Geography Sample Paper - 4

Exam : CUET (UG) **Subject : Geography Questions : Attempt any 40 questions, out of 50 Time : 45 Minutes**

Q.1: "Humans are restricted by the constraints of the natural environment." This idea can be described as

- (a) environmental determinism
- (b) neo-liberalism
- (c) possibilism
- (d) spatial analysis

Q.2: 'The Radical School of Geography' was influenced by which of the following?

- (a) Marxian Theory
- (b) Kant's Theory
- (c) Gandhian Philosophy
- (d) None of these

Q.3: Health resorts on high lands, ports on the coasts, and satellites in the space, are termed as which type of interaction?

- (a) Possibilism
- (b) Neo-determinism
- (c) Environmental Determinism
- (d) Naturalisation of Humans

Q.4: Which of the following is the main characteristic of the stage-I of Demographic Transition Theory?

- (a) High fluctuating fertility and high mortality rate
- (b) Time of population explosion
- (c) Decline in fertility and mortality rate
- (d) All of the above

Q.5: Which is the most populous continent?

- (a) North America
- (b) Africa
- (c) Europe
- (d) Asia

Q.6: Which of the following areas / regions are characterized by very less density of population? (a) Asia

- (b) Arabian Desert
- (c) South-East Asi
- (d) North-West Europe

Q.7: Which of the following is not a reason of unfavourable sex ratio against women?

(a) Gender discrimination

(b) Domestic violence

(c) Female infanticide

(d) Marriage

Q.8: Which group is known as productive group?

- (a) Young population
- (b) Working population
- (c) Ageing population
- (d) None of the above

Q.9: The dependent population of a country covers which of these age groups

- (a) 0-15 years
- (b) 15-59 years
- (c) 59 years and above
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

Q.10: Which of the following is not a pillar of human development?

- (a) Equity
- (b) Equality
- (c) Sustainability
- (d) Empowerment

Q.11: The is chosen as an indicator to assess health in Human development.

- (a) purchasing power
- (b) knowledge
- (c) vaccination level
- (d) life expectancy

Q.12: Which pillar of Human Development stresses on opportunities for future generations? (a) Equity

- (b) Empowerment
- (c) Sustainability
- (d) Productivity

Q.13: In the Arctic and Sub-Arctic areas, which of the following animal is reared by the Nomads?

- (a) Yak
- (b) Reindeer
- (c) Llamas
- (d) Horde

Q.14: Which of the following is an economic factor determining the profitability of mining activities?

- (a) Technology available for use of mineral
- (b) Size of deposit
- (c) Grade of deposit
- (d) Occurrence of deposit

Q.15: Due to which reason Mediterranean region has remained one of the most favourable places to live since human history?

- (a) Industrial development
- (b) Fertile soil
- (c) Transport facilities
- (d) Pleasant climate

Q.16: Which of the following is a basic industry?

- (a) Aircraft industry
- (b) Iron industry
- (c) Television industry
- (d) All of the above

Q.17: Modern manufacturing is distinguished by-

- 1. Complex technology
- 2. Division of labour
- 3. Specialisation
- 4. Small capital investment

Codes

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

Q.18: Which of the following is/are examples of Smokestack industries?

- (a) Metal smelting industries
- (b) Heavy engineering industries
- (c) Chemical manufacturing industries
- (d) All of the above

Q.19: Which of the following is an example of mass media?

- (a) Television
- (b) Newspaper
- (c) Radio
- (d) All of these

Q.20: What percentage of total GDP of the world is generated by tourism sector?

- (a) 40%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 10%

Q.21: The Trans-Canadian highway connects

- (a) Edmonton to Anchorage
- (b) Vancouver to St. John's city
- (c) Edmonton to Vancouver
- (d) Vancouver to Anchorage

Q.22: The First Public railway line was opened in 1825 between which cities of England?

- (a) Stockton and Darlington
- (b) London to Wales
- (c) Birmingham to Stockton
- (d) Edgbasten to London

Q.23: Mannheim and Duisburg ports are located on which river?

- (a) Rhine
- (b) Danube
- (c) Hughli
- (d) Mississippi

Q.24: The silk route had a length of km connecting Rome and China.

- (a) 2000 km
- (b) 6000 km
- (c) 60,000 km
- (d) 1200 km

Q.25: Linear pattern of rural settlements are found at which of these places?

- (a) On a mountain top
- (b) Along a railway line
- (c) Where two roads meet a third road
- (d) In river valleys
- Q.26: What is the capital of Ethiopia?
- (a) Baku
- (b) Ulan bator
- (c) Addis Ababa
- (d) Mogadishu

Q.27: Which of the following forms the component of a nation?

- (a) Population of a country
- (b) Resources of a country
- (c) Economy of a country
- (d) All of these

Q.28: What percentage of total population does Uttarakhand share

- (a) 2%
- (b) 3%
- (c) 1%
- (d) Less than 1%

Q.29: Women mainly migrate in India on the account of

- (a) work
- (b) employment
- (c) marriage
- (d) education

Q.30: Among the Urban Agglomeration [UA], which plan has received the higher number of in - migrants?

- (a) Greater Mumbai
- (b) Greater Noida
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Banglore

Q.31: Which of the following section of the society are included under marginalised section?

- (a) Scheduled Caste
- (b) Scheduled Tribe
- (c) Landless Labourers
- (d) All of these

Q.32: What is India's rank in 2019 Human Development Index.

- (a) 129
- (b) 130
- (c) 131
- (d) 132

Q.33: Palli and nagla belong to which one of the following rural settlements?

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

Q.34: Isolated huts are the example of

- (a) Hamleted settlemets
- (b) Dispersed settlements
- (c) Fragmented settlements
- (d) Clustered settlements

Q.35: Any land which is left fallow (uncultivated) for more than five years is included in which category of land use?

- (a) Current fallow
- (b) Culturable wasteland
- (c) Net sown area
- (d) Fallow other then current fallow

Q.36: More than 54% of total cropped area in India is occupied by

- (a) Cereals
- (b) Pulses
- (c) Oilseeds
- (d) Fibre crops

Q.37: Which one of the following rivers has the highest replenishable groundwater resource in the country?

- (a) The Indus
- (b) The Brahmaputra
- (c) The Ganga
- (d) The Godavari

Q.38: What percentage of total water resources is fresh water?

- (a) 3%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 2%
- (d) 1%

Q.39: Uranium deposits are found in which rock system in India?

- (a) Cuddapah
- (b) Gondwana
- (c) Dharwar
- (d) All of these

Q.40: High quality mica is produced in lower plateau in Jharkhand.

- (a) Malwa
- (b) Hazaribagh
- (c) Chhotanagpur
- (d) Bastar

Q.41: The TISCO integrated steel plant gets iron-ore from which of these region?

- (a) Jharia
- (b) Kendujhar
- (c) Noamundi
- (d) Joda

Q.42: Which one of the following is the second largest producer of sugar?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q.43: The Hill Area Development Programme was started during which of the following Five Year Plans?

- (a) Sixth Five Year Plan
- (b) Fifth Five Year Plan
- (c) Fourth Five Year Plan
- (d) Eight Five Year Plan

Q.44: Which of the following is a key pillar of Sustainable development?

- (a) Discrimination
- (b) Poverty
- (c) Education
- (d) Equity

Q.45: Which of the following constitute the maximum length of roads in India?

- (a) National Highways
- (b) State Highways
- (c) District Roads
- (d) Rural Roads

Q.46: In which of the following year, the first radio programme was broadcast?

- (a) 1911
- (b) 1936
- (c) 1927
- (d) 1923

Q.47: Which of the following is an inland port?

- (a) Kochchi port
- (b) Ennore port
- (c) Haldia port
- (d) Kolkata port

Q.48: Most of India's foreign trade is carried through:

- (a) Land and sea
- (b) Land and air
- (c) Sea and air
- (d) Sea

Q.49: Which of these activities are the most significant contributor to water pollution?

- (a) Households
- (b) Farms
- (c) Industries
- (d) Tourism

Q.50: In which of the following states is the Dharavi stream located?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Rajasthan

Answer Key : CUET Geography Question Paper

1. (a)	2. (a)	3. (a)	4. (a)	5. (d)	6. (b)	7. (d)	8. (b)	9. (d)	10. (b)
11. (d)	12. (c)	13. (b)	14. (a)	15. (d)	16. (b)	17. (c)	18. (d)	19. (d)	20. (a)
21. (b)	22. (a)	23. (a)	24. (b)	25. (b)	26. (c)	27. (d)	28. (d)	29. (c)	30. (a)
31. (d)	32. (a)	33. (b)	34. (b)	35. (b)	36. (a)	37. (c)	38. (a)	39. (c)	40. (b)
41. (c)	42. (b)	43. (b)	44. (d)	45. (d)	46. (d)	47. (d)	48. (c)	49. (c)	50. (c)