

## UNIT: 3 - POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

Class: VII

Subject: Social (Geography)

### I. Choose the correct answer

1. Caucasoid race is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ race  
a) **European**                      b) Negroid                      c) Mangoloid                      d) Australoid
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Race is Known as Asian - American Race  
a) Caucasoid                      b) Negroid                      c) **Mongoloid**                      d) Australoid
3. World population day \_\_\_\_\_  
a) September 1                      b) June 11                      c) **July 11**                      d) December 2
4. Rural settlements are located near \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **Water bodies**                      b) Hilly areas                      c) coastal areas                      d) desert areas
5. Arrange the following in terms of size  
1) City                      2) Megalopolis                      3) Metropolis                      4) Conurbation  
a) 4,1,3,2                      b) **1,3,4,2**                      c) 2,1,3,4                      d) 3,1,2,4

### II. Fill in the blanks

1. The Bushmen is found mainly in Kalahari desert of South Africa
2. Linguistic stock is a group of Language family sharing features and its origin
3. In Urban settlements, where most of the people are engaged in secondary and tertiary activities
4. Satellite towns are generally located outside the rural Urban fringe.
5. Pilgrim Settlement Come up around a place of Worship

### III. A. Match the following

1. Caucasoid – European
2. Negroid – African
3. Mongoloid – Asian
4. Australoid – Australia

### B. Match the following

1. Sutlej- Ganga plain – Rectangular pattern
2. Nilgris – Dispersed settlement
3. South India – Compact settlement
4. Seacoast – Circular settlement
5. Haryana – Star like pattern

### IV. Consider the following statement and (✓) Tick the appropriate answer

1. **Assertion (A):** There are numerous languages spoken in the world

**Reason (R):** The linguistic diversity in the world is vast.

a) A and R are correct and R explains A.

b) A and R are correct but R does not explain A.

c) A is incorrect but R is correct.

d) Both A and R are incorrect.

2. **Assertion A:** Palani Hills in Tamil Nadu is an example for pilgrim settlement

**Reason (R):** Iron and steel industry is located there

a) R is the correct explanation of A

b) R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is wrong and R is correct A

d) A is correct R is wrong

### **V. Circle the odd one out**

1. Fishing, lumbering, agriculture, **banking**
2. Himalayas, Alps, Rocky, **Ganga**
3. Chennai, Madurai, Tirunelveli, **Kanchipuram**

### **VI. Answer the following**

#### **1. What are the classification of Races?**

The major world Human races are

- Caucasoid
- Negroid
- Mongoloid
- Australoid

#### **2. What is language?**

Language is a great force of socialization. Language, either in the written or oral form, is the most common type of communication.

#### **3. Define settlement**

Settlement is a place where people live and interact through activities such as agriculture, trading and entertainment.

#### **4. On what basis Urban settlements are classified?**

- Size of population
- Occupational structure
- Administration

## 5. Write a note on smart city

In an urban region, a city which is very much advanced in terms of infrastructure, real estate, communication and market availability is called a Smart City.

## VII. Give reason

### 1. Mumbai is a Mega city

A Mega city is a very large city typically with a population of more than 10 million people. Mumbai has these specifications and so it is a Mega city.

### 2. Himalayas have dispersed settlement.

Dispersed settlement are found in areas of extreme climate, hilly tracts, thick forests etc., In these settlements, houses are spaced far apart and after interspersed with fields. So Himalayas have dispersed settlements.

## VIII. Distinguish between

### 1. Language and Religion

| S.No | Language  | Religion  |
|------|---|---|
| 1.   | Language is a great force of socialization.                       | Religion is a symbol of group identity and a cultural rallying point. |
| 2.   | Most common type of communication either in written or oral form. | System of faith and worship.  |
| 3.   | E.g. Tamil, English, Hindi.                                       | E.g. Hinduism, Christianity, Islam.                                   |

## 2. Negroid and Mangoloid

| S.No | Negroid   | Mangoloid   |
|------|---|---|
| 1.   | Negroid have dark eyes,black skin,black wooly hair, wide nose, long head, and thick lips. | Mongoloid light yellow to brown skin, straight hair, flat face, broad head and medium nose. |
| 2.   | Found in different parts of Africa.   | Found in Asia Arctic region.  |

## 3. City and town

| S.No | City                         | Town                               |
|------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Large urban place            | Urban place                        |
| 2.   | Population more than 1 lakh. | Population more than 5,000 people. |

## 4. Urban settlement and rural settlement

| S.No. | Urban settlement   | Rural settlement  |
|-------|--|---|
| 1.    | Urban areas have domination of secondary and tertiary activities<br>( Industries ) | Rural areas have predominantly primary activities (agriculture) |
| 2.    | Densely populated  | Sparsely populated  |
| 3.    | Cities and towns   | Village and hamlet  |
| 4.    | Non Agricultural works   | Agriculture works   |
| 5.    | Fast and complicate life   | Simple and relaxed life.  |

## **IX. Answer the following in a paragraph**

### **1. Write about the four major classification of races.**

Race is a biological grouping within the human species.

Most widely found human racial types are based on traits such as head shape, nose shape, eye shape, and colour, skin colour, stature, blood groups etc.

The major world human races are

- Caucasoid
- Negroid
- Mongoloid
- Australoid

#### **Caucasoid**

The Caucasoid is known as European race. This group is the one with fair skin and dark brown eyes, wavy hair and narrow nose.

The Caucasoid are also found in Eurasia.

#### **Negroid**

Negroid have the dark eyes, black skin, black wooly hair, wide nose, long head, and thick lips. They are living in different parts of Africa.

#### **Mongoloids**

The mongoloid race is commonly known as the Asian-American race. The mongoloid have the light yellow to brown skin, straight hair, flat face, broad head and medium nose. Such people are found in Asia and Arctic region

#### **Australoids**

Australoids have wide nose, curly hair dark skin, and short in height. They are living in Australia and Asia.

## 2. What are the factors influencing rural settlement?

Rural settlements are predominantly located near water bodies such as rivers, lakes, and springs where water can be easily available.

People choose to settle near fertile lands suitable for agriculture, along with the provision of other basic needs.

### Factors Influencing Rural Settlement

- Nature of topography
- Local weather Condition
- Soil and water resources
- Social organization
- Economic condition

## 3. What are types of rural settlement? Explain any three.

- ❖ The pattern of settlement has been defined as the relationship between a house or building to another. A rural settlement pattern is a function of relief, climate, water supply and socio-economic factor.
- ❖ It is broadly classified under the following patterns, such as **Linear**, **Rectangular**, **Circular**, **Star like pattern** etc.,
- ❖ In a **Linear settlement**, houses are arranged along the either side of roadways, railways line, river (or) canal, the edge of a valley, etc.,
- ❖ e.g. settlements found in the Himalayas, the Alps, the Rockies.

- ❖ The **rectangular settlements** are almost straight, meeting each other at right angles. Such a settlement is found in plain areas (or) inter montane plain. E.g., settlements found in Sutej.
- ❖ Houses built around a central area are known as **Circular pattern of settlements**. Such settlement develop around lakes and tanks.

### X. Activity

|    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | Where do you live?                                      | Rural / Urban                                  |
| 2. | Name the pattern of settlement                          |  |
| 3. | Sources of water available in your area                 | Bore well, Lakes<br>(corporation water supply) |
| 4. | What is the important activity of your locality?        | Non – Agricultural                             |
| 5. | Name the types of transport available in your locality? | Buses, Train, Aeroplanes.                      |