

Name: _____ Date: _____

Human Resources

Q1. 'Until the 1800s, the world's population grew steadily but slowly.' Why?

Ans. _____

Q2. Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.

Ans. _____

Q3. Discuss the population pyramid of Kenya.

Ans. _____

Human Resources

Q1. 'Until the 1800s, the world's population grew steadily but slowly.' Why?

Ans. For an extremely long period of human history, until the 1800s, the world's population grew steadily but slowly. Large numbers of babies were born, but they died early too. This was as there were no proper health facilities. Sufficient food was not available for all the people. Farmers were not able to produce enough to meet the food requirements of all the people. As a result the total increase in population was very low.

Q2. Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.

Ans. Birth rate and death rate are the natural causes of population change. Birth rate is the number of live births per 1,000 people. Death rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 people. When birth rate is more than death rate, population increases. When birth rate and death rate are same, population stays the same. When death rate is more than birth rate, population decreases. Thus, birth rate and death rate affect the balance of population.

Q3. Discuss the population pyramid of Kenya.

Ans. The population pyramid of a country in which birth and death rates both are high is broad at the base and rapidly narrows towards the top. This is because although, many children are born, a large percentage of them die in their infancy, relatively few become adults and there are very few old people. This situation is represented by the pyramid shown for Kenya.

