destructive exploitation
 - (d) **Facts of Manufacturing**
208. **Arunachal Pradesh** is the highest decadal growth rate between 2001 to 2011 in India.
209. Which of the following sub-race does not belong to the Caucasoid race
- (a) **Eskimos**
 - (b) Celtic
 - (c) Nordic
 - (d) East Baltic
210. **Semang** tribe are known as Jungle Nomads
211. The oldest religion of Middle East is **Judaism**
212. 'A race is a valid biological concept...not valid a social cultural concept' thus statement was made by **A.L Kroeber**