



GEOGRAPHY

CUET 2024

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPER



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CUET- 2024 Geography

1. Which of the following is a land-locked harbor?	Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(1) Paradwip port	(1) 1995(2)1991
(2) Tuticorin port	(3) 2005
(3) Haldia port(4) Visakhapatnam port	(4)1976
	5. Pykara Hydroelectric Plant was built in
2. Which of the following ports is confronted with the problem of silt accumulation?	Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(1) Mumbai port	(1) 1929

(2) New Mangalore port
(3) Kolkata port
(4) Paradwip port

3. Where is the headquarter of the'Organisation of the Petroleum ExportingCountries' (OPEC) ?	6.The total utilizable water resources in India is aboutcubic km.
(1) Montevideo	Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(2)Vienna	(1) 4,000
(3) Minsk	(2) 1,969
(4)Aden	(3) 1,869
	(4) 1,122

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

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7. 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
- 8. Canberra was planned by
- Fill in the blank with the correct option.
- (1) Patrick Geddes
- (2) Walter Burley Griffin
- (3) Jean Gottmann
- (4)George Zipf

9.Match List-I with List-II:



List-I (Approaches	List-II
in Human	(Broad features)
Geography)	
(A) Areal	(1) Identifying the
Differentiation	uniqueness of any
	region and
	understanding how
	and why it is
	different
(B)Spatial	(II)Application of
organization	quantitative
	techniques in
	Geography
(C)Behavioral	(III)Discontent with
school	quantitative
	revolution and its
	Behavioural School
	dehumanized
	manner of doing
	Geography
(D)Post-modernism	(IV)Focus on local
	context

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

(3) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

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

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



(B) Farmers work with the help of family labour leading to intensive use of land.

(C) Farm yard manure is used to maintain the fertility of the soil.

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

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

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

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

11. Arrange the following agricultural regions from equator to pole

(A) Commercial grain farming in the Prairies

(B) Reindeer rearing by the Eskimos

(C) Tea plantations of north-east India

(D) Primitive subsistence farming in Indonesia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (C), (D), (A), (B)

(2) (D), (C), (A), (B)

(3) (D), (C), (B), (A)

(4) (C), (D), (B), (A)



12.Arrange the following as per the stages of demographic transition model :

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

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

(C) Fertility declines at a faster pace, but mortality declines gradually.

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (A), (B), (C), (D)

(2) (A), (C), (B), (D)

(3) (D), (B), (C), (A)

(4)(D), (C), (B), (A)

13.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-Siberian
	Railway
(D)Chicago	(IV)Trans-Canadian
	Railway



Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- (3) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (4) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (I)

14. Arrange the following copper mines in North to South direction:

- (A) Alwar
- (B) Bhilwara
- (C) Khetri
- D) Udaipur

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (D), (C), (A)
- (2) (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (3) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (4) (C), (A), (B), (D)

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

(A) Green Revolution

(B) Agro-Climatic Planning



(C) Intensive Agricultural District Programme

(D) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (C), (A), (B), (D)

(2)(B), (C), (D), (A)

(3) (B), (A), (D), (C)

(4)(D), (A), (C), (B)

16. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(Energy Type)	(Key locations/
	regions)
(A)Nuclear energy	(I) Gujarat and
	Rajasthan
(B)Wind energy	(II)West coast of
	India
(C)Tidal energy	(III)Tarapur
(D)Geothermal	(IV)Manikaran
energy	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
(2) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
(3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
(4) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)



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

(A) All degraded lands are wasteland.

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

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

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

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

(1) It is navigable for 700 km.

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

(3) Ocean-going vessels can reach upto Cologne.



(4) It connects the industrial areas of Switzerland, France and Russia

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

(A) West Bengal

B) Uttar Pradesh

(C) Kerala

(D) Tamil Nadu

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (D), (A), (C), (B)

(2)(A), (C), (B), (D)

(3) (B), (A), (D), (C) PARA (4)(C), (B), (D), (A)

20. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I	List-II
(A)Industrial	(I)Mhow
(B)Commercial	(II)Katni
(C)Transport	(III)Satna
(D)Garrison	(IV)Modinagar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)



(3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

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

21. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(Economic	Example
Activity)	
(A)Quaternary	(I)Manufacturing
(B)Secondary	(II)Mining
(C)Tertiary	(III)Taxi service
(D)Primary	(IV)Research scientist

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1). (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV) (2).(A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (3). (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- (4). (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (I)

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

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

(B) It could be administrative, commercial or industrial centre.

(C) It generally serves a small hinterland.

(D) It is a very large city or agglomeration of population.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :



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

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

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

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

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

(A) Digboi is an example of market-based oil refinery.

(B)Tatipaka Oil Refinery is located in Andhra Pradesh.

(C)Numaligarh Oil Refinery is located in north-east India.

D) Bina Oil Refinery is located in Madhya Pradesh.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Atal Tunnel passes through Pir Panjal Range.

(B) About 80% Indian Railway track is of metre gauge.



(C) The Inland Waterways Authority was set up in 1986.

(D) Konkan Railway connects Roha in Karnataka to Mangalore in Kerala.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (2) (A) and (C) only
- (3) (A) and (B) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Read the given passage carefully and answer the 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 low commercial has 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 provide in order to 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.

25.The small scale manufacturing and the cottage manufacturing are distinguished on the basis of

- Fill in the blank with the correct option.
- (1) raw materials
- (2) quantity of production
- (3) production techniques
- (4) scale of profits

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

(1) It engages semi-skilled labour force.



(2) It provides employment and raises local purchasing power.

(3) The artisans produce goods in their homes with the help of their family members or part-time labour.

(4) It is labour intensive manufacturing.

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

(1) Use of advanced technology

(2) Specialized workers

(3) Finished products may be for consumption in the same household

(4) Mass production

28.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

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

(1) Mat

(2) Shoes

(3)Car

(4)Basket

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



Jhabua 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 concentration high of tribal а 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 Management Programmes funded by both the ministries of "Rural Development and "Agriculture", Government of India, have been successfully implemented in Jhabua district which has gone a long way in preventing 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 and community resource management 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 Jhabua district. The Petlawad block of Jhabua is located in the northernmost part of the district and represents an interesting and successful case Government-NGO partnership of 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 greening benefits of the common lands/pastures. E PARA

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

- (1) Southernmost
- (2) Westernmost
- (3) Northernmost
- (4) Easternmost

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

(1)Bhils



- (2) Munda
- (3) Santhal
- (4) Meena

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

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

(1) Ministry of Tourism

(2) Ministries of Rural Development and Agriculture

(3) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

(4) Ministry of Tribal Affairs

33. 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

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

(1) Northernmost



35. Who, of the following,

defined Human Geography as

earth and of the relations

"Conception resulting from a more synthetic knowledge of

the physical laws governing our

between the living beings which

(2) Southernmost

- (3) Easternmost
- (4) Westernmost

inhabit it?

(1) Ratzel

(2)Blache

(3) Taylor

(4)Semple

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

- (1) French
- (2) German
- (3) Australian
- (4) Indian

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

(1) Australia

(2)Bangladesh

- (3) Nigeria
- (4) Mexico

36. "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
- (3) Behaviouralism
- (4) Humanism

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

- (1) Basic needs approach
- (2) Income approach
- (3) Capability approach
- (4)Welfare approach

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

- (1) Equity
- (2) Affordability



(3) Sustainability

(4) Empowerment

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

(1) India

(2) New Zealand

(3) Canada

(4)Mexico

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

(1) Rectangular pattern

(3) T-shaped pattern

- (2) Linear pattern
- (4 Circular pattern

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

(1)High population pressure on the land

(2) Availability of regular work

(3) Lack of basic infrastructural facilities like health care, education, etc

(4) Local conflicts



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

(1) WHO in 1992

(2) UNDP in 1992

(3) WHO in 1991

(4) UNDP in 1990

45. Among the following, which was the least populated state in 2011 ?

(1) Haryana

(2)Tripura

(3) Jharkhand

(4)Sikkim

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

(2) Tamil Nadu

- (1) Karnataka
- (3) Rajasthan
- (4) Maharashtra

47.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

48.Which of the following towns developed as a satellite town?

(1) Rohtak

(2)Sindri

(3) Dispur

(4) Mhow

49._____ is an example of ancient towns in India.

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Fill in the blank with the correct option.

(1) Madurai

- (2) Hyderabad
- (3) Kolkata
- (4) Delhi

50.'Boro', 'Aman' and 'Aus' are_____

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

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

(2)Types of folk dance

(3)Names of rice crops

(4)Types of cotton crop







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