

Examrace

Paper 3 has been removed from NET from 2018 ([Notification](#))- now paper 2 and 3 syllabus is included in paper 2. Practice both paper 2 and 3 from past papers.

NTA NET Population-Studies December-2013 Solved Paper II

[Dr. Manishika Jain- Join online Paper 1 intensive course. Includes tests and expected questions.](#)

- Secrets to easily score in UGC Paper-I-Get India's number 1 postal course with thousands of UGC NET Paper-I questions [Examrace NTA-NET Paper-I Postal Course](#)

1. Some salient features of a census are1. Selectivity
2. Simultaneity
3. Universality
4. Periodicity Find out the correct combination of answer according to the code: Codes:
 - a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct.
 - b. 2, 3 and 4 are correct.
 - c. 1, 3 and 4 are correct.
 - d. 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

Answer: b

5. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Coverage of vital registration in India is low.
 - **Reason (R):** Substantial population of India is illiterate and rural based.
 - a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of (A).
 - b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - c. A is true, but R is false.
 - d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: a

6. With regard to Indian Census, which one is correctly matched?
 - a. Census of India Act—1948
 - b. Start of de jure method of Census taking—1931
 - c. Reference date of 1971 Census—Feb. 9, 1971

d. Start of Census taking—1881

Answer: a

7. Which one of the following possesses dual recording system of vital events?

- a. NSS
- b. NFHS
- c. SRS
- d. Census

Answer: c

8. Which one of the following methods of population projection requires age specific fertility rates?

- a. Gompertz Method
- b. Component Method
- c. Exponential Population Growth Method
- d. Balancing Equation Method

Answer: b

9. The interval between survey point and last birth is called

- a. First Birth interval
- b. Interleave birth interval
- c. Open birth interval
- d. Forward birth interval

Answer: c

10. Myer's blended population index is used to correct:

- a. Digit preference in age data
- b. sex-ratio
- c. Growth rate
- d. Migration rate

Answer: a

11. Which one is not matched correctly?

- a. CBR: A measure of fertility
- b. IMR: A measure of mortality
- c. SMAM: A measure of migration
- d. NRR: A measure of populaton growth

Answer: c

12. Doubling time of a population for a given growth rate (r) is

- a. $t = (\log e)/r$
- b. $t = (2\log e)/r$
- c. $t = (\log e)/2r$
- d. $t = (\log e^2)/r$

Answer: d

13. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Kerala is the only State in India with sex ratio in favour of female.

◦ **Reason (R):** Gender bias is low in Kerala.

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct? Codes:

- a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of (A).
- b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c. A is true, but R is false.
- d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: b

14. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Mizoram has the highest female work participation in India.

◦ **Reason (R):** Increasing levels of female literacy facilitate their gainful employment.

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct? Codes:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of (A).
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c. A is true, but R is false.
- d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: a

15. Distribution of population in India is

- a. Peripheral to the peninsular plateau
- b. Tending to be uniform
- c. Highly scattered all over the country
- d. Concentrated mainly in urban centres

Answer: a

16. Spatial redistribution of population by the Central or State Governments is called
- a. Spontaneous migration
 - b. Impelled migration
 - c. Transmigration
 - d. Restricted migration

Answer: b

17. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Punjab has the highest percent obese women in the age group 15 – 49.
- **Reason (R):** Female work participation rate is relatively low in Punjab.

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct? Codes:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of (A).
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c. A is true, but R is false.
- d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: b

18. In a population GRR will be equal to NRR if
- a. Population growth rate is zero
 - b. No mortality
 - c. Population is at the replacement level
 - d. Population is closed to migration

Answer: b

19. The following are the sets of framework for fertility analysis given by Davis and Blake:
- a. Factors that affect exposure to intercourse
 - b. Factors that affect exposure to menopause

c. Factors that affect exposure to conception

d. Factors that affect exposure to gestation

i. 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

ii. 2, 3 and 4 are correct.

iii. 1, 3 and 4 are correct.

iv. 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

Answer: c

10. For computation of General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR), the denominator is taken as

a. All the currently married females

b. Ever married females in the reproductive age-group

c. All the female population in the reproductive age group

d. Currently married female population in the reproductive age-group

Answer: d

21. Following are important in determining the level of fertility of a country:

a. Age at marriage

b. Ageing

c. Level of fecund ability

d. Use of contraceptives

Find out the correct combination of answer according to the code:

Codes:

a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

b. 1, 3 and 4 are correct.

c. 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

d. 2, 3 and 4 are correct.

Answer: b

22. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Rural fertility is higher than urban fertility.

◦ **Reason (R):** Population density in urban area is higher than in rural areas.

a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of (A).

- b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c. A is true, but R is false.
- d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: b

13. If death rate of a stationary population is 10 per thousand, then its life expectancy would be
- a. 10 years
 - b. 50 years
 - c. 75 years
 - d. 100 years

Answer: d

14. One of the goals of National Population Policy – 2000 was to bring down the infant mortality rate as below:
- a. 15/per 1000 live births
 - b. 20/per 1000 live births
 - c. 25/per 1000 live births
 - d. 30/per 1000 live births

Answer: d

15. Which one of the following has the highest expectation of life for females?
- a. USA
 - b. UK
 - c. Japan
 - d. Australia

Answer: c

16. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Proportion of elderly population aged 60 and above in the world is increasing.
- **Reason (R):** There is general improvement in the living conditions of the people.
- a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of (A).
 - b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - c. A is true, but R is false.

d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: a

27. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Longevity of persons in developing countries is low at birth.

◦ **Reason (R):** Fertility is high in developing countries.

a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of (A).

b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).

c. A is true, but R is false.

d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: b

28. Match the following:

List-I	List-II
A. K Zipf	1. Theory of Growth Poles
B. Perroux	2. Theory of Optimum Population
C. WJ Reilly	3. Rank-size Rule
D. Carr-Saunders	4. Gravity Model

 A B C D

a. 3 4 2 1

b. 1 3 2 4

c. 3 1 4 2

d. 2 3 1 4

Answer: c

29. Concept of Nested Hierarchy in Spatial Organisation of human settlements was formulated by

a. R. E. Dickenson

b. Brian Berry

- c. A. K. Philbrick
- d. Norton Ginsberg

Answer: c

30. Which one of the following values in the concept of Nearest Neighbour Analysis reflects the tendency towards uniform distribution of human settlements?
- a. 0.9
 - b. 1.2
 - c. 1.9
 - d. 0.2

Answer: c

31. Which one of the following is a direct measure of migration?
- a. Balancing Equation Method
 - b. Place of Birth Method
 - c. Survival Ratio Method
 - d. National Population Growth Method

Answer: b

32. Which one of the following is not associated with migration studies?
- a. Bogue
 - b. Lee
 - c. Ravenstein
 - d. Stouffer

Answer: a

33. Who among the following authors is associated with the Theory of Demographic Transition?
- a. Thompson
 - b. Landry
 - c. Zelinsky
 - d. Notestein

Answer: d

4. Match the following:

List-I (Measures)	List-II (Persons)
A. Singulate mean age at marriage	1. Gompertz
B. Theory of Population	2. Graceille
C. Abridged Life Table	3. Malthus
D. Stable Population Theory	4. Hajnal
	5. Coale

 A B C D

a. 4 3 2 5

b. 2 5 4 3

c. 5 1 3 4

d. 1 2 4 5

Answer: a

5. Which one of the following is not true in case of stable population theory?

a. $NRR = e^{rT}$

b. $b = d = 1/e^{00}$ (if $r = 0$)

c. $c(a, t) = c_1$

d. $NRR = GRR$

Answer: d

6. ◦ **Assertion (A):** India's birth rate is declining and death rate has declined rapidly.

◦ **Reason (R):** India has entered into the third phase of demographic transition.

a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of (A).

b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).

c. A is true, but R is false.

d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: a

37. Who has given the statements "... food is necessary to the existence of man" and "the passion between sexes is necessary and will remain in its present state."

- a. Garrett Hardin
- b. T. R. Malthus
- c. Karl Marx
- d. J. S. Mill

Answer: b

38. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The temperature in most of the metropoltan cities is increasing alarmingly.

◦ **Reason (R):** Green belt is decreasing in urban areas.

- a. Both A and R are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c. A is true, but R is false.
- d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: b

39. Match the following List-I with List-II:

List-I	List-II
A. Relationship between deprivation and revolution	1. CR Darwin
B. Basic-non basic concept of urban economic functions.	2. Leibenstein
C. The origin of species	3. TC Davies
D. Theory of Economic demographic development	4. JW Alexander

A B C D

-
- a. 2 3 1 4
 - b. 3 4 1 2
 - c. 1 2 3 4
 - d. 4 1 2 3

Answer: b

10. Which one of the following sequences is in correct descending order based on Human Development Index?
- a. Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat.
 - b. Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat.
 - c. Haryana, Gujarat, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh.
 - d. Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab.

Answer: a

11. The interval between menarche and attainment of full biological maturity is
- a. Primary sterility
 - b. Adolescent sterility
 - c. Secondary sterility
 - d. Menopause

Answer: b

12. In population above the age of 7 years, when compared to males, female literacy rate in India in 2011 is lower by
- a. Less than 5 points
 - b. 6 to 10 points
 - c. 11 to 15 points
 - d. 16 to 20 points

Answer: d

13. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Replacement level in India is getting delayed.

- **Reason (R):** Gender preference is prevalent in India.
 - a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of (A).
 - b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - c. A is true, but R is false.
 - d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: b

14. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Longevity of females in Japan is the highest.
- **Reason (R):** Divorce rate is the highest in Japan among developed countries.
 - a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of (A).
 - b. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - c. A is true, but R is false.
 - d. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: c

15. This consists of two lists of statements, terms or symbols and the candidate has to match an item in one list with an item in the other:

List-I	List-II
A. Six billion population of the world 1.	1. 1974
B. Recent National Population Policy of India	2. 1976
C. NF-HS-III	3. 1999
D. Child Marriage Restraint Act	4. 2000
	5. 2005 – 06

A B C D

- a. 3 4 5 1
- b. 4 3 1 5
- c. 5 1 2 3
- d. 2 5 3 4

Answer: a

16. Which one of the following is not a spacing method of family planning?

- a. Barrier Method
- b. Hormonal Method
- c. Vasectomy
- d. Intra-uterine Device (IUD)

Answer: c

17. World Population Plan of Action was adopted at the United Nations World Population Conference held at

- a. Bucharest 1974
- b. Mexico 1984
- c. Belgrade 1965
- d. Cairo 1994

Answer: d

Read the Passage below and Answer the Questions That Follow Based on Your Understanding of the Passage

The definitions of Population Policy are numerous and varied. To cite some examples:

1. A deliberate effort by a national Government to influence the three demographic variables: Fertility, mortality and migration.
2. A set of coordinated laws aimed at reaching some demographic goals.
3. Direct and indirect measures, formulated by the whole range of social institutions, including Government, which whether intended or not, may influence the size, distribution or composition of human population. In defining "population policy" it is useful to

distinguish between “explicit” and “implicit” policies. An “explicit” policy is a statement or a document by a national Government announcing its intention or plan to affect the country's population growth and perhaps its distribution and/or composition as well. Explicit population policies have been issued in a variety of forms, including legislation; documents by Governmental ministries and commissions, sections of development plans, policy declaration of a ruling party, statements by the nation's President or other high level officials. In some cases, policies set specific demographic targets, such as reacting a certain level of fertility or mortality by a specific year. In contrast “implicit” policies are those laws, regulations and other directives which, although not necessarily issued for the purpose of affecting population growth, distribution or composition, have the effect of doing so. By aggregating the impact of those policies that influence population growth, distribution and composition directly and indirectly, one could theoretically arrive at a conclusion about a country's implicit population policy. In this way, one examines what a country “does” not merely what it “says” It is often very difficult to uncover a country's implicit policy. First, with few exceptions, policies are not generally coordinated to reach a common population goal. Second, most social and economic development policies (e. g. Education, health, income, and housing) are thought to influence fertility indirectly, measurement of all these policies for their effect on population dynamics can be very complex and cumbersome. Third, the net impact of policies often is not known for many years – if it is known at all.

4. Which one of the following does not form part of the Explicit Population Policy?
- Legislation
 - Development Plans
 - Declaration by Political Parties
 - Statement by Nation's President.

Answer: c

5. Which one of the following is not a part of the implicit population policies?
- Targets
 - Education
 - Health
 - Income

Answer: a

6. In the passage, population policies are aimed at influencing
- Fertility, mortality and migration
 - Size and distribution of population

c. Composition of Population

Which one of the following is correct?

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 1 and 3
- c. 2 and 3
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

7. Which one of the following is synonymous in the passage?

- a. Explicit and Target
- b. Explicit and Population Growth
- c. Implicit and Indirect measures
- d. Implicit and declaration by Nation's President

Answer: c

8. The tone of the passage can be described as

- a. Analytical and optimistic
- b. Biased and unprofessional
- c. Critical and pessimistic
- d. Tentative and inconclusive

Answer: a

Developed by: [Mindsprite Solutions](#)