

2. **Climate:** People usually avoid extreme climates that are very hot or very cold.
3. **Soil:** Fertile soils provide suitable land for agriculture. Fertile plains are densely populated around different parts of the world.
4. **Water:** People prefer to live in the areas where freshwater is easily available. The river valleys of the world are densely populated while deserts have sparse population.
5. **Minerals:** Areas with mineral deposits are more populated.

2 Describe how the population of the world has grown in history. What has caused the population explosion?

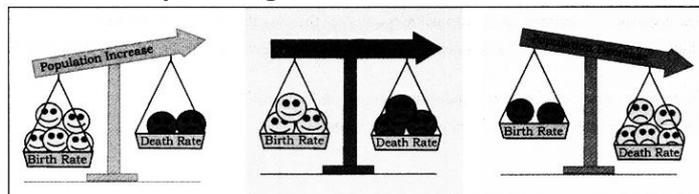
Ans. The world population grew steadily initially. It reached a billion in the year 1820. But the next two billion were added in just a hundred and fifty years. By 1970 the population was 3 billion. In the next 29 years, i.e. by the year 1999, the population had doubled to 6 billion.

The population explosion has been mainly caused by the growth in medical facilities and better food supplies which has decreased the death rate by a large extent.

3 What is meant by the term population density and what is the average density of population in whole world and in India?

Answer: Population density is the number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface. It is normally expressed as per sq km. The average density of population in the whole world is 51 persons per sq km. and the average density of population in India is 382 persons sq km. South Central Asia has the highest density of population.

4 Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions:



Birth rate more than death rate: population increase

Birth rate and death rate: same population stays the same

Death rate more than birth rate: population decreases

(i) When does the population increase?

Answer: When birth rate is more than death rate.

(ii) When does the condition of steady population arise?

Answer: When birth rate and death rate both stay the same.

(iii) When does the population decrease?

Answer: When death rate is more than birth rate.

5 How can geography influence economic development?

Answer: Geography can influence economic development in several ways.

- Natural resources, such as oil, minerals, or fertile land, can contribute to economic growth and development.
- Access to waterways and coastlines can facilitate trade and transportation, promoting economic activities. Conversely, geographical barriers or landlocked locations can pose challenges for economic development.
- Climate conditions and natural disasters can also impact agriculture, tourism, and other sectors of the economy.

6 What is the role of Human Resources in an organization?

Answer: Human Resources (HR) play a crucial role in an organization.

- They are responsible for managing the organization's employees and ensuring that they are aligned with the company's goals and objectives.
- HR departments handle various functions such as recruitment, training and development, performance management, employee relations, compensation and benefits, and ensuring compliance with labor laws and regulations.