

# **EDUPREPARATOR**

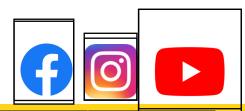
**Prepare For The Best, From The Best** 

# **GEOGRAPHY**

**CUET - 2024** 

# PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPER

The **EDUPREPARATOR** is a ONE-STOP ACADEMY for students who are looking for guidance in CUET and various Entrance Test Examination like BBA, BCA, JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION, HM and many more.



WWW.EDUPREPARATOR.COM

9990901901,9319342367,9311<del>902282</del>

Address: T-1, Usha Chamber, Above Master Bakers, Deep Market, Ashok Vihar



# Congratulations!



Saakhi Dewan 100 Percentile in CUET Lady Shri Ram College



**Khusharg Verma** 100 Percentile in CUET St. Stephen College



**Priyadashi** 99 Percentile in CUET **Daulat Ram College** 



Tanvi Chripal 99 Percentile in CUET Vivekananda College



You Are Next..





Khusharg Verma



Priyadashi Psychology Hons Daulat Ram College, DU Psychology Hons Vivekananda College, DU



Tanvi Chripal



Rashi Ahuja in CUET



Ankur Gaba 93 Percentile in CUET



**Graphic Designing** Pearl's Academy



BA (Pol Sc) Delhi University



BA (JMC) IP University



BA(JMC) VIPS



BA (Pol Sc) Delhi University



BBA, Maharaja



Jatin Gulati BA(JMC) VIPS IP University



BA (Pol Sc)



BA (Pol Sc)



Niiiil Narula **BCA VIPS** IP Univeristy



BA (Psychology)



**BA PROGRAM** 







B.Fl.Ed



Dr. Ambedkar





BA (Eng)





BA(JMC) BVP





& Many More

## **OUR ENTRANCE TEST ACHIEVERS 2021-22**



100 Percentile in



100 Percentile in



99 Percentile in English & General Test



95+ Percentile in Psychology, History and Political Science



95+ Percentile in



95 Percentile in



History







ANSH GOEL I.P. University





90 Percentile in Psychology and General Test





90 Percentile in English, Geography Pol. Sc.& General Test





Sr. Guru Gobind





You Are



## 2024 CUET Question Paper Geography

Which of the following is a

land-locked harbor?

Paradwip port

**Tuticorin port** 

Haldia port

Visakhapatnam port

Which of the following ports is confronted with the problem of silt accumulation?

Mumbai port

New Mangalore port

Kolkata port

Paradwip port

Where is the headquarter of the 'Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC)?

Montevideo (2) Vienna

(3)Minsk (4)Aden

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was transformed into the World

**Trade Organization** 

Fill in the blank with the correct

option.

**(1) 1995** 

1991

2005

1976

Pykara Hydroelectric Plant was

built in \_\_

Fill in the blank with the correct

option.

(1) 1929

(2)1931

(3) 1932





(4)1942

The total utilizable water resources in India is about

cubic km.

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- (1) 4,000
- (2) 1,969
- (3) 1,869
- (4) 1,122

The first radio programme was broadcast in India in

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- **(1) 1910**
- (2) 1913
- (3) 1923
- (4) 1932

Canberra was planned by

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

#### **Patrick Geddes**

**Walter Burley Griffin** 

Jean Gottmann

George Zipf

Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Approaches in Human Geography)	List-II (Broad features)
(A) Areal Differentiatio n	(1) Identifying the uniqueness of any region and understandin g how and why it is
(B)Spatial organization	(II)Application of quantitative techniques in Geography





(C)Behavioral school	(III)Discontent with quantitative revolution
	and its





Land holdings are very small due to the high density of population.

Farmers work whathereizest family labour leading to intensive use of land.

doing

Farm yard manuse is used to maintain the fertility of the soil.

(D)Post- (IV)Focus on local context Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$(A) - (1), (B) - (II), (C) - (III),$$

- (IV)

$$(A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II),$$

**(D)** 

**(IV)** 

$$(A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV),$$

**(D)** 

**(III)** 

$$(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II),$$

 $(\mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{I})$ 

Identify from the following, the correct statements with reference to the characteristics of intensive subsistence agriculture dominated by wet paddy cultivation.

The yield per unit area is low, but productivity per labour is high.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A), (B) and (D) only

(A), (C) and (D) only

(A), (B) and (C) only

(B), (C) and (D) only

Arrange the following agricultural regions from equator to pole:

Commercial grain farming in the Prairies





Reindeer rearing by the Eskimos

Tea plantations of north-east India

Primitive subsistence farming in Indonesia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Arrange the following as per parathe stages of demographic transition model:

Population growth is slow due to high birth and high death rate.

Fertility remains high, but mortality declines at a faster pace.



Fertility declines at a faster pace, but mortality declines gradually.

Population growth is slow due to low birth and low death rate.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Station)	List-II (Trans- Continental
	Railway)
(A)Chita	(I)Australian Trans- Continental
	Railway
(B)Winnipeg	(II)Union Pacific
	Railway



(C)Broken Hill	(III)Trans-	
(C)Broken Hill (C) Khetri	Siberian	
D) Udaipur	Railway	
(D)Chicago	(IV)Trans-	
<b>Choose the corn</b>	eetanawar from	the options given below :
	Railway	

#### **Bhilwara**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (IV)

$$(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I),$$

- (III)

$$(A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV),$$

Chicago is on the Union Pacific Railway (II)

Arrange the following copper mines in North to South direction:

Alwar



- (B), (D), (C), (A)
- (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (C), (A), (B), (D)

Arrange the agricultural development of India if chronological order from Independence to the present day:

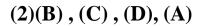
**Green Revolution** 

**Agro-Climatic Planning** 

**Intensive Agricultural District Programme** 

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:



### **Match List-II with List-II:**

List-I	List-II (Key
	locations/
(Energy Type)	
	regions)
(A)Nuclear	(I) Gujarat
	10 . 41
energy	and Rajasthan
(D)Wind	(II)West coast
(B)Wind	(II)West coast
energy	of India
	PR.
(C)Tidal	(III)Tarapur
energy	1
(D) C - 41	(TX7) N / 1
(D)Geotherma	(IV)Manikara
Lonovar	n
l energy	n

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

**(IV)** 



$$(A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D)$$

**(IV)** 





$$(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I),$$

$$(\mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{II})$$

$$(A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III),$$

$$(\mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{I})$$

Which of the following statements are correct with respect to land degradation?

All degraded lands are wasteland.

All degraded lands may not be wasteland, but unchecked process of development may lead the conversion to wasteland.

Land degradation is permanent or temporary decline in productive capacity of the land.

Waterlogged, marshy areas and gullied lands are different types of degraded lands.

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

(A), (C) and (D) only



(A), (B) and (C) only

**(B), (C) and (D) only** 

Identify from the following the statement which is not correct about the Rhine waterways.

It is navigable for 700 km.

It flows through a rich coalfield and the whole basin has become a prosperous manufacturing area.

Ocean-going vessels can reach upto Cologne.

It connects the industrial areas of Switzerland, France and Russia

Arrange the following states in the descending order of their population density as per Census of India,

**West Bengal** 

**B)** Uttar Pradesh



#### Kerala

#### **Tamil Nadu**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Match List-I with List-II:** 

List-I (Type of	List-II
Town)	(I)Mhow
(A)Industrial	(II)Katni
(B)Commercia	(III)Satna
1	(IV)Modinaga
Transport	r
Garrison	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$(A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II),$$

$$(\mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{I})$$

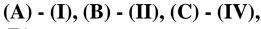
$$(A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D)$$





# TARGET CUET 2025 (IV)





**(D)** 

**(III)** 

(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I),

 $(\mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{I})$ 

Identify from the following, the correct statements with reference to the metropolis.

It is often the chief centre or seat of some form of activity.

It could be administrative, commercial or industrial centre.

It generally serves a small hinterland.

It is a very large city or agglomeration of population.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A), (B) and (D) only

(A), (C) and (D) only

(A), (B) and (C) only

**(B)**, **(C)** and **(D)** only

Match List-I with List-II:



List-I (Economic	List-II Example
Activity)	
(A)Quaternar	(I)Manufacturi
y	ng
(B)Secondary	(II)Mining
(C)Tertiary	(III)Taxi service
(D)Primary	(IV)Research
	scientist



Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$(\mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{IV})$$

$$(A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III),$$

$$(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I),$$

$$(\mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{I})$$

Identify from the following, the correct statements, with reference to oil refineries in India.



Digboi is an example of market-based oil refinery.

Tatipaka Oil Refinery is located in Andhra Pradesh.

Numaligarh Oil Refinery is located in north-east India.

Bina Oil Refinery is located in Madhya Pradesh.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A), (B) and (D) only
- (A), (B) and (C) only
- (A), (C) and (D) only
- **(B), (C) and (D) only**

Identify from the following, the correct statements about transportation in India.

Atal Tunnel passes through Pir Panjal Range.

About 80% Indian Railway track is of metre gauge.



The Inland Waterways Authority was set up in 1986.

Konkan Railway connects Roha in Karnataka to Mangalore in Kerala.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A), (B) and (C) only
- (A) and (C) only
- (A) and (B) only
- (B), (C) and (D) only Read the given passage

carefully and <mark>answer the</mark> five questions that follow.

Cottage industry is the smallest manufacturing unit. The artisans use local raw materials and simple tools to produce everyday goods in their homes with the help of their family members or part-time labour.

Finished products may be for consumption in the same household or for sale in local





(village) markets. Capital and transportation do not wield much influence as this type of manufacturing has low commercial significance and most of the tools are devised locally. Some common everyday products produced in this sector of manufacturing include foodstuff, fabrics, mats, containers, tools, furniture, shoes and figurines of wood from the forest, shoes, thongs and other articles from leather, pottery and ficks from clays and stones. Goldsmiths make jewellery of gold, silver and bronze. Some artifacts and crafts are made out of bamboo and wood obtained locally from the forests.

Small scale manufacturing is distinguished from household industries by its production techniques and place of manufacture (a workshop outside the home/cottage of the producer). This type of manufacturing uses local raw materials, simple power-driven machines and semi-skilled labour. It provides employment and raises local purchasing power. Therefore, countries like India, China, Indonesia and Brazil, etc. have developed labour-intensive small scale manufacturing in order to provide employment to their population.

Large scale manufacturing involves a large market, various raw materials, enormous energy, specialised workers, advanced technology, assembly-line mass production and large capital. This kind of manufacturing developed in the last 200 years, in the United Kingdom, Northeastern USA and Europe. Now it has diffused almost all over the world.

The small scale manufacturing and the cottage





manufacturing are distinguished on the basis of

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

raw materials

quantity of production

production techniques

scale of profits

Which one of the following is not a feature of small scale manufacturing?

It engages semi-skilled labour force.

It provides employment and raises local purchasing power.

The artisans produce goods in their homes with the help of their family members or parttime labour.

It is labour intensive manufacturing.



From the following, identify the feature of the cottage industry:

Use of advanced technology

**Specialized workers** 

Finished products may be for consumption in the same household

**Mass production** 

Large scale manufacturing is not

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- (1) capital intensive
- (2)energy intensive
- (3) technology intensive
- (4)labour intensive

Which of the following is not a product of cottage industry?

Mat

**Shoes** 





Car (4)Basket

Read the given passage carefully and answer the five questions that follow.

Ihabua district is located in the westermost agro climatic zone in Madhya Pradesh. It is, in fact, one of the five most backward districts of the country. It is characterised by a high concentration of tribal population(mostly bhils). The people suffer due to poverty which has been accentuated with high rate or resource degradation, both forest and land. The Watershed **Mnagement Programmes** funded by both the ministries of "Rural Development and "Agriculture", Government of India, have been successfully implemented in Jhabua distict which has gone a long way in

pretenting land degradation and improving soil quality.

Watershed Management Programmes acknowledge the linkage between land, water and vegetation and attempt to improve livelihoods of people through natural resource management and community participation. In the past five years, the programmes funded by the Ministry of Rural **Development** alone (implemented by Rajiv Gandhi Mission for Watershed Management) have treated 20 percent of the total area under Ihabua district. The Petlawad block of Jhabua is located in the northernmost part of the district and represents an interesting and successful case of Government-NGO partnership and community participation in managing watershed programmes. The Bhils in Petlawad block, for





example, (Sat Rundi hamlet of Karravat village) through their own efforts, have revitalized large parts of Common Property Resources (CPR). Each household planted and maintained one tree on the common property. They also have planted fodder grass on the pasture land and adopted social-fencing of these lands for at least two years.

Even after that, they say, there would be no open grazing on these lands, but stall feeding of cattle, and they are thus confident that the pastures they have developed would sustain their cattle in future. An interesting aspect of this experience is that before the community embarked upon the process of management of the pasture, there was encroachment on this land by a villager from an adjoining village. The villagers called the

Tehsildar to ascertain the rights on the common land, The ensuing conflict was tackled by the villagers by offering to make the defaulter encroaching on the CPR, a member of their user group and sharing the benefits of greening the common lands/pastures.

Petlawad block of Jhabua is located in which part of the district?

Southernmost

Westernmost

**Northernmost** 

**Easternmost** 

Which tribal community has high concentration in the district of Jhabua?

**Bhils** 

Munda

Santhal

Meena





The Watershed Management Programmes, which have been successfully implemented in Jhabua were funded

by\_\_

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

**Ministry of Tourism** 

Ministries of Rural Development and Agriculture

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

**Ministry of Tribal Affairs** 

Which among the following was not used by Bhils to revitalise Common Property Resources?

- (1) Plantation of fodder grass
- (2)Plantation of trees
- (3)Open grazing
- (4) Social-fencing



Jhabua district is located in which agro-climatic zone of Madhya Pradesh?

**Northernmost** 

**Southernmost** 

**Easternmost** 

Westernmost

Who, of the following, defined Human Geography as "Conception resulting from a more synthetic knowledge of the physical laws governing our earth and of the relations between the living beings which

inhabit it?

- (1) Ratzel (2)Blache
- (3) Taylor (4) Semple

"Geography is the study of human beings and environment where nature is supreme that dictates the lifestyle of human





beings." Identify the geographical approach referred to in this statement from the following.

(1) Possibilism

2) Environmental Determinism

**Behaviouralism** 

Humanism

Which of the following geographers described the 'state country' as a "living organism"?

**French** 

German

Australian

Indian

Which of the following country's population does not have triangular shaped age-sex pyramid?

(1) Australia (2)Bangladesh

(3) Nigeria

(4) Mexico

Which of the following approaches was initially proposed by the International Labour Organization?

Basic needs approach

**Income approach** 

Capability approach

Welfare approach

Which of the following is not one of the pillars of Human Development?

**Equity** 

**Affordability** 

Sustainability

**Empowerment** 

In which country is milk transported from farms to factories through pipelines?

India





**New Zealand** 

Canada (4) Mexico

What is the pattern of settlement that develops around a lake?

(1) Rectangular pattern

(3) T-shaped pattern

(2) Linear pattern

(4 Circular patter

Which of the following is not a push factor for the migration of the rural population in India?

High population pressure on the land

Availability of regular work

Lack of basic infrastructural facilities like health care, education, etc

Local conflicts

When and by whom was the first Human Development Report published?

**WHO in 1992** 

**UNDP** in 1992

**WHO in 1991** 

**UNDP** in 1990

Among the following, which was the least populated state in 2011

Haryana (2)Tripura

(3) Jharkhand (4) Sikkim

Which of the following States registered the highest population grow rate during 2001 - 2011

Tamil Nadu

(1) Karnataka

Rajasthan





Maharashtra

Dhani is an example of \_\_\_ type of rural settlements.

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- (1) Hamleted (2) Dispersed
- (3)Semi clustered (4)Clustered

Which of the following towns developed as a satellite town?

- (1) Rohtak (2) Sindri
- (3) Dispur
- (4) Mhow

\_\_\_\_is an example of ancient towns in India.

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

Madurai

Hyderabad

Kolkata

Delhi

'Boro', 'Aman' and 'Aus' are\_\_\_

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

Tribes which are found in the north-eastern part of India

Types of folk dance

Names of rice crops

PARATypes of cotton crop







Space For Notes	



## LIVE CLASSES + TEST SERIES

#### AVAILABLE COURSES





General Test Booklets





PDF support Current Affairs material

Recorded Video Discussion

AI Based Test Analysis



LIVE CLASSES + TEST SERIES

TEAM OF EXPERTS

#### LIVE CLASSES + TEST SERIES ENGLISH LANGUAGE + GENERAL TEST

> 10 Full Length Test of English Language

>10 Full Length Test of General Test

➤ 14 MONTH-WISE CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST (MAR 23-APL 24) + RECORDED VIDEO DISCUSSION

➤ GENERAL TEST + CURRENT AFFAIRS MATERIAL





## PKEPAKED BY

## EAM OF EXPERTS

## EST

#### AVAILABLE COURSES



CUET 2024 Prully A.I. BASED CHAPTERWISE TEST

HUMANITIES 💙 CUET SIMULATED MOCK TEST



LANGUAGE

> 10 Full Length Mock

English Language

**Booklets** 

**Test of General Test** 

**TEST SERIES** 



**ADMISSION** 

OPEN

LALI SIR, RISHABH SIR



PDF support Current Affairs material

Recorded Video Discussion

Al Based Test Analysis



## ENGLISH LANGUAGE + GENERAL TEST

**TEST SERIES** 

>10 FULL LENGTH TEST OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

>10 Full Length Test of General Test

>14 MONTH-WISE CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST (MAR 23-APL 24) + RECORDED VIDEO DISCUSSION

GENERAL TEST + CURRENT AFFAIRS MATERIAL





Add : T-1, Usha Chamber, Above Master Bakers, Deep Market, Ashok Vihar, Delhi - 110052



9990901901 9311902282