TB256182K

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Rea No:

BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 ADMISSIONS SUPPLEMENTARY SEMESTER VI - CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)

SO6B12B18 - Population Studies

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Part A

I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

- 1. What is sex composition?
- 2. Explain the significance of the International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS).
- 3. What is age structure?
- 4. Give examples of population registers.
- 5. Define sample survey.
- 6. What is GDR?
- 7. Explain the process of stabilization?
- 8. What are the elements which connects to optimum population growth?
- 9. What is reverse migration?
- 10. What is abortion?
- 11. Define fecundity.
- 12. What is migrational differentials?

Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

- 13. Explain the nature of population studies.
- 14. Explain the relation of population studies with other social sciences.
- 15. Explain the importance of Naional family health survey.
- 16. Explain any three push factors that have caused rural to urban migration in India.
- 17. What are the chief characteristics of Malthusian theory of population growth?
- 18. Explain the limitations of neo malthusian theory.
- 19. Explain the process of urbanization and how it is influencing population growth.
- 20. Why do people migrate in large number from rural to urban areas in India?
- 21. Explain the push and pull factors of migration.

Part C

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

(2x15=30)

- 22. Explain the subject matter and uses of demography.
- 23. At what stage of demographic transition do most developing countries seem to be? Explain
- 24. Explain the various stages of demographic transition. Which according to you is the stage of Kerala's population development.
- 25. Explain the term population distribution and factors influencing population distribution.