

CUET UG 2023 Geography Question Paper PDF (Jun 05, 2023) (Shift 2)

Q1. Arrange the following technological revolutions in the chronological order:

- (A) Biotechnology
- (B) Industrialisation
- (C) Information technology and computers
- (D) Transportation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (b) (B), (D), (C), (A)
- (c) (D), (B), (C), (A)
- (d) (D), (B), (A), (C)

Q2. Which Of the following statements about Neo-determinism are correct?

- (A) It is a middle path between Determinism and Possibalism
- (B) Neither is there a situation of absolute necessity nor is there a condition of absolute freedom
- (C) Human beings can conquer Nature by controlling it through technological innovations
- (D) Possibilities can be created within the limits that do not damage the environment.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (b) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (c) (A), (C), and (D) only
- (d) (B), (C), and (D) only

Q3. At which place National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) is located?

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Dehradun
- (c) Bengaluru
- (d) Mahendergarh

Q4. The higher proportion of females in intra-State migration in India is caused most appropriately due to _____.

- (a) Education
- (b) Health
- (c) Job
- (d) Marriage

Q5. Which is a push factor for people's migration?

- (a) Unemployment
- (b) Peace and Stability
- (c) Favourable climate
- (d) Better job facilities

Q6. India is a member nation of which Regional Trade Block?

- (a) Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
- (b) Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
- (c) South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)
- (d) European Union (EU)

Q7. Which of the following does not apply to people living in slums?

- (a) Well paid workers
- (b) Living in over-crowded areas
- (c) Narrow streets in their localities
- (d) At high health risks

Q8. Arrange the following States of India in descending order on the basis of their population density according to 2011 Census Report.

- (A) West Bengal
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (b) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (c) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (d) (A), (C), (B), (D)

Q9. Arrange the following primary activities in the chronological order.

- (A) Nomadic Herding
- (B) Primitive Subsistence Agriculture
- (C) Hunting and Gathering
- (D) Intensive Subsistence Agriculture

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (c) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (d) (C), (A), (D), (B)

Q10. Arrange the following urban agglomeration on the basis of their population in the ascending order, as per Census Report 2011.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Greater Mumbai

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (b) (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (c) (C), (B), (D), (A)
- (d) (B), (C), (A), (D)

Q11. If the value of imports is more than the value of a country's exports, then it will be called as:

- (a) Unfavourable balance of trade
- (b) Favourable balance of trade
- (c) Positive balance of trade
- (d) Composition of trade

Q12. Identify the correct features of History of Indian Airlines.

- (A) In India, air transport was launched in 1911
- (B) Air transport was launched between Mumbai and Thane
- (C) In 1947, air transport was provided by four major companies
- (D) In 1953, air transport was Nationalised

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B), (C), (D) only
- (b) (A), (B), (C) only
- (c) (A), (C), (D) only
- (d) (A), (B), (D) only

Q13. The Kharif season largely coincides with the:

- (a) North east Monsoon
- (b) South west Monsoon
- (c) North west Monsoon
- (d) South east Monsoon

Q14. Kolkata is the headquarter of which railway zones:

- (a) Eastern, East central
- (b) Eastern, South Eastern
- (c) North Eastern, South East Central
- (d) North East Frontier, North Central

Q15. In which year Border Roads Organisation was established?

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1963
- (d) 1965

Q16. Which port was developed to relieve the pressure of Chennai port?

- (a) Vishakhapatnam port
- (b) Tuticorin port
- (c) Kochchi port
- (d) Thiruvananthapuram port

Q17. Name the organisation that published the first Human Development Report.

- (a) World Health Organisation (WHO)
- (b) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
- (c) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- (d) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

Q18. Which one is a tertiary activity?

- (a) Farming
- (b) Weaving
- (c) Trading
- (d) Hunting

Q19. Which of the following statements about Urban Agglomeration are correct?

- (A) A city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths together forming a contiguous spread
- (B) Two or more contiguous towns with or without their outgrowths

- (C) A town and its adjoining urban outgrowths
- (D) Chennai is the largest urban agglomeration of India

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B), (C), (D) only
- (b) (A), (C), (D) only
- (c) (A), (B), (D) only
- (d) (A), (B), (C) only

Q20. A person working less than six months in a year is grouped into which of the following?

- (a) Main worker
- (b) Cultivator
- (c) Labourer
- (d) Marginal worker

Q21. Which of the following factors of development of inland waterways are correct?

- (A) Navigability-width and depths of the channel
- (B) Continuity-in the water flow
- (C) Transport technology in use
- (D) Torrential rain for water supply

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (b) (A), (C), and (D) only
- (c) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (d) (B), (C), and (D) only

Q22. Which geographer has defined Human geography as "The study of changing relationship between the unresting man and the unstable earth"?

- (a) F. Ratzel
- (b) Ellen C. Semple
- (c) Vidal de la Blache
- (d) Griffith Taylor

Q23. Most of the countries generally use which criteria to define urban areas:

- (a) Population pattern
- (b) Population size
- (c) Population composition
- (d) Population structure

Q24. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I Ports		List-II Location	
(A)	Kolkata port	(I)	Hugli river
(B)	Paradwip port	(II)	Vembanand Kayal
(C)	Kandla port	(III)	Gulf of Kuchchh
(D)	Kochchi port	(IV)	Mahanadi Delta

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (b) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (d) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

Q25. Quantitative revolution is associated with which approach of the Human Geography?

- (a) Areal Differentiation
- (b) Regional Analysis
- (c) Post-Modernism

(d) Spatial organisation

Q26. Which Union Territory of India has the highest literacy rate?

- (a) Daman and Diu
- (b) Chandigarh
- (c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (d) Lakshadweep

Q27. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Trans-Continental Stuart Highway	(I)	St. John's City - Vancouver
(B)	Trans-Canadian Highway	(II)	Kanyakumari - Varanasi
(C)	National Highway No.7	(III)	Conakry - Algiers
(D)	An African Highway	(IV)	Melbourne - Darwin

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (c) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Q28. Which of the following represents ores of iron?

- (a) Lignite and haematite
- (b) Magnetite and lignite
- (c) Magnetite and Bituminous
- (d) Haematite and magnetite

Q29. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
Rural settlement pattern		Location	
(A)	Circular	(I)	Along a Levee
(B)	T-Shaped	(II)	Convergence of Several roads
(C)	Linear	(III)	Trijunction
(D)	Star	(IV)	Around a lake

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (c) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Q30. The concept of Human Development Index was developed by _____.

- (a) Gunnar Myrdal
- (b) Mahbub-ul-Haq
- (c) Thomas Malthus
- (d) E. Schumacher

Q31. Which Institution was formed in 2015 by replacing the Planning Commission of India?

- (a) NITI Nirdharan
- (b) NITI Sansthan
- (c) NITI Nirnayak
- (d) NITI Aayog

Q32. When the birth rate is more than the death rate between two points of time it is known as _____.

- (a) Economic growth

(b) Negative Population growth

(c) Positive Population growth

(d) Depopulation

Q33. Which one means of transport is unidirectional?

- (a) Pipelines
- (b) Railways
- (c) Air transport
- (d) Road transport

Q34. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
Types of Pollution		Source	
(A)	Air	(I)	Vehicles
(B)	Water	(II)	Pesticides
(C)	Land	(III)	Oil spills
(D)	Noise	(IV)	Fossil fuel combustion

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (b) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Q35. Jal Kranti Abhiyan was launched in _____.

- (a) 2012-13
- (b) 2013-14
- (c) 2014-15
- (d) 2015-16

Q36. Canberra City of Australia was planned by _____.

- (a) Walter Burley Griffin
- (b) Patrick Geddes
- (c) Griffith Taylor
- (d) Jean Gottman

Q37. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
Pillars of Human Development		Characteristics	
(A)	Equity	(I)	Power to make choices
(B)	Sustainability	(II)	Constantly enrichment of people's capabilities
(C)	Productivity	(III)	Continuity in the availability of opportunities
(D)	Empowerment	(IV)	Equal access to opportunities

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (c) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (d) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

Q38. Arrange the following approaches of Human Geography in the chronological order.

- (A) Areal Differentiation
- (B) Exploration and Description
- (C) Emergence of Behavioural school
- (D) Regional Analysis

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B), (C), (A), (D)
- (b) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (c) (B), (D), (C), (A)
- (d) (B), (D), (A), (C)

Q39. Identify the correct statements with respect to influence on the distribution of population.

- (A) The mountainous and hilly areas hinder the development of transport network, hence sparse population is found
- (B) All major cities are located in fertile alluvial plain
- (C) Areas with comfortable climate attract more people
- (D) In Katanga Zambia copper belt, mining is the main reason for its high population density.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (b) (A), (C), and (D) only
- (c) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (d) (B), (C), and (D) only

Q40. The units locally called Panna/Dhani are common in _____ settlements.

- (a) Hamleted
- (b) Semi-clustered
- (c) Clustered
- (d) Dispersed

Direction for the question 41 to 45: Read the following passage and answer the question:

Nomadic herding or pastoral nomadism is a primitive subsistence activity, in which the herders rely on animals for food, clothing, shelter, tools and transport. They move from one place to another along with their livestock, depending on the amount and quality of pastures and water. Each nomadic community occupies a well-identified territory as a matter of tradition.

A wide variety of animals is kept in different regions. In tropical Africa, cattle are the most important livestock, while in Sahara and Asiatic deserts, sheeps, goats and camel are reared. In the mountainous areas of Tibet and Andes, Yak and llamas and in the Arctic and sub-Arctic areas, reindeer are the most important animals.

Pastoral nomadism is associated with three important regions. The core region extends from the Atlantic shores of North Africa eastwards across the Arabian Peninsula into Mongolia and Central China. The second region extends over the Tundra region of Eurasia. In the southern hemisphere there are small areas in south-West Africa and on the islands of Madagascar.

Movement in search of pastures is undertaken either over vast horizontal distances or vertically from one elevation to another in the mountainous regions. The process of migration from plain areas to pastures on mountain during Summer and again from Mountain pastures to plain areas during winters is known as *Transhumance*. In mountain regions such as Himalayas, Gujjars, Bakarwals, Gaddis and Bhotiyas migrate from plains to the mountains in summers and to the plains from the high-altitude pastures in winters.

Similarly, in the Tundra regions, the nomadic herders move from south to north in summers and from north to south in winters.

The number of pastoral nomads has been decreasing and the areas operated by them shrinking. This is due to : (a) imposition of political boundaries (b) new settlement plans by different countries.

Q41. Pastoral nomadism is a type of _____ activity.

- (a) Primary
- (b) Secondary
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) Quaternary

Q42. Which one is **NOT** an important region of pastoral nomadism in the world?

- (a) Western part of North Africa Continent of Mongolia
- (b) Tundra region of Asia and Europe
- (c) South West Africa and Island of Madagascar
- (d) United states of America and Canada

Q43. Which of the following is **NOT** a correct set of livestock of pastoral nomads?

- (a) Tropical Africa - Cattle
- (b) Asiatic Deserts - Sheep and goats
- (c) Tibet - Camel and horse
- (d) Arctic areas - Reindeer

Q44. Which tribe is not the part of transhumance in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand?

- (a) Gujjar
- (b) Bakarwal
- (c) Gond
- (d) Gaddis

Q45. The number of pastoral nomads have been decreasing and operated area shrinking due to?

- (a) Global warming and shrinking
- (b) Imposition of political boundary
- (c) Increasing altitude of Himalaya
- (d) People are not interested in pastoral activities

Direction for the question 46 to 50: Read the following passage and answer the question:

Indira Gandhi canal, previously known as the Rajasthan canal, is one of the largest canal systems in India conceived by Kanwar Sain in 1948, the canal project was launched on 31 March 1958. The canal Originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 Km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The total planned length of the system is 9,060 Km, catering to the irrigation needs of a total culturable command area of 19.63 lakh hectares. Out of the total command area, about 70 percent was envisaged to be irrigated by flow system and rest by lift system. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of Stage-I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districts. It has a gently undulating topography and its culturable command area is 5.53 lakh hectares. The command area of stage-II is spread over Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh ha. It comprises desert land dotted with shifting sand dunes and temperature soaring to 50°C in summers. In the

lift canal, the water is lifted up to make it flow against the slope of the land. All the lift canals of Indira Gandhi canal system originate at the left bank of main canal while all the canals on the right bank of main canal are flow channels.

- Q46.** Who among the following conceived the idea of Rajasthan canal?
- (a) Karn Singh
 - (b) Krishna Menon
 - (c) Kanwar Sain
 - (d) Sardar Patel
- Q47.** Which of the following represents the percentage of command area irrigated by lift system?
- (a) 70 percent
 - (b) 30 percent
 - (c) 40 percent
 - (d) 50 percent

Q48. Which district(s) come under the stage-I of command area?

- (a) Ganganagar, Churu
- (b) Ganganagar, Hanumangarh
- (c) Jodhpur, Hanumangarh
- (d) Jodhpur, Churu

Q49. Which of the following is the total cultural command area of Rajasthan canal?

- (a) 19.63 lakh hectares
- (b) 14.10 lakh hectares
- (c) 9.47 lakh hectares
- (d) 5.53 lakh hectares

Q50. The lift canals are located to

- (a) Upstream to Bikaner north boundary
- (b) Downstream to Bikaner north boundary
- (c) On the left bank of the main canal
- (d) On the right bank of main canal