NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY(NTA)

UGC
NET/SET/JRF
GEOGRAPHY
(PAPER-II)

13 YEARS (2014 - JAN 2026)

TOPIC WISE SORTED PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS WITH DETAILED EXPLANATIONS

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P R E F A C E

NTA UGC examination is one of the most prestigious and competitive assessments for aspiring academics in India. It requires not only a deep understanding of the subject but also a strategic approach to mastering the vast syllabus. This book, **Geography Previous Years' Solved Papers 2014-2026,** is meticulously compiled to serve as an essential resource for candidates preparing for the **UGC NET, SET, JRF, Assistant Professor, & PhD** Entrance Exams.

Spanning over a decade, this collection includes more than **3,000 questions** from previous exams, offering a comprehensive coverage of the entire Geography syllabus. Each question is accompanied by detailed explanations, ensuring that candidates not only practice but also understand the underlying concepts thoroughly. The solved papers are arranged chronologically, allowing candidates to track the evolution of exam patterns and question types.

This book is designed to equip candidates with the knowledge and skills necessary to tackle the NTA UGC examination confidently. By engaging with this extensive repository of questions, aspirants can refine their problem-solving techniques, enhance their subject mastery, and improve their chances of success.

Key Features of the Book:

- **Extensive Coverage:** Over 3,000 accurate questions from past UGC NET, SET, JRF, and PhD entrance exams.
- **Chronological Organization**: Questions arranged by year to track exam pattern changes.
- **Detailed Explanations:** Each question includes thorough explanations for clarity.
- **Comprehensive Content:** Covers key disciplines like Geography for robust preparation.
- **Focused Practice:** Designed to enhance problem-solving and exam readiness.

We hope this book becomes an indispensable tool in your preparation journey, helping you achieve your academic and professional goals.

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ABOUT UGC NET

NTA UGC examination is a national-level test in India, conducted to qualify candidates for positions such as **Assistant Professor** and for awarding **Junior Research Fellowships** (JRF). It assesses in-depth knowledge across various subjects, with Geography being a prominent field, and is a crucial step for academic and research careers. UGC NET exam is conducted **twice** a year, typically in June and December, across more than **80 subjects** spanning various disciplines. Geography is one of the key subjects covered in this exam. The examination is held in a **Computer-based format (CBT)**, ensuring a fair and transparent process.

The test is divided into two papers:

1. **Paper I:** NTA UGC NET exam is a general paper common to all candidates, regardless of their chosen discipline, and it assesses key areas including Teaching Aptitude, Research Aptitude, Comprehension, Communication, Mathematical Reasoning and Aptitude, Logical Reasoning, Data Interpretation, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), People, Development and Environment, as well as the Higher Education System: Governance, Polity, and Administration.
2. **Paper II:** Geography Paper for the UGC NET exam includes units such as Geomorphology, Climatology, Oceanography, Environmental Geography, Population Geography, Settlement Geography, Economic Geography, Geographical Thought, Remote Sensing and GIS, and Geography of India.

UGC NET Exam Pattern: Paper I & II		
Paper - I (General Aptitude)	50	100
Paper - II (Subject Specific)	100	200
Total Paper - 2 (I & II)	**Total Question - 150**	**Total Marks: 300**

CRITERIA FOR THE UGC NET (University Grants Commission National Eligibility Test)

Eligibility Requirements: Candidates must hold a Master's degree with at least 55% marks (50% for OBC-NCL, SC, ST, PwD, and Transgender) from a recognized university in disciplines like Humanities, Social Sciences, Computer Science & Applications, or Electronic Science.

Age Limit: For Junior Research Fellowship (JRF), the upper age limit is 31 years for General category candidates, with a 5-year relaxation for OBC-NCL, SC, ST, PwD, and women. There is no age limit for applying as an Assistant Professor.

UGC NET/JRF GEOGRAPHY PAPER-II LAST 6Yr. CUTOFF - (CATEGORY WISE)											
YEAR	**TERM**	**UNRESERVED**		**EWS**		**OBC (NCL)**		**SC**		**ST**	
		NET	**JRF**	**NET**	**JRF**	**NET**	**JRF**	**NET**	**JRF**	**NET**	**JRF**
2021	JAN	95.978	99.13	89.319	97.95	89.319	97.35	82.641	94.87	75.040	93.16
2022	OCT	182	202	164	192	164	186	152	176	150	168
2023	MAR	97.492	99.67	93.649	99.31	92.729	99.0	85.993	97.13	82.197	95.69
	JUNE	186	208	172	200	172	196	160	184	152	176
	DEC	166	188	152	180	152	178	142	164	136	162
2024	AUG	180	204	164	198	164	194	150	184	146	176
2025	JAN	186	208	172	204	174	198	164	186	158	180
	JUNE	192	216	176	208	178	208	166	196	160	190
2026	JAN	194	224	176	212	176	212	162	198	156	186

NTA UGC NET GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS

Unit 1: Geomorphology

Continental Drift, Plate Tectonics, Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces. Denudation and Weathering, Geomorphic Cycle (Davis and Penck), Theories and Process of Slope Development, Earth Movements (seismicity, folding, faulting and vulcanicity), Landform Occurrence and Causes of Geomorphic Hazards (earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides and avalanches)

Unit 2: Climatology

Composition and Structure of Atmosphere; Insolation, Heat Budget of Earth, Temperature, Pressure and Winds, Atmospheric Circulation (air-masses, fronts and upper air circulation, cyclones and anticyclones (tropical and temperate), Climatic Classification of Koppen & Thornthwaite, ENSO Events (El Nino, La Nina and Southern Oscillations), Meteorological Hazards and Disasters (Cyclones, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hailstorms, Heat and Cold waves Drought and Cloudburst , Glacial Lake Outburst (GLOF), Climate Change: Evidences and Causes of Climatic Change in the past, Human impact on Global Climate.

Unit 3: Oceanography

Relief of Oceans, Composition: Temperature, Density and Salinity, Circulation: Warm and Cold Currents, Waves, Tides, Sea Level Changes, Hazards: Tsunami and Cyclone

Unit 4: Geography of Environment

Components: Ecosystem (Geographic Classification) and Human Ecology, Functions: Trophic Levels, Energy Flows, Cycles (geo-chemical, carbon, nitrogen and oxygen), Food Chain, Food Web and Ecological Pyramid, Human Interaction and Impacts, Environmental Ethics and Deep Ecology, Environmental Hazards and Disasters (Global Warming, Urban Heat Island, Atmospheric Pollution, Water Pollution, Land Degradation), National Programmes and Policies: Legal Framework, Environmental Policy, International Treaties, International Programmes and Polices (Brundtland Commission, Kyoto Protocol, Agenda 21, Sustainable Development Goals, Paris Agreement)

Unit 5: Population and Settlement Geography

Population Geography: Sources of population data (census, sample surveys and vital statistics, data reliability and errors). World Population Distribution (measures, patterns and determinants), World Population Growth (prehistoric to modern period). Demographic

Transition, Theories of Population Growth (Malthus, Sadler, and Ricardo). Fertility and Mortality Analysis (indices, determinants and world patterns). Migration (types, causes and consequences and models), Population.Composition and Characteristics (age, sex, rural-urban, occupational structure and educational levels), Population Policies in Developed and Developing Countries.

Settlement Geography: Rural Settlements (types, patterns and distribution), Contemporary Problems of Rural Settlements (rural-urban migration; land use changes; land acquisition and transactions), Theories of Origin of Towns (Gordon Childe, Henri Pirenne, Lewis Mumford), Characteristics and Processes of Urbanization in Developed and Developing Countries (factors of urban growth, trends of urbanisation, size, structure and functions of urban areas). Urban Systems (the law of the primate city and rank size rule) Central Place Theories (Christaller and Losch), Internal Structure of the City, Models of Urban Land Use (Burgess, Harris and Ullman , and Hoyt), Concepts of Megacities, Global Cities and Edge Cities, Changing Urban Forms (peri-urban areas, rural-urban fringe, suburban , ring and satellite towns), Social Segregation in the City, Urban Social Area Analysis, Manifestation of Poverty in the City (slums, informal sector growth, crime and social exclusion).

Unit 6: Geography of Economic Activities and Regional Development

Economic Geography: Factors affecting spatial organisation of economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary), Natural Resources (classification, distribution and associated problems), Natural Resources Management. World Energy Crises in Developed and Developing Countries.

Agricultural Geography: Land capability classification and Land Use Planning, Cropping Pattern: Methods of delineating crop combination regions (Weaver, Doi and Rafiullah), Crop diversification, Von Thunen's Model of Land Use Planning. Measurement and Determinants of Agricultural Productivity, Regional variations in Agricultural Productivity, Agricultural Systems of the World.

Industrial Geography: Classification of Industries, Factors of Industrial Location; Theories of Industrial Location (A. Weber, E. M. Hoover, August Losch, A. Pred and D. M. Smith). World Industrial Regions, Impact of Globalisation on manufacturing sector in Less Developed Countries, Tourism Industry, World distribution and growth of Information And Communication Technology (ICT) and Knowledge Production (Education and R & D) Industries.

Geography of Transport and Trade: Theories and Models of spatial interaction (Edward Ullman and M. E. Hurst) Measures and Indices of connectivity and accessibility; Spatial Flow Models: Gravity Model and its variants, World Trade Organisation, Globalisation and Liberalisation and

World Trade Patterns. Problems and Prospects of Inter and Intra Regional Cooperation and Trade.

Regional Development: Typology of Regions, Formal and Functional Regions, World Regional Disparities, Theories of Regional Development(Albert O. Hirschman, Gunnar Myrdal, John Friedman, Dependency theory of Underdevelopment, Global Economic Blocks, Regional Development and Social Movements in India

Unit 7: Cultural, Social and Political Geography

Cultural and Social Geography: Concept of Culture, Cultural Complexes, Areas and Region, Cultural Heritage, Cultural Ecology. Cultural Convergence, Social Structure and Processes, Social Well-being and Quality of Life, Social Exclusion, Spatial distribution of social groups in India (Tribe, Caste, Religion and Language), Environment and Human Health, Diseases Ecology, Nutritional Status (etiological conditions, classification and spatial and seasonal distributional patterns with special reference to India) Health Care Planning and Policies in India, Medical Tourism in India.

Political Geography: Boundaries and Frontiers (with special reference to India), Heartland and Rimland Theories. Trends and Developments in Political Geography, Geography of Federalism, Electoral Reforms in India, Determinants of Electoral Behaviour, Geopolitics of Climate Change, Geopolitics of World Resources, Geo-politics of Indian Ocean, Regional Organisations of Cooperation (SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC, EU). Geopolitics of World Natural Resources.

Unit 8: Geographic Thought

Contributions of Greek, Roman, Arab, Chinese and Indian Scholars, Contributions of Geographers (Bernhardus Varenius, Immanuel Kant, Alexander von Humboldt, Carl Ritter, Scheafer & Hartshorne), Impact of Darwinian Theory on Geographical Thought. Contemporary trends in Indian Geography: Cartography, Thematic and Methodological contributions. Major Geographic Traditions (Earth Science, man- environment relationship, area studies and spatial analysis), Dualisms in Geographic Studies (physical vs. human, regional vs. systematic, qualitative vs. quantitative, idiographic vs. nomothetic), Paradigm Shift, Perspectives in Geography (Positivism, Behaviouralism, Humanism, Structuralism, Feminism and
Postmodernism).

Unit 9: Geographical Techniques

Sources of Geographic Information and Data (spatial and non-spatial), Types of Maps, Techniques of Map Making (Choropleth, Isarithmic, Dasymetric, Chorochromatic, Flow Maps) Data

Representation on Maps (Pie diagrams, Bar diagrams and Line Graph, GIS Database (raster and vector data formats and attribute data formats). Functions of GIS (conversion, editing and analysis), Digital Elevation Model (DEM), Georeferencing (coordinate system and map projections and Datum), GIS Applications (thematic cartography, spatial decision support system), Basics of Remote Sensing (Electromagnetic Spectrum, Sensors and Platforms, Resolution and Types, Elements of Air Photo and Satellite Image Interpretation and Photogrammetry), Types of Aerial Photographs, Digital Image Processing: Developments in Remote Sensing Technology and Big Data Sharing and its applications in Natural Resources Management in India, GPS Components (space, ground control and receiver segments) and Applications, Applications of Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion and Inequalities, Sampling, Sampling Procedure and Hypothesis Testing (chi square test, t test, ANOVA), Time Series Analysis, Correlation and Regression Analysis, Measurement of Indices, Making Indicators Scale Free, Computation of Composite Index, Principal Component Analysis and Cluster Analysis, Morphometric Analysis: Ordering of Streams, Bifurcation Ratio, Drainage Density and Drainage Frequency, Basin Circularity Ratio and Form Factor, Profiles, Slope Analysis, Clinographic Curve, Hypsographic Curve and Altimetric Frequency Graph.

Unit 10: Geography of India

Major Physiographic Regions and their Characteristics; Drainage System (Himalayan and Peninsular), Climate: Seasonal Weather Characteristics, Climatic Divisions, Indian Monsoon (mechanism and characteristics), Jet Streams and Himalayan Cryosphere, Types and Distribution of Natural Resources: Soil, Vegetation, Water, Mineral and Marine Resources. Population Characteristics (spatial patterns of distribution), Growth and Composition (rural-urban, age, sex, occupational, educational, ethnic and religious), Determinants of Population, Population Policies in India, Agriculture (Production, Productivity and Yield of Major Food Crops), Major Crop Regions, Regional Variations in Agricultural Development, Environmental, Technological and Institutional Factors affecting Indian Agriculture; Agro-Climatic Zones, Green Revolution, Food Security and Right to Food. Industrial Development since Independence, Industrial Regions and their characteristics, Industrial Policies in India. Development and Patterns of Transport Networks (railways, roadways, waterways, airways and pipelines), Internal and External Trade (trend, composition and directions), Regional Development Planning in India, Globalization and its impact on Indian Economy, Natural Disasters in India (Earthquake, Drought, Flood, Cyclone, Tsunami, Himalayan Highland Hazards and Disasters.)

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NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ASKED IN UGC NET - GEOGRAPHY (DECEMBER 2014 to JAN 2026)

UNIT-1		2014	2015		2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023		2024	2025		2026
GEOMORPHOLOGY		DEC	JUN	DEC	JUL	JAN	NOV	JUL	DEC	JUN	DEC	NOV	JAN	OCT	JUN	DEC	AUG	JAN	JUN	JAN
1	Origin of Continents and Oceanic Basin	14	11	11	10	13	11	12	10	2	12	8	13	4	7	7	7	4	-	6
2	Earth Movements	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	3
3	Geomorphic Hazards	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	5	4	3	1	4	-	2	-	-	5	4

CHAPTER-1 GEOMORPHOLOGY

Unit 1.1: Origin of Continents and Oceanic Basin

Topic Cover: *Geomorphic Process, Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces, Landform Development, Fluvial Landforms, Glacial Landforms, Arid & Semi-Arid landforms, Coastal Region Landforms, Karst Cycle Landforms, Geomorphic Cycle (Devis & Penck), Continental Drift Theories & Plate Tectonics, Slope Development, Forms & Process*

Previous Year Exam Questions

(DEC 2014)

1. The term 'active layer' is associated with
(1) Fluvial deposition
(2) Periglacial processes
(3) Plate tectonic
(4) Processes of soil formation

(DEC 2014)

2. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Concepts/Theories)		List-II (Put forwarded by)	
A	Base level	I	GK Gilbert
B	Parallel retreat	II	W Penck
C	Cycle of erosion	III	JW Powell
D	Stream competency & capacity	IV	WM Davis

Codes

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

(DEC 2014)

3. Hydration process belongs to
(1) Physical and Biological processes
(2) Physical and Chemical processes
(3) Biological and Chemical processes
(4) Chemical processes

(DEC 2014)

4. The basaltic ocean crust has an average density of
(1) 2.65g/cm^3 (2) 2.75g/cm^3
(3) 2.90g/cm^3 (4) 3.0g/cm^3

(DEC 2014)

5. What is the major wind-related phenomenon responsible for summer drought in the Mediterranean type of region?
(1) Shifting of trade winds polewards in summers
(2) Shifting of trade winds equatorward in summers
(3) Blowing of Westerlies from the continents in summers
(4) Blowing South-Westerly

(DEC 2014)

6. The most fundamental principle of Earth Science 'uniformitarianism' for the first time presented in the book entitled
(1) Principles of Geology
(2) Geomorphology from the Earth
(3) Unstable Earth
(4) Theory of the Earth

(DEC 2014)

7. Which of the following phrases the concept 'landscape is function of process, structure and stage'?
(1) WM Davis (2) LC King
(3) AN Strahler (4) Thornbury

(DEC 2014)

8. What is the evidence in favor of the Continental Drift Theory?
I. Zig-saw fit
II. Transcurrent faults
III. Fossils in different areas
IV. Convection in mantle
Codes
(1) I and IV (2) I and IV
(3) I and III (4) I and II

(DEC 2014)

9. The Theory of Sea-Floor Spreading was proposed by
(1) Holmes and Davis (2) Airry and Pratts
(3) Heiss and Deiz (4) Wegener and Ratzel

(DEC 2014)

10. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Agents of erosion)		List-II (Erosional features)	
A	Running water	I	Hanging valley
B	Moving ice	II	Incised meander
C	Blowing wind	III	Head and Bay
D	Dashing wave	IV	Barchan

Codes

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

(DEC 2014)

11. The net result of water inputs and water outputs in Earth's hydrosphere is in a

(1) Steady-state equilibrium
(2) Dynamic equilibrium
(3) Quasi-steady-state equilibrium
(4) Quasi-dynamic equilibrium

(DEC 2014)

12. Which of the following conditions is not essential for a limestone landscape to develop into Karst Topography?

(1) The limestone formation must contain 100% calcium carbonate for solution processes
(2) Complex patterns of joints in the otherwise impermeable limestone
(3) There must be an aerated zone between the ground surface and the water table
(4) Good vegetation cover

(DEC 2014)

13. Identify the correct sequence of terminology used for denoting different parts along a sloping ground from top to bottom.

I. Debris slope II. Waning slope
III. Waxing slope IV. Free face

Codes

(1) II, III, I, IV (2) II, III, IV, I
(3) III, IV, II, I (4) III, IV, I, II

(DEC 2014)

14. Which one of the following places on the Earth is the hottest?

(1) Quetta (2) Al Azizia
(3) Jacobabad (4) Jaisalmer

(JUNE 2015)

15. Match the List I with List II and select the correct answer from the given codes.

List-I (Concepts)		List-II (Proposers)	
A	Peneplain	I	Holmes
B	Uniformitarianism	II	WM Davis
C	Tetrahedral hypothesis	III	Hutton
D	Convectional Current Theory	IV	Lothian Green

Codes

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

(JUNE 2015)

16. Ria is an example of

(1) deposited land features
(2) submerged upland shorelines
(3) emerged upland shorelines
(4) eroded landforms

(JUNE 2015)

17. Who postulated the 'Progressive Wave Theory of Tides'?

(1) C Darwin (2) William Whewell
(3) RA Harris (4) Daly

(JUNE 2015)

18. Who wrote the book 'Illustration of the Huttonian Theory of the Earth'?

(1) James Hutton (2) John Playfair
(3) Vidal de la Blache (4) WM Davis

(JUNE 2015)

19. Who postulated the concept of Base Level?

(1) Walther Penck (2) WM Davis
(3) JW Powell (4) James Hutton

(JUNE 2015)

20. Which of the following is formed due to tectonic forces?

(1) Rift valley (2) Hanging valley
(3) Superimposed valley (4) Antecedent valley

(JUNE 2015)

21. Drowned glaciated valleys in high latitude regions are known as

(1) Ocean trenches (2) Submarine ridges
(3) Fiords (4) Submarine canyons

(JUNE 2015)

22. Match the List I with List II and select the correct answer from the given codes.

List-I (Rocks)		List-II (Metamorphic rocks)	
A	Basalt	I	Gneiss blot sulate
B	Granite	II	Quartzite
C	Sandstone	III	Schist
D	Shale	IV	Slate

Codes

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

(JUNE 2015)

23. Consider the following statements regarding Kant's view on the origin of the Earth.

I. Kant introduced the Newtonian law of gravitation in his theory.
II. Kant developed his theory accepting the principle of conservation of angular momentum.
III. Though Laplace put forward the nebular hypothesis of origin of the Earth, Kant is regarded by many as the real propounded of the nebular hypothesis.

Which of the statements are correct?

(1) I and II (2) II and III
(3) I and III (4) All of these

(JUNE 2015)

24. Gutenberg discontinuity is found between the

(1) upper core and lower core
(2) mantle and the core
(3) crust and the mantle
(4) upper mantle and lower mantle

(JUNE 2015)

25. Who postulated the concept of 'sea-floor spreading?
(1) WJ Morgan (2) TJ Wilson
(3) Le Pichon (4) Harry Hess

(DEC 2015)

26. Which one of the following is unrelated to the denudational action of the Mass Movement?
(1) Basal sapping (2) Exfoliation
(3) Landslide (4) Mud flow

(DEC 2015)

27. Which of the following features are unrelated with mountain glaciation? Choose the correct answer from the codes given below
I. Cirques II. Tarn
III. Aretes IV. Fiords
Codes
(1) I and II (2) II and III
(3) III and IV (4) Only IV

(DEC 2015)

28. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Book titles)		List-II (Authors)	
A	Morphology of the Earth	I	A Holmes
B	Principles of Physical Geology	II	Sparks
C	Geomorphology	III	WD Thornbury
D	Principles of Geomorphology	IV	LC King

Codes

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

(DEC 2015)

29. Which of the following are evidence in favor of the Continental Drift Theory?
I. Zig - saw fit
II. Trans - current faults
III. Fossils in different areas
IV. Convection in mantle
Codes
(1) I and III (2) I and IV
(3) I and II (4) I, III and IV

(DEC 2015)

30. Which of the following authors is associated with the concept of 'geosyncline'?
(1) Penck and Davis
(2) Wooldridge & Morgan
(3) Hall and Dana
(4) Wooldridge & Lap chon

(DEC 2015)

31. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below

List-I (Authors)		List-II (Books)	
A	KW Butzer	I	Process in Geomorphology
B	WM Davis	II	Geomorphology and Time
C	C Embleton, et al	III	Geomorphology from the Earth
D	J Thornes, et al	IV	The Geomorphic Cycle

Codes

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

(DEC 2015)

32. Which one of the following plateaus can be considered as an intermountain?
(1) Brazilian (2) Indian
(3) Tibetian (4) Arabian

(DEC 2015)

33. Given below are statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R). Select your answer from the codes given below
Assertion (A): Eskers are the features formed due to the depositional action of wind.
Reason (R): Eskers are the outcome of fluvioglacial deposition.
Codes
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

(DEC 2015)

34. Negative movements of base level produce
(1) Rejuvenation (2) Stabilization
(3) Attrition (4) Saltation

(DEC 2015)

35. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below

List-I (Places of deposition)		List-II (Names of deposition)	
A	Channel	I	Vertical accretion deposits
B	Channel margin	II	Lag deposits
C	Overbank flood plain	III	Colluvium
D	Valley margin	IV	Lateral accretion deposits

Codes

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

(DEC 2015)

36. Which one of the following features is formed when the roof of a limestone cavern collapses?
(1) Tarn (2) Polje
(3) Swallow hole (4) Doline

(JULY 2016)

37. Normal Cycle of Erosion is associated with
(1) Glacial Erosion (2) Fluvial Erosion
(3) Marine Erosion (4) Wind Erosion

(JULY 2016)

38. The drainage pattern which is not controlled by the parent structure on which it flows is termed as
(1) Consequent (2) Subsequent
(3) Insequent (4) Resequent

(JULY 2016)

39. Which one of the following is not a glacio-fluvial depositional feature?
(1) Drumline (2) Esker
(3) Horn (4) Kame

(JULY 2016)

40. The unconsolidated rock material deposited by surface wash at the base of a cliff is called
(1) Alluvium (2) Colluvium
(3) Moraines (4) Silt

(JULY 2016)

41. A drainage pattern which is not related to the structure of the region is known as
(1) Radial drainage
(2) Trellis drainage
(3) Dendritic drainage
(4) Superimposed drainage

(JULY 2016)

42. Crickmay while disagreeing with Davis supplemented peneplain with the terms
(1) Pediplain (2) Panplain
(3) Etchplain (4) Structural plain

(JULY 2016)

43. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) select your answer from the codes given below
Assertion (A): Deep chemical decay of rocks is one of the outstanding features of humid tropical regions.
Reason (R): Intensity of chemical weathering depends to a large extent on abundance of water and higher air temperature.
Codes
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

(JULY 2016)

44. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below

List-I (Authors)		List-II (Title of the Book)	
A	Woolridge and Morgan	I	Principles of Geomorphology
B	Thornbury	II	Geomorphology
C	Von Richthofen	III	Spirit and Purpose of Geography
D	Steers	IV	Unstable Earth

Codes

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

(JULY 2016)

45. Which one of the following arrangements of Pleistocene Ice age is in a correct chronological order?
(1) Mindel - Würm-Gunz-Riss
(2) Gunz - Mindel - Riss - Würm
(3) Würm-Mindel - Riss – Gunz
(4) Riss - Mindel - Würm - Gunz

(JULY 2016)

46. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Select your answer from the codes given below
Assertion (A): Divergent plate margin cause sea floor spreading.
Reason (R): Construction plate margins result in the formation of faults.
Codes
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

(JAN 2017)

47. Which one of the following mountains is formed due to convergence of one oceanic and one continental plate?
(1) Urals
(2) Alps
(3) Andes
(4) Appalachians

(JAN 2017)

48. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Nature of the change)		List -II (Possible anthropogenic causes)	
A	Desertification in the semi-arid area	I	Effect of groynes up the coast
B	Gully development in a valley bottom	II	Overgrazing
C	Increasing coastal erosion	III	Runoff from a new road
D	Greater river-flood intensity	IV	Urbanization

Codes

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

(JAN 2017)

49. Which one of the following processes is responsible for the weathering of rocks in a Karst region?

(1) Hydrolysis (2) Carbonation
(3) Oxidation (4) Scree formation

(JAN 2017)

50. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (River)		List-II (Type of Delta)	
A	Nile	I	Estuarine
B	Mississippi	II	Arcuate
C	Ganga	III	Bird foot
D	Tiber	IV	Cuspate

Codes

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

(JAN 2017)

51. The term panplane refers to

(1) A level surface formed by wind erosion
(2) A plane formed by joining of flood-plains
(3) A level surface formed by the fluvial cycle at the old age
(4) A level plain formed by human intervention

(JAN 2017)

52. The statement "The present is the key to the past" was made by

(1) Walther Penck (2) WM Davis
(3) Huntington (4) James Hutton

(JAN 2017)

53. Which one of the following countries is devoid of Glossopteris flora?

(1) India (2) Australia
(3) Norway (4) South Africa

(JAN 2017)

54. Ria is an example of

(1) Neutral shore
(2) Compound shore
(3) Emerged upland shore
(4) Submerged upland shore

(JAN 2017)

55. The Indian plateau owes its existence due to

(1) compressional forces (2) tensional forces
(3) emergence (4) subsidence

(JAN 2017)

56. The comprehensive theory of geosyncline was put forward by

(1) Hall and Dana (2) E Haug
(3) JA Steers (4) JW Evans

(JAN 2017)

57. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Shape and Alignment of Dunes)		List-II (Specific names of Dunes)	
A	Longitudinal	I	Reversing
B	Transverse	II	Coastal
C	Parabolic	III	Seif
D	Complex	IV	Barchan

Codes

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

(JAN 2017)

58. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Theories of Cavern formation)		List-II (Scholars)	
A	Two cycle theory	I	Swinnerton
B	Water table theory	II	Gardner
C	Static water zone theory	III	Marott
D	Invasion theory	IV	Davis

Codes

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

(JAN 2017)

59. Lateral planation theory of pediment formation was proposed by

(1) McGee (2) Gilbert
(3) Lawson (4) Davis

(NOV 2017)

60. 'Mohorovicic discontinuity' marks the boundary between

(1) continental shelf and ocean crust
(2) asthenosphere and lithosphere
(3) crust and the upper mantle
(4) core and the mantle

(NOV 2017)

61. The process in which one plate slides beneath another is known as

(1) Advection (2) Subduction
(3) Convergence (4) Convection

(NOV 2017)

62. Which one of the following is a fluvio-glacial deposit?

(1) Pediplain (2) Kame terrace
(3) Floodplain (4) Loess plain

(NOV 2017)

63. The concept of Pediplain is associated with

(1) WM Davis (2) LC King
(3) W Penck (4) CA Cotton

(NOV 2017)

64. The direction of a horizontal line on an inclined rock strata is known as

(1) Anticline (2) Dip
(3) Syncline (4) Strike

(NOV 2017)

65. Who stated that the slope profiles are convex, plane or concave according to the circumstances of the uplifting action?

(1) Penck (2) Davis
(3) Johnson (4) Wood

(NOV 2017)

66. The premise that the present-day processes have been operating throughout geological time is the principle of

(1) Isostasy (2) Diastrophism
(3) Uniformitarianism (4) Catastrophism

(NOV 2017)

67. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Scholar)		List-II (Theory)	
A	Hall and Dana	I	Sea floor Spreading
B	Hutton	II	Thermal Contraction Theory
C	Harry Hess	III	Theory of Geosyncline
D	Jeffery	IV	Doctrine of Uniformitarianism

Codes

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

(NOV 2017)

68. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Topography)		List-II (Landforms)	
A	Glacial	I	Alluvial fan
B	Marine	II	Yardangs
C	Fluvial	III	Arete
D	Aeolian	IV	Tombolo

Codes

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

(NOV 2017)

69. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Author)		List-II (Book)	
A	JA Steers	I	Morphological Analysis of Landforms
B	SW Wooldridge	II	Principles of Geomorphology
C	Walther Penck	III	Unstable Earth
D	Thornbury	IV	Spirit and Purpose of Geography

Codes

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

(NOV 2017)

70. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Plate Name)		List-II (Direction of Movement)	
A	Indo Australian plate	I	East
B	Cocos Plate	II	West
C	Pacific Plate	III	North
D	Nazca Plate	IV	North-West

Codes

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

(JULY 2018)

71. The concept of geosyncline was propounded by

(1) Holmes (2) James Hutton
(3) Hall and Dana (4) J.W. Powell

(JULY 2018)

72. The term 'Cosmography' was coined and divided into 'Uranography' and 'Geography' by

(1) Ritter (2) Paschal
(3) Humboldt (4) Verinious

(JULY 2018)

73. Ice Crystal Theory related to precipitation was postulated by

(1) Muir (2) Darwin
(3) Bergeron (4) Boven

(JULY 2018)

74. The subsidence theory related to the coral reef was propounded by

(1) Davis (2) Darwin
(3) Dally (4) Dana

(JULY 2018)

75. Gutenberg discontinuity is found between the
(1) Crust and mantle
(2) Mantle and Core
(3) Upper Core and Lower Core
(4) Upper mantle and lower mantle

(JULY 2018)

76. The concept of pan plain was propagated by
(1) C.A. Cotton (2) Von Rithofen
(3) Crickmay (4) Alfred Von Wegerer

(JULY 2018)

77. The direction of a horizontal line on an inclined rock strata is termed as
(1) Strike (2) Dip
(3) Anticline (4) Free face

(JULY 2018)

78. Which one of the following scholars is the proponent of the turbidity Current Theory on origin of submarine Canyons?
(1) Salin (2) Gregory
(3) Daly (4) Harry Hen

(JULY 2018)

79. Paternoster lakes are
(1) Lakes formed on glacial stairways
(2) Lakes having volcanic origin
(3) Lakes formed by a shallow stretch of water caused by sea erosion
(4) Crescent shaped lakes formed due to cut off of a river meander

(JULY 2018)

80. "The present is the key to the past." This phrase is related to the concept of
(1) Isostasy (2) Diastrophism
(3) Plate tectonics (4) Uniformitarianism

(JULY 2018)

81. Which one of the following phenomena played a vital role in the dispersion of majestic dinosaurs?
(1) Volcanic eruption (2) Zonal faulting
(3) Global cooling (4) Continental drift

(JULY 2018)

82. The Hydraulic Slope Theory was propounded by
(1) R.E. Horton (2) Darwin
(3) Penck (4) Mallot

(DEC 2018)

83. Which one of the following groups of topographical features is the product of an erosional process?
(1) Eskers, Fiords, V-shaped valley, Seifs
(2) Cirques, Arete, Playa, Stack
(3) Moraine, Barchan, Pinnacle, Wave-built platform
(4) Levees, Stalagmites, Monadnocks, Drumlins

(DEC 2018)

84. The upper part of the mantle upon which the crust of the Earth floats is known as
(1) Barysphere (2) Mesosphere
(3) Hydrosphere (4) Asthenosphere

(DEC 2018)

85. Geologically, the oldest rocks in India are from
(1) Dharwar region of Karnataka
(2) Aravalli region of Rajasthan
(3) Vindhyan region of Madhya Pradesh
(4) Siwalik region of Punjab

(DEC 2018)

86. Which one of the following is responsible for Global Change in the sea level?
(1) Isostatic (2) Climatic
(3) Eustatic (4) Diastrophic

(DEC 2018)

87. Which of the following groups of scholars stressed on the role of lateral erosion by streams in the formation of pediments.
(1) McGee, Paige, Black welder
(2) McGee, Black welder, Johnson
(3) Paige, Johnson, Lawson
(4) Paige, Black welder, Johnson

(DEC 2018)

88. The Two-Cycle Theory on the origin of limestone caverns was proposed by
(1) Swinerton (2) Davis
(3) Malott (4) Gardner

(DEC 2018)

89. Which of the following features is formed due to tectonic forces?
(1) Hanging valley (2) U-shaped valley
(3) Blind valley (4) Rift valley

(DEC 2018)

90. Conrad discontinuity is found between
(1) Outer and Inner core
(2) Sial and Sima
(3) Sima and Nife
(4) Upper mantle and Lower mantle

(DEC 2018)

91. Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Name of Author)		**List-II (Name of Book)**	
A	Steers	I	Geomorphology
B	Von Richthofen	II	The Unstable Earth
C	Wooldridge	III	Principles of Geomorphology
D	Thornbury	IV	Spirit and Purpose of Geography

Codes

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

(DEC 2018)

92. Which one of the following rocks is associated with 'Cratons'?
(1) Granite (2) Conglomerate
(3) Slate (4) Phyllite

(JUNE 2019)

93. The direction of a dip in reference of strike is always at which of the following angles?
(1) Acute angle (2) Obtuse angle
(3) Right angle (4) Straight angle

(JUNE 2019)

94. Consider the following features related to Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF).
I. Involves sudden release of melt water
II. Failure of moraine and ice dam
III. Large downstream discharge causing floods
IV. Rapid event casting for few seconds
Select the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) I and II are correct
(2) III and IV are correct
(3) I, II and III are correct
(4) II, III and IV are correct

(DEC 2019)

95. The two-cycle theory regarding the 'origin of limestone caverns' was propounded by
(1) Swinerton (2) Gardner
(3) WM Davis (4) Malott

(DEC 2019)

96. 'Ria Coast' is an example of
(1) Neutral shoreline
(2) Compound shoreline
(3) Submerged upland shoreline
(4) Emerged upland shoreline

(DEC 2019)

97. In the process of erosion, the removal of materials by solution is called
(1) Corrasion (2) Attrition
(3) Corrosion (4) Sapping

(DEC 2019)

98. The concept of 'Panplain' was propounded by
(1) Swinerton (2) Johnson
(3) Davis (4) Crickmay

(DEC 2019)

99. The 'Doctrine of Uniformitarianism' was postulated by
(1) Cotton (2) Dutton
(3) Hutton (4) Dalton

(DEC 2019)

100. Who gave the idea that there was an Ice Age during which most of Northern Europe was covered by ice sheets?
(1) WM Davis (2) L Agassiz
(3) W Penck (4) AC Ramsay

(DEC 2019)

101. The statement "The present is the key to the past" was made by
(1) WM Davis (2) Walther Penck
(3) James Hutton (4) F. Von Richthofen.

(DEC 2019)

102. The Hydraulic Slope Theory was given by
(1) C. Darwin (2) A. Goudie
(3) RE Horton (4) CA Cotton

(DEC 2019)

103. The rigid masses surrounding the geosynclines were termed by Kober as
(1) Kratogen (2) Primarumph
(3) Endrumph (4) Monadnock

(DEC 2019)

104. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below

List-I (Authors)		List-II (Work)	
A	John Pethick	I	Introduction of coastal geomorphology
B	Stephen Trudgill	II	Limestone geomorphology
C	CH Crickmay	III	The Work of the River
D	Charles Lyell	IV	Principles of Geology

Codes

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

(DEC 2019)

105. Which one of the following groups of landforms are erosional features?
(1) Stalagmites, Natural levees, Stacks, Talus
(2) Corrie, Yardang, Gorge, Sinkholes
(3) Natural bridges, Beaches, Eskers, Star dunes
(4) Flood plain, Moraines, Calderas, 'U' shaped valley

(DEC 2019)

106. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Melting of floating icebergs will have a big impact on sea level.
Reason (R): 90% of icebergs sink into sea water.
Select the correct answer from option given below:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

(NOV 2020)

107. Which of the following groups of landforms is produced by erosion?