

# CUET Geography Set-5

Year 2025

Time Allowed: **60** minutes

Maximum Marks: **250**

Total Questions: **50**

Number of questions to be answered : **50**

**Kindly read the Instructions given on this Page and Back Page carefully before attempting this Question Paper.**

## **Important Instructions for the Candidates :**

1. This Test contains 50 questions printed in English. Out of these, the candidate is required to answer all 50 questions.
2. Each question has four answer options. Out of these four options choose the MOST APPROPRIATE OPTION.
3. Five (5) marks will be given for each correct answer. One (1) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Unanswered questions will be given no mark.

Q1. Arrange the following land use categories in India from largest to smallest area:

- i) Net Sown Area
- ii) Fallow Land
- iii) Forest Cover
- iv) Permanent Pastures

Options:

- a) i - iii - ii - iv
- b) iii - i - iv - ii
- c) i - ii - iii - iv
- d) iii - ii - i - iv

Q2. Which of the following is a major cause of land degradation in India?

- a) Over-irrigation leading to waterlogging
- b) Excessive use of chemical fertilizers
- c) Deforestation
- d) All of the above

Q3. Which of the following is a quaternary activity?

- a) Retail trade
- b) Software development
- c) Transportation
- d) Banking

Q4. Which of the following is NOT a push factor in migration?

- a) Unemployment
- b) Political instability
- c) Natural disasters
- d) Availability of better education

Q5. Match the following Indian ports with their respective states:

Port	State
A. Kandla	1. Tamil Nadu
B. Paradip	2. Gujarat
C. Tuticorin	3. Odisha
D. Mormugao	4. Goa

Options:

- a) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- b) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1
- c) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
- d) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

Q6. In demographic terms, a population pyramid with a broad base and narrow top indicates:

- a) Low birth and death rates
- b) High birth rate and declining death rate
- c) Aging population
- d) Declining birth rate and increasing death rate

Q7. Arrange the following countries in descending order based on their contribution to global merchandise exports:

- i) Germany
- ii) China
- iii) United States
- iv) Japan

Options:

- a) ii, iii, i, iv
- b) ii, i, iii, iv
- c) iii, ii, i, iv
- d) i, ii, iii, iv

Q8. Arrange the following forestry practices in order of increasing environmental sustainability:

- i) Clear-cutting
- ii) Selective logging
- iii) Agroforestry
- iv) Monoculture plantations

Options:

- a) i, iv, ii, iii
- b) iv, i, iii, ii
- c) i, ii, iv, iii
- d) ii, iii, iv, i

Q9. Which of the following factors is least likely to influence the location of a textile industry?

- a) Proximity to raw materials
- b) Availability of skilled labor
- c) Access to international airports
- d) Availability of water resources

Q10. Match the approaches of Human Geography with their corresponding features:

Approaches

- A. Areal Differentiation
- B. Spatial Organization
- C. Regional Analysis
- D. Post-modernism

Features

- I. Understanding each local context uniquely
- II. Identifying mappable patterns
- III. Understanding parts to comprehend the whole
- IV. Uniqueness of a region and causes of differences

Options:

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

Q11. Which Indian port is specifically designed to handle petroleum products?

- a) Kandla
- b) Haldia
- c) Paradip
- d) Mangalore

Q12. Which age group is typically associated with the 'dependent population' in demographic studies?

- a) 15-64 years
- b) 0-14 years and 65+ years
- c) 25-54 years
- d) 18-35 years

Q13. Which of the following best describes a favorable balance of trade?

- a) Imports exceed exports
- b) Exports equal imports
- c) Exports exceed imports
- d) No trade activity

Q14. Arrange the following Indian ports from west to east:

- i) Kandla
- ii) Mumbai
- iii) Chennai
- iv) Kolkata

Options:

- a) i, ii, iii, iv
- b) ii, i, iv, iii
- c) i, ii, iv, iii
- d) ii, i, iii, iv

Q15. The term 'brain drain' refers to:

- a) Migration of unskilled labor
- b) Emigration of highly trained or qualified people
- c) Seasonal migration of agricultural workers
- d) Forced migration due to conflicts

Q16. Which of the following indices is used to measure gender disparities in human development?

- a) Human Development Index (HDI)
- b) Gender Inequality Index (GII)
- c) Gross National Happiness (GNH)
- d) Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Q17. Identify the correct sequence of soil types from north to south in India:

- i) Alluvial soil
- ii) Black soil
- iii) Red soil
- iv) Laterite soil

Options:

- a) i, ii, iii, iv
- b) ii, i, iv, iii
- c) i, iii, ii, iv
- d) iii, i, iv, ii

Q18. Identify the region with the highest population density:

- a) Amazon Basin
- b) Ganges Delta
- c) Sahara Desert
- d) Canadian Shield

Q19. Which of the following is a major source of water pollution in India?

- a) Industrial discharge
- b) Rainwater harvesting
- c) Afforestation
- d) Organic farming

Q20. Match the pillars of Human Development with their characteristics:

Pillars	Characteristics
A. Equity	I. Equal access to opportunities
B. Sustainability	II. Continuity in the availability
C. Productivity	III. Power to make choices
D. Empowerment	IV. Efficient use of resources

Options:

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

Q21. Identify the correct sequence of stages in the steel manufacturing process:

- i) Rolling
- ii) Smelting
- iii) Casting
- iv) Refining

Options:

- a) ii, iv, iii, i
- b) iv, ii, i, iii
- c) ii, iii, iv, i
- d) iii, ii, iv, i

Q22. Which of the following is a major factor contributing to urban waste disposal problems in India?

- a) High literacy rates
- b) Efficient waste segregation
- c) Rapid urbanization
- d) Low population density

Q23. Arrange the following approaches of Human Geography in chronological order of their development:

- A. Exploration and Description
- B. Areal Differentiation
- C. Spatial Organization
- D. Postmodernism

Options:

- a) A → B → C → D
- b) B → A → D → C
- c) D → C → B → A
- d) C → A → D → B

Q24. Which of the following is NOT a renewable energy resource?

- a) Solar energy
- b) Wind energy
- c) Natural gas
- d) Biomass

Q25. Match the following Indian rivers with their major dams:

River	Dam
A. Narmada	i. Hirakud
B. Mahanadi	ii. Bhakra Nangal
C. Sutlej	iii. Sardar Sarovar
D. Krishna	iv. Nagarjuna Sagar

Options:

- a) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv
- b) A-i, B-iii, C-iv, D-ii
- c) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii
- d) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i

Q26. Which of the following states has the highest percentage of net sown area in India?

- a) Punjab
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Uttar Pradesh

Q27. Which of the following is a major iron ore producing state in India?

- a) Kerala
- b) Gujarat
- c) Odisha
- d) Punjab

Q28. Match the following types of fishing with their primary regions:

Type of Fishing	Region
A. Pelagic	1. Deep-sea
B. Demersal	2. Coastal
C. Inland	3. Rivers and lakes

Options:

- a) A-1, B-2, C-3
- b) A-2, B-1, C-3
- c) A-1, B-3, C-2
- d) A-3, B-2, C-1

Q29. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of a primate city?

- a) It is the capital city of a country
- b) It is the largest city with a population more than twice the size of the second-largest city
- c) It is located at the geographical center of a country
- d) It has the highest population density in the country

Q30. Arrange the following forestry practices in order of their sustainability, from most to least sustainable:

- i) Selective logging
- ii) Clear-cutting
- iii) Agroforestry
- iv) Shelterwood cutting

Options:

- a) iii, i, iv, ii
- b) i, iii, ii, iv
- c) ii, iv, i, iii
- d) iv, ii, iii, i

Q31. Which of the following factors is least likely to influence the location of a textile industry?

- a) Proximity to raw materials
- b) Availability of skilled labor
- c) Access to international airports
- d) Water availability

Q32. Which of the following is a characteristic of tertiary activities?

- a) Extraction of natural resources
- b) Manufacturing of goods
- c) Provision of services
- d) Research and development

Q33. In urban geography, the term 'urban sprawl' refers to:

- a) The vertical expansion of cities
- b) The uncontrolled horizontal expansion of urban areas
- c) The redevelopment of inner-city areas
- d) The migration of people from urban to rural areas

Q34. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of intensive subsistence agriculture in India?

- a) High capital investment
- b) Large landholdings
- c) High labor input per unit area
- d) Mechanized farming

Q35. Match the following agricultural practices with their primary objectives:

Practice	Objective
A) Contour Ploughing	1) Soil moisture conservation
B) Mulching	2) Soil erosion prevention
C) Crop Rotation	3) Nutrient replenishment
D) Strip Cropping	4) Weed control

Options:

- a) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- b) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- d) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2

Q36. Which of the following factors does NOT directly influence population density?

- a) Availability of water resources
- b) Fertility rates
- c) Industrialization
- d) Soil fertility

Q37. Which of the following settlement patterns is typically found in hilly regions?

- a) Linear
- b) Circular
- c) Dispersed
- d) Nucleated

Q38. Match the types of rural settlements with their characteristics:

Types of Settlements	Characteristics
A. Clustered	I. Houses are scattered over a wide area
B. Semi-clustered	II. Houses are grouped in a compact area
C. Hamleted	III. Small clusters of houses separated by fields
D. Dispersed	IV. Few houses grouped together in a linear pattern

Options:

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

Q39. Arrange the following Indian ports from west to east:

- i) Kandla
- ii) Mumbai
- iii) Visakhapatnam
- iv) Chennai

Options:

- a) i, ii, iv, iii
- b) ii, i, iii, iv
- c) i, ii, iii, iv
- d) ii, i, iv, iii

Q40. Match the following agricultural practices with their characteristics:

Practice	Characteristic
A. Shifting cultivation	i. Seasonal migration of farmers
B. Plantation agriculture	ii. Large-scale monoculture
C. Intensive subsistence	iii. High labor input on small plots
D. Nomadic herding	iv. Land cleared by slash-and-burn

Options:

- a) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i
- b) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii
- c) A-i, B-iii, C-iv, D-ii
- d) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv

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

"The Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH) region has lost 15% of its glaciers since 1970, with warming rates 0.2°C higher than global averages (ICIMOD 2023). This threatens the 'Water Tower of Asia' that sustains 10 major river systems, including the Ganges and Brahmaputra. Paradoxically, while glacial melt increases short-term water availability, long-term projections show 30-50% reduced flows by 2100. Adaptation measures like artificial glacier projects in Ladakh face technical challenges, with only 12 of 25 attempted structures remaining functional. Meanwhile, hydropower expansion continues, with 450 new dams planned across the region despite sediment flow uncertainties."

Q41. What percentage of HKH glaciers have been lost since 1970?

- a) 10%
- b) 15%
- c) 20%
- d) 25%

Q42. How many major river systems depend on HKH glaciers?

- a) 5
- b) 8
- c) 10
- d) 12

Q43. What is the projected reduction in river flows by 2100?

- a) 10-20%
- b) 20-40%
- c) 30-50%
- d) 40-60%

Q44. Which adaptation measure is mentioned as problematic?

- a) Desalination plants
- b) Artificial glaciers
- c) Rainwater harvesting
- d) Cloud seeding

Q45. What conflicting development is highlighted?

- a) Agricultural intensification
- b) Hydropower expansion
- c) Urban water privatization
- d) Glacier tourism

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

"Delhi's urban heat island intensity has increased by 2.7°C since 2000, with night-time temperatures 5-8°C higher than rural areas (IMD 2024). The Cool Roofs Initiative has covered 12,000 buildings but faces challenges - white coatings last only 3-5 years, while green roofs require 40% more maintenance. Advanced solutions like phase-change materials show promise but cost ₹2,500/m<sup>2</sup> versus ₹300/m<sup>2</sup> for conventional methods. Meanwhile, the city's tree cover has declined from 21% to 16% since 2010, exacerbating the problem. Paradoxically, air conditioner use has doubled, creating a vicious cycle of waste heat."

Q46. By how much has Delhi's UHI intensity increased since 2000?

- a) 1.5°C
- b) 2.0°C
- c) 2.7°C
- d) 3.5°C

Q47. What is the lifespan of white roof coatings?

- a) 1-3 years
- b) 3-5 years
- c) 5-7 years
- d) 7-10 years

Q48. How much more expensive are phase-change materials?

- a) 5×
- b) 7×
- c) 8×
- d) 10×

Q49. What percentage of tree cover has Delhi lost since 2010?

- a) 3%
- b) 5%
- c) 7%
- d) 10%

Q50. What paradoxical trend is described?

- a) More parks but hotter temperatures
- b) Cool roofs increasing energy use
- c) AC use worsening heat island effect
- d) Tree planting reducing air quality

## Answer key:

Que	Ans	Que	Ans
Q1	a	Q26	a
Q2	d	Q27	c
Q3	b	Q28	a
Q4	d	Q29	b
Q5	a	Q30	a
Q6	b	Q31	c
Q7	a	Q32	c
Q8	a	Q33	b
Q9	c	Q34	c
Q10	a	Q35	a
Q11	b	Q36	d
Q12	b	Q37	c
Q13	c	Q38	a
Q14	a	Q39	c
Q15	b	Q40	a
Q16	b	Q41	b
Q17	a	Q42	c
Q18	b	Q43	c
Q19	a	Q44	b
Q20	a	Q45	b
Q21	a	Q46	c
Q22	c	Q47	b
Q23	a	Q48	c
Q24	c	Q49	b
Q25	a	Q50	c

