

Enrollment No. :

Centre Code :

Invigilator Sign.

Date :

Total number of printed pages = 4

2025

(MOOCs) IDC

Paper : MOOCIDC1013

(Population, Environment and
Development)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 2 hours

(Question carries 1 mark each)

Please tick (✓) the correct answer

*Use of correction fluid is prohibited ** Multiple ticks will be treated as incorrect.*

1. Demography is the study of:

A. Animals

B. Human population

C. Minerals

D. Climate

2. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is expressed per:

A. 10 population

B. 100 population

C. 1,000 population

D. 1 million population

3. The population of a region depends on births, deaths and:

A. Rainfall

B. Migration

C. Temperature

D. Soil fertility

4. The three stages of the Demographic Transition Theory include:

A. High birth–low death–zero growth

B. High growth–zero growth–decline

C. High growth–moderate growth–low growth

D. High birth–high death–low birth

5. Population density refers to:

A. Number of buildings in an area

B. Number of people per unit area

C. Number of villages in a district

D. Percentage of workers

6. A population pyramid shows:

A. Soil types

B. Age–sex distribution of population

C. Rainfall pattern

D. Employment rate

7. Which country has the largest population in the world (as of recent years)?

A. India

B. China

C. USA

D. Indonesia

8. Underpopulation means:

A. More people than resources

B. Fewer people than resources

C. High unemployment

D. High population growth

9. Sex ratio refers to number of females per:

A. 100 females

B. 100 males

C. 1,000 males

D. 1,000 females

- 10. Carrying capacity of environment means:**
 A. Maximum number of people an area can support
 B. Maximum number of animals only
 C. Amount of rainfall
 D. Soil fertility level
- 11. Environment includes:**
 A. Only biotic factors
 B. Only abiotic factors
 C. Both biotic and abiotic factors
 D. Only climate
- 12. The ozone layer protects us from:**
 A. UV radiation
 B. Radio waves
 C. Visible light
 D. Infrared rays
- 13. The greenhouse effect is mainly caused by:**
 A. Nitrogen
 B. Carbon dioxide
 C. Oxygen
 D. Helium
- 14. Acid rain is mainly caused by:**
 A. SO₂ and NO_x gases
 B. CO₂ and O₂
 C. H₂O and CO
 D. Methane
- 15. Which of the following is a renewable resource?**
 A. Coal
 B. Petroleum
 C. Wind energy
 D. Natural gas
- 16. Deforestation means:**
 A. Planting trees
 B. Cutting down forests
 C. Increasing rainfall
 D. Conserving biodiversity
- 17. Biodiversity refers to:**
 A. Number of rivers
 B. Variety of life forms
 C. Types of mountains
 D. Population growth
- 18. Chipko Movement is associated with:**
 A. Water pollution
 B. Forest conservation
 C. Air pollution
 D. Desert expansion
- 19. Major cause of global warming:**
 A. Solar eclipse
 B. Greenhouse gases
 C. Rotation of Earth
 D. Volcanoes only
- 20. Water pollution is measured by:**
 A. TDS
 B. Price level
 C. Temperature
 D. Population density
- 21. Non-renewable resources are those that:**
 A. Can be used repeatedly
 B. Get replenished naturally
 C. Cannot be replaced easily
 D. Are free of cost
- 22. Sustainable development means:**
 A. Development without environmental concern
 B. Development that protects future generations
 C. Development for rich countries only
 D. Unlimited use of resources
- 23. The largest source of freshwater on Earth is:**
 A. Oceans
 B. Rivers
 C. Ice caps & glaciers
 D. Groundwater

- 38. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) include:**
- A. 5 goals
 - B. 10 goals
 - C. 17 goals
 - D. 20 goals
- 39. The World Bank is primarily concerned with:**
- A. Global trade disputes
 - B. Providing financial support for development
 - C. Military activity
 - D. Global health research only
- 40. Which of the following is an indicator of environmental sustainability?**
- A. Ecological footprint
 - B. GDP
 - C. Literacy
 - D. Inflation
- 41. Urbanization means:**
- A. Movement of people to rural areas
 - B. Growth of cities
 - C. Decline of industries
 - D. Decrease in services
- 42. Land degradation occurs due to:**
- A. Overgrazing
 - B. Deforestation
 - C. Industrial waste
 - D. All of the above
- 43. A major challenge for developing countries is:**
- A. High technology
 - B. Overpopulation and unemployment
 - C. Low birth rates
 - D. Abundant resources
- 44. Which of the following is a social indicator of development?**
- A. GDP
 - B. Literacy rate
 - C. Import level
 - D. Export level
- 45. Climate change results mainly from:**
- A. Fossil fuel use
 - B. Population decline
 - C. Migration
 - D. Urbanization alone
- 46. Carrying out development without harming nature is called:**
- A. Sustainable development
 - B. Modernization
 - C. Industrialization
 - D. Economic expansion
- 47. Which sector is growing fastest in developing countries?**
- A. Agriculture
 - B. Manufacturing
 - C. Service sector
 - D. Fishing
- 48. A clean environment contributes to:**
- A. Disease increase
 - B. Healthy population
 - C. Poverty rise
 - D. Unemployment
- 49. Renewable energy sources include:**
- A. Coal
 - B. Petroleum
 - C. Solar and wind energy
 - D. Natural gas
- 50. The relationship between population and development is:**
- A. Unrelated
 - B. Interdependent
 - C. Opposite
 - D. Constant