

Indus River and Division of River System

1. The longest river of peninsular India is

- (A) Krishna
- (B) Kaveri
- (C) Narmada
- (D) Godavari

2. Moraines are formed in

- (A) River Deltas
- (B) Arid Regions
- (C) Glacial Regions
- (D) Monsoon Region

3. Shivasamudram Fall is found in the course of river

- (A) Krishna
- (B) Godaveri
- (C) Kavery
- (D) Mahanadi

4. 'Loktak' is a

- (A) Valley
- (B) Lake
- (C) River
- (D) Mountain Range

5. Which is a Trans-Himalayan river ?

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Yamuna
- (C) Sutlej
- (D) Ravi

6. Which one of the following does not belong to Himalayan rivers?

- a) Brahmaputra
- b) Cauvery
- c) Alaknanda
- d) Gandak

7. Which one of the following does not belong to antecedent rivers in respect of all three parallel ranges of Himalayas?

- a) Brahmaputra
- b) Ganga
- c) Ghaghra
- d) Gola

8. Which one of the following does not belong to antecedent rivers in respect of lesser and outer ranges of Himalayas?

- a) Gola
- b) Jhelum
- c) Ramganga
- d) Ravi

9. Which one of the following rivers does not belong to antecedent rivers in respect of outer range of Himalayas?

- a) Chenab
- b) Gola
- c) Kamla
- d) Rapti

10. In the end of its mountainous journey at Attock, Indus river is joined by which river from Afghanistan?

- a) Amu Darya
- b) Kabul river
- c) Helmand river
- d) Hari river

Ganga river system

Q1. River Ganga flows through which country or countries?

- A. India
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Nepal
- D. Both A and B

Q2. On what basis is River Ganga the third largest river in the world?

- A. Size
- B. Discharge
- C. Number of bridges
- D. Number of dams

Q3. Where does the river get discharged?

- A. The Arabian Sea
- B. The Bay of Bengal
- C. The Indian Ocean
- D. None of these

Q4. From which of the following states does the river not pass through?

- A. Odisha
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Both A and B
- D. Bihar

Q5. How many endangered species can be found in the river?

- A. 10
- B. 52
- C. 64
- D. 100

Q6. Which one of these is an endangered species found in river ganga?

- A. Gharial
- B. South Asian river dolphin
- C. Ganges shark
- D. All of these

Q7. What is the name of the environment initiative taken by the government to save river ganga from pollution? This is the plan which failed to achieve its goals.

- A. Ganga Action Plan
- B. Save Ganga Plan
- C. Shudh Paani Plan
- D. No such plan was initiated

Q8. Which of these is not a tributary of river ganga?

- A. Damodar
- B. Satluj
- C. Ghaghara
- D. Garra

Q9. Which of the following rivers does not help in the formation of the Indo-Gangetic Plain?

- A. Brahmaputra river
- B. Ganga river
- C. Indus river
- D. Both B and C

Q10. What is the Indo-Gangetic plain also known as?

- A. Foredeep
- B. Foreland basin
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Brahmaputra River System

1. The River Brahmaputra called in Tibet_____.
 - A. Dihang
 - B. Siang
 - C. Tsanpo
 - D. Jamuna

2. What is the meaning of Tsangpo?
 - A. Purifier
 - B. Healer'
 - C. Self-Cleaner
 - D. All of the above

3. What is the name of river Tsangpo in Arunachal Pradesh?
 - A. Dehang
 - B. Debang
 - C. Lohit
 - D. Subansiri

4. Which place does the river Dehang known as 'Brahmaputra'?
 - A. Sadia
 - B. Anini
 - C. Bhalukpong
 - D. Ziro

5. Which of the following river joins with Dehang River to form 'Brahmaputra' near the city of Sadia?
 - A. Debang and Dehang
 - B. Debang and Dhan Shri
 - C. Debang and Lohit
 - D. All of the above

6. River Indus originates from
 - A. Hindukush range
 - B. Himalayan range
 - C. Karakoram range
 - D. Kailash range

7. Which of the following peninsular rivers is westward flowing?
 - A. Mahanadi
 - B. Godavari
 - C. Tapti
 - D. Cauvery

8. The river Cauvery flows from _____

- A. Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu
- B. Karnataka to Maharashtra
- C. Karnataka to Tamil Nadu
- D. Kerala to Tamil Nadu

9. The fertile land between two rivers is called

- A. Drainage basin
- B. Watershed
- C. Doab
- D. Lowland or terrain

10. Teesta forms a part of which major river system?

- A. Ganga
- B. Krishna
- C. Cauvery
- D. Brahmaputra

11. Most of the rivers flowing westward from the Western Ghats do not form deltas because _____

- A. Of the high gradient
- B. They are too slow
- C. They are not perennial
- D. There is no vegetation

12. Through which of the following sets of states does Krishna river flow?

- A. Karnataka Andhra Pradesh
- B. Maharashtra Madhya Pradesh
- C. Maharashtra Andhra Pradesh
- D. Maharashtra Karnataka

13. The river Brahmaputra is known as _____ as it enters Arunachal Pradesh

- A. Dibang
- B. Dihang
- C. Subansiri
- D. Dhansiri

14. The Satpura range is situated between two west flowing rivers, They are

- A. Narmada and Luni
- B. Narmada and Tapi
- C. Tapi and Mahi
- D. Mahi and Luni

15. Which one the following is a correct sequence of rivers in terms of their total basin area, in the descending order?

- A. Ganga Indus Brahmaputra Godavari
- B. Indus Ganga Brahmaputra Godavari
- C. Brahmaputra Indus Ganga Godavari
- D. Indus Ganga Godavari Brahmaputra

Answer keys

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1) D 2) C 3) C 4) B 5) C 6) B 7) D 8) A 9) A 10) B

Ganga river system

1) D 2) B 3) B 4) C 5) A 6) D 7) A 8) B 9) A 10) C

Brahmaputra River System

1) C 2) A 3) A 4) A 5) C 6) D 7) C 8) C 9) C 10) D

11) A 12) D 13) B 14) B 15) C