

## UGC NET 22nd June 2026 Shift 1 Geography Complete Paper

**Q1.** Match the Following List-I (Ecosystem Type) and List-II (Example)

List I (Ecosystem Type)	List II (Example)
A. Terrestrial Ecosystem	I. Lake, Estuary
B. Aquatic Ecosystem	II. Crop field, Aquarium
C. Natural Ecosystem	III. Forest, Desert
D. Man-made Ecosystem	IV. Tundra, Grassland

Choose the correct option:

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

**Ans.(a)**

**Q2.** Consider the following statements regarding the Strait of Hormuz:

1. Every country bordering the Persian Gulf must use the Strait of Hormuz for all of its oil exports.
2. The Musandam Peninsula gives Oman a strategic position overlooking the Strait of Hormuz.
3. The Strait of Hormuz is an example of a maritime chokepoint in Political Geography.
4. The territorial waters of Iran and Oman together cover the entire width of the strait.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Ans.(b)**

**Q3.** Arrange the following volcanic materials from finest to coarsest size:

- A. Volcanic bombs
- B. Dust
- C. Ash
- D. Lapilli

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, C, D, A
- (b) C, B, D, A
- (c) B, D, C, A
- (d) D, C, B, A

**Ans.(a)**

**Q4.** Consider the following:

1. Burgess model assumes concentric rings of urban growth.
2. It is based on a monocentric city structure.
3. Land use changes with distance from CBD.

- (a) 1 and 2 only

- (b) 2 and 3 only  
 (c) 1, 2 and 3  
 (d) None

**Ans.(c)**

**Q5.** Match the following Koppen climate types with their principal characteristics:

List I (Koppen Climate Type)	List II (Characteristic Feature)
A. Af	I. Tropical rainforest with no dry season
B. Aw	II. Tropical savanna with dry winter season
C. BWh	III. Hot desert with arid conditions
D. Cfa	IV. Humid subtropical with hot summers and rainfall throughout the year

Options:

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

**Ans.(d)**

**Q6.** Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. Mudflow - Slide
2. Soil creep - Heave
3. Rockslide - Flow

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only  
 (b) 2 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only  
 (d) 1 and 3 only

**Ans.(b)**

**Q7.** Arrange the following steps of GIS data processing in the correct technical order:

- A. Data Input
- B. Data Storage and Management
- C. Data Manipulation and Analysis
- D. Data Output

Options:

- (a) A, B, C, D  
 (b) A, C, B, D  
 (c) B, A, C, D  
 (d) A, B, D, C

**Ans.(a)**

**Q8.** Arrange the following geomorphic features in the order of their geological origin (oldest to youngest):

- A. Aravalli Range
- B. Gondwana Basins
- C. Western Ghats
- D. Himalayas

Options:

- (a) A, B, C, D
- (b) B, A, C, D
- (c) A, C, B, D
- (d) C, B, A, D

**Ans.(a)**

**Q9.** Cartosat satellite series launched by ISRO is primarily used for:

- (a) Weather forecasting
- (b) Communication services
- (c) High-resolution mapping and cartography
- (d) Navigation

**Ans.(c)**

**Q10.** Match the Following

List I (Book)	List II (Author)
A. <i>Social Justice and the City</i>	1. Richard Hartshorne
B. <i>Geography: A Modern Synthesis</i>	2. David Harvey
C. <i>The Nature of Geography</i>	3. Peter Haggett
D. <i>Explanation in Geography</i>	4. David Harvey

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

**Ans.(a)**

**Q11.** Consider the following statements regarding ocean waves:

1. Wave height is the vertical distance between the crest and trough.
2. Wave period refers to the time taken by two successive crests to pass a fixed point.
3. Tsunami waves are primarily generated by underwater earthquakes.
4. Ocean waves transport water particles over long distances in the direction of wave travel.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Ans.(a)**

**Q12.** Which of the following are cold local winds?

1. Mistral
  2. Bora
  3. Buran
  4. Santa Ana
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only  
(b) 2, 3 and 4 only  
(c) 1 and 4 only  
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Ans.(a)**

**Q13.** The proposed agreement being negotiated between China and ASEAN countries, including the Philippines, to regulate activities in the South China Sea is known as:

- (a) Treaty of Manila
- (b) Code of Conduct (COC)
- (c) ASEAN Maritime Pact
- (d) South China Security Treaty

**Ans.(b)**

**Q14.** Match List-I with List-II

List I (Concept)	List II (Founder/Coiner)
A. Ecology	I. Robert T. Paine
B. Ecosystem	II. Ernst Haeckel
C. Ecological Niche	III. Arthur G. Tansley
D. Keystone Species	IV. Joseph Grinnell

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

**Ans.(a)**

**Q15.** India's and China's dependence on West Asian (Arab) countries for crude oil imports is an example of:

- (a) Cultural Dependency
- (b) Economic Dependency
- (c) Demographic Dependency
- (d) Environmental Dependency

**Ans.(b)**

**Q16.** Which of the following countries is often referred to as "Mini India" due to the large population of Indian origin residing there?

- (a) Fiji
- (b) Trinidad and Tobago
- (c) Mauritius

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(d) Guyana

**Ans.(c)**

**Q17.** As per census of India 2011, which of the following States registered negative value in population growth rate during the period 2001-2011?

- (a) Manipur
- (b) Nagaland
- (c) Tripura
- (d) Meghalaya

**Ans.(b)**

**Q18.** Who is regarded as the founder of modern geography?

- (a) Carl Ritter
- (b) Alexander von Humboldt
- (c) Friedrich Ratzel
- (d) Paul Vidal de la Blache

**Ans.(b)**

**Q19.** Who is associated with *Al-Muqaddimah*?

- (a) Al-Biruni
- (b) Ibn Khaldun
- (c) Al-Masudi
- (d) Avicenna

**Ans.(b)**

**Q20.** Consider the following statements regarding the two major island groups of India:

Statement I: The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are believed to be the emergent peaks of submarine mountains, representing an extension of the Arakan Yoma mountain range of Myanmar.

Statement II: The Lakshadweep Islands are entirely of volcanic origin, formed by hot spot activity over the oceanic crust.

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

**Ans.(c)**

**Q21.** The term "Great Divide" in population geography is generally associated with the demographic differentiation that became prominent after:

- (a) 1750
- (b) 1850
- (c) 1950
- (d) 2000

**Ans.(c)**

**Q22.** The Geo-strategic view of Mackinder is known as :

- (a) Concept of Areal differentiation
- (b) Concept of Heartland
- (c) Concept of Central place
- (d) System approach

**Ans.(b)**

**Q23.** How many volumes of 'Erdkunde' there are

- (a) 15.
- (b) 16
- (c) 19
- (d) 21

**Ans.(c)**

**Q24.** Apogean tide is:

- (a) The low tides I
- (b) The high tides
- (c) The very high speed tides
- (d) Break-tides

**Ans.(a)**

**Q25.** The term 'Incommensurability,' used in the context of Paradigm Shifts, refers to the idea that:

- (a) All geographical theories are mathematically verifiable.
- (b) Two competing paradigms are so different that they cannot be evaluated by the same standards.
- (c) The discipline lacks a unified methodology.
- (d) Geography must always remain regional and descriptive.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q26.** Match the List-I with List-II:

List I (Geomorphic Hazards)		List II (Areas of Occurrence)	
(a)	Faulting	(i)	Krakatoa Earthquake (1883)
(b)	Vulcanicity	(ii)	Greece Earthquake (1931)
(c)	Hydrostatic Pressure	(iii)	Gujarat Earthquake (2001)
(d)	Plate Movement	(iv)	California earthquake (1996)

Choose the correct option from below:

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

**Ans.(d)**

**Q27.** How does the El Niño phenomenon relate to the general evidence of anthropogenic climate change?

- (a) El Niño causes a permanent shift in the equatorial low-pressure belt, which is the dynamic cause of global warming.
- (b) El Niño and anthropogenic climate change are mutually exclusive events, as one is natural (ENSO) and the other is human-induced.
- (c) El Niño is a natural variability event that, in a warmer world (due to anthropogenic factors), can intensify existing weather extremes like droughts in India.
- (d) The warming of the ocean surface during El Niño is the primary cause of the unprecedented high atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels observed globally.

**Ans.(c)**

**Q28.** Arrange the following major global and regional Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) based on the chronological order of the launch of their *first satellite*:

1. BeiDou (China)
2. GLONASS (Russia)
3. GPS (USA)
4. Galileo (European Union)

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

**Ans.(d)**

**Q29.** Consider the following statements regarding the Himalayas:

- (A) The Himalayas span 2400 kilometres from the Indus gorge to the Brahmaputra gorge in the east.
- (B) The Himalayas are connected to the mountain ranges of Central Asia via the "Pamir knot," also known as the "roof of the world."
- (C) The Himalayas facing India have gentler slopes compared to the steeper slopes on the Tibetan side.
- (D) The Himalayas are wider in the east (e.g., Arunachal Pradesh) than in the west (e.g., Kashmir).

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B
- (b) B and C
- (c) C and D
- (d) B and D
- (e) Question not attempted

**Ans.(a)**

**Q30.** The Vibrant Villages Programme (VVP) launched by the Government of India is primarily aimed at:

- (a) Developing coastal fishing villages
- (b) Promoting smart cities in metropolitan regions
- (c) Comprehensive development of villages along India's international borders
- (d) Rehabilitation of drought-prone villages

**Ans.(c)**

**Q31.** Noctilucent clouds are found in which sphere of the atmosphere?

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Ionosphere

**Ans.(c)**

**Q32.** Match the following International Environmental Conventions with their main objectives:

List I (Convention / Protocol)	List II (Objective)
A. Ramsar Convention	I. Conservation and sustainable use of wetlands
B. Montreal Protocol	II. Phasing out of ozone-depleting substances
C. Kyoto Protocol	III. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
D. Basel Convention	IV. Control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes

Options:

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

**Ans.(a)**

**Q33.** Assertion (A): Backwash effects may increase regional inequalities. Reason (R): Developed regions attract capital and labour from less developed regions.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

**Ans.(b)**

**Q34.** Which electromagnetic waves have the shortest wavelength?

- (a) Radio waves
- (b) Gamma rays
- (c) Microwaves
- (d) Infrared waves

**Ans.(b)**

**Q35.** Match the following ocean currents with their nature

List I (Ocean Current)	List II (Type)
A. California Current	1. Warm Current
B. Brazil Current	2. Cold Current
C. Canary Current	3. Warm Current
D. Oyashio Current	4. Cold Current

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

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

**Ans.(b)**

**Q36.** Transverse dunes are typically formed where:

- (a) Sand supply is abundant and wind direction is consistent  
(b) Sand supply is scarce  
(c) Vegetation cover is dense  
(d) Wind direction frequently changes

**Ans.(a)**

**Q37.** Match List I with List II:

List I (Concept)		List II (Scholar)	
(A)	Primarrumpf	(I)	L.C. King
(B)	Pediplain	(II)	W. M. Davis
(C)	Panplane	(III)	W. Penck
(D)	Penplain	(IV)	C. H. Crickmay

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

**Ans.(d)**

**Q38.** The concept of "Lebensraum" (Living Space) was associated with which of the following geographers?

- (a) Halford Mackinder  
(b) Friedrich Ratzel  
(c) Paul Vidal de la Blache  
(d) Richard Hartshorne

**Ans.(b)**

**Q39.** Assertion (A): Hartshorne and Schaefer had similar views on the nature of geography. Reason (R): Both supported universal spatial laws in geography.

- (a) Both A and R are true  
(b) A is true but R is false  
(c) A is false but R is true  
(d) Both A and R are false

**Ans.(d)**

**Q40.** Match the Following List-I (Whittlesey's Agricultural Type) and List-II (Characteristics)

List I (Whittlesey's Agricultural Type)	List II (Defining Characteristic)
A. Nomadic Herding	I. Extensive, sedentary farming of cereals using animal traction in regions of sub-humid climates.
B. Shifting Cultivation	II. Agriculture driven by high market demand and specialized production of perishables near urban centers.
C. Commercial Grain Farming	III. Subsistence agriculture characterized by field rotation (slash-and-burn) and temporary land use.
D. Market Gardening (Truck Farming)	IV. Livelihood based on animal transhumance in arid/semi-arid regions.

A. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

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

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

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

**Ans.(c)**

**Q41.** Assertion (A): The transfer of food energy from green plants (producers) through a series of organisms with repeated eating and being eaten link is called a food chain.

Reason (R): A food chain starts with producers and ends with top carnivores, with each step in the food chain being called a trophic level.

Read the assertion (A) and reason (R) below and choose the correct option:

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true, but R is false.

(d) A is false, but R is true.

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**Ans.(a)**

**Q42.** Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. Choropleth Map	I. Equal value lines
B. Isopleth Map	II. Dot representation
C. Dot Map	III. Statistical shading
D. Cartogram	IV. Distorted area representation

Codes:

(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

**Ans.(a)**

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**Q43.** Which among the following is not a source of DEM?

- (a) HySIS data
- (b) ALOS PASAR data
- (c) Survey of India topographical maps published prior to the open series maps
- (d) Cartosat-1 data

**Ans.(a)**

**Q44.** According to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) extends up to:

- (a) 12 nautical miles
- (b) 24 nautical miles
- (c) 200 nautical miles
- (d) 350 nautical miles

**Ans.(c)**

**Q45.** Consider the following statements regarding the Adiabatic Lapse Rate:

1. Adiabatic lapse rate refers to temperature change in an air parcel without exchange of heat with its surroundings.
2. The moist adiabatic lapse rate varies depending on the amount of water vapour and temperature of the air parcel.
3. The dry adiabatic lapse rate is lower than the moist adiabatic lapse rate.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

**Ans.(a)**

**Q46.** Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) occurs when:

- (a) A glacier melts completely during summer.
- (b) A glacial lake suddenly releases a large volume of water due to the failure of its natural dam.
- (c) Sea level rises because of glacier melting.
- (d) Snowfall increases in high mountain regions.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q47.** Which of the following statements about the impact of climate change on oceans are not true?

- (a) The oceans have become less acidic over the past few decades.
- (b) The sea surface temperature has increased during the last century.
- (c) Sea level has risen at the rate approximately six-tenth of an inch since 1880.
- (d) The oceans will store less carbon-dioxide in the coming years.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B Only
- (b) A and C Only
- (c) B and C Only

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(d) A and D Only

**Ans.(d)**

**Q48.** Unlike Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement:

- (a) Has binding emission targets
- (b) Lacks enforcement mechanisms
- (c) Applies only to Annex I countries
- (d) Bans fossil fuels

**Ans.(b)**

**Q49.** According to Ullman, high transport cost reduces:

- (a) Complementarity
- (b) Transferability
- (c) Intervening opportunity
- (d) Agglomeration

**Ans.(b)**

**Q50.** The north-south extent of India is approximately:

- (a) 2,933 km
- (b) 3,214 km
- (c) 3,055 km
- (d) 2,500 km

**Ans.(b)**

**Q51.** Arrange the following methods of Crop Combination Delineation in the correct chronological order of their presentation (Earliest to Latest):

1. Doi's Modification (Simplified Minimum Deviation)
2. Weaver's Method (Minimum Deviation)
3. Rafiullah's Method (Maximum Positive Deviation)

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

**Ans.(b)**

**Q52.** Choose the incorrect statements regarding clouds and fronts:

- A. High clouds absorb more solar radiation, warming the planet.
- B. In an occluded front a cold front overtakes a warm front.
- C. When warm air invades cold air, the boundary is a cold front.
- D. Cyclones are often called as fair-weather system.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B and C Only
- (b) A and B Only
- (c) A and D Only

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(d) C and D Only

**Ans.(d)**

**Q53.** La Niña phenomenon is due to which of the following conditions?

- (a) Air pressure dropping over central and eastern Pacific Ocean
- (b) Weak high-pressure system replacing normal pressure over western Pacific
- (c) An abnormal accumulation of cold water in central and eastern Pacific resulting into very strong trade winds
- (d) The trade winds over the Pacific Ocean move strongly from west to east

**Ans.(c)**

**Directions (54-58):** Read the following passage and answer all the questions accordingly

Population Composition refers to the internal structure of a population based on specific measurable attributes. Analyzing these attributes is vital for understanding a region's socio-economic potential and challenges.

The most fundamental elements include Age and Sex, which are graphically represented by the Population Pyramid. A wide-based pyramid indicates a young, growing population with high dependency; a narrow base indicates slow growth or decline. Sex ratio (the number of females per 1000 males) reveals gender balance and often reflects societal bias or migration patterns.

Rural-Urban Composition shows the proportion of people living in urban centers versus rural areas, directly reflecting the level of industrialization and urbanization. Furthermore, Occupational Structure classifies the workforce into primary (agriculture), secondary (industry), and tertiary (services) sectors. This classification is a direct proxy for a country's economic development level, as advanced economies shift labor towards the tertiary and quaternary sectors. Other key aspects are Educational Composition (e.g., literacy rates) and Ethnic/Religious Composition, which influence human capital formation and political cohesion.

**Q54.** A country's population pyramid exhibits a broad base and a rapid tapering towards the top. This shape most directly implies a high dependency ratio dominated by which age group?

- (a) Aged dependents (65+ years)
- (b) Economic dependents (15-64 years)
- (c) Youth dependents (0-14 years)
- (d) Secondary sector workforce (15-64 years)

**Ans.(c)**

**Q55.** What is the fundamental distinction in the economic base that drives the contrasting occupational structure between a country where 75% of the workforce is in the Primary Sector and one where 60% is in the Tertiary Sector?

- (a) The degree of population aging.
- (b) Reliance on resource extraction versus reliance on service provision.
- (c) The urban-rural composition favoring cities.
- (d) The educational composition of the female workforce.

**Ans.(b)**

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**Q56.** A high sex ratio (more females per 1000 males) in a specific rural district is observed alongside a low birth rate. Which population characteristic is the most probable cause of this skewed sex ratio?

- (a) High female literacy rates leading to delayed marriage.
- (b) Natural biological variation in male/female birth rates.
- (c) Selective out-migration of male working-age population.
- (d) Better healthcare facilities ensuring high female longevity.

**Ans.(c)**

**Q57.** The shift of a population's largest employment share from the Primary Sector to the Tertiary Sector, as measured by occupational structure, serves as the clearest indicator of a change in which other major population characteristic?

- (a) The stability of the ethnic composition.
- (b) The national mortality rate trend.
- (c) The level of economic development.
- (d) The ratio of aged dependents.

**Ans.(c)**

**Q58.** A geographer analyzing Rural-Urban Composition identifies a municipality experiencing a rapid increase in its proportion of the national population. This growth is primarily attributable to which type of population dynamics?

- (a) Declining urban mortality rates.
- (b) High rates of natural increase in the city.
- (c) Continuous in-migration from rural areas.
- (d) Decreasing total national population.

**Ans.(c)**