

## Exercise

- Q.1** A system of flowing water from the higher level to the lower level is called -  
 (A) Water divide (B) Drainage  
 (C) Glaciers (D) River
- Q.2** Where does the river Indus rise ?  
 (A) Tibet  
 (B) Himalayan  
 (C) Kailash  
 (D) All the above
- Q.3** The two head streams of the Ganga unite at ?  
 (A) Haridwar (B) Lucknow  
 (C) Dev Prayag (D) Delhi
- Q.4** ..... is the right bank tributary of the Ganga -  
 (A) Son (B) Krishana  
 (C) Kaveri (D) Godavari
- Q.5** Which city is located at the confluence of the Yamuna and Ganga -  
 (A) Delhi (B) Lucknow  
 (C) Mumbai (D) Allahabad
- Q.6** Which is the largest river basin in India ?  
 (A) Kaveri (B) Yamuna  
 (C) Ganga (D) Son
- Q.7** What is the length of the Ganga ?  
 (A) 2000 km (B) 2500 km  
 (C) 3000 km (D) 3500 km
- Q.8** Name the city located on the water divide between the Indus and the Ganga River system-  
 (A) Kanpur (B) Jaipur  
 (C) Ambala (D) Nagpur
- Q.9** What is the name of Brahmaputra river in Tibet?  
 (A) Trangpo (B) Kayak  
 (C) Meghna (D) Mahi
- Q.10** Where does the Narmada river rise ?  
 (A) Amarkantak (B) Bhopal  
 (C) Indore (D) Rajgarh
- Q.11** Where does the Tapi river rise -  
 (A) Amarkantak (B) Indore  
 (C) Betul (D) Bhopal
- Q.12** Where are most of the fresh water lakes located ?  
 (A) Himalayan region  
 (B) Rajasthan  
 (C) Peninsular region  
 (D) All the above
- Q.13** Which is the largest natural fresh water lake of India -  
 (A) Wular lake (B) Dal lake  
 (C) Loktak (D) None of these
- Q.14** "The river rises in Tibet, near lake Mansarowar and flows into Arabian Sea". Identify the river-  
 (A) Indus (B) Kaveri  
 (C) Ganga (D) Mahanadi
- Q.15** "On reaching the Namcha Barwa (7757 m) the river takes a 'U' turn and enters India in Arunachal Pradesh through a gorge". Identify the river -  
 (A) Narmada (B) Brahmaputra  
 (C) Sutlej (D) Godavari
- Q.16** Which of the following rivers has a braided Channel ?  
 (A) Krishna (B) Godavari  
 (C) Mahanadi (D) Brahmaputra
- Q.17** Which of the following pair of rivers flow west and make estuaries ?  
 (A) Narmada and Tapi  
 (B) Narmada and Ganga  
 (C) Tapi and Brahmaputra  
 (D) Brahmaputra and Ganga
- Q.18** "The river rises in the Amarkantak hills in Madhya Pradesh and flows towards the west in a rift valley formed due to faulting". Identify the river-  
 (A) Ganga (B) Brahmaputra  
 (C) Narmada (D) Godavari
- Q.19** Which of the following rivers is known as the 'Dakshin Ganga' ?  
 (A) Krishna (B) Indus  
 (C) Godavari (D) Mahanadi

## DRAINAGE

- Q.20** Which of the following rivers do not form delta?  
 (i) Tapi (ii) Narmada  
 (iii) Yamuna (iv) Ganga  
 (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (i) and (iii)  
 (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (ii) and (iv)
- Q.21** Which one of the following describes the drainage patterns resembling the branches of a tree?  
 (A) Radial (B) Dendritic  
 (C) Centrifugal (D) Trellis
- Q.22** In which of the following states is the Wular lake located?  
 (A) Rajasthan (B) Uttar Pradesh  
 (C) Punjab (D) Jammu & Kashmir
- Q.23** The river Narmada has its sources at:  
 (A) Satpura  
 (B) Brahmagiri  
 (C) Amarkantak  
 (D) Slopes of the Western ghats
- Q.24** Which one of the following lakes is a salt water lake?  
 (A) Sambhar (B) Dal  
 (C) Wular (D) Govind Sagar
- Q.25** Which one of the following is the largest river of the Peninsular India?  
 (A) Narmada (B) Krishna  
 (C) Godavari (D) Mahanadi
- Q.26** Which one of the following rivers flows through a rift valley?  
 (A) Damodar (B) Tungbhadra  
 (C) Krishna (D) Tapti
- Q.27** Which of the following rivers have Nagarjun Sagar Dam, a river valley project?  
 (A) Kaveri (B) Krishna  
 (C) Damodar (D) Mahi
- Q.28** What is the name of the river, which rises at Yamunotri glacier?  
 (A) The Gangas (B) The Brahmaputra  
 (C) The Yamuna (D) The Kosi
- Q.29** Which of the following rivers rises in Nasik?  
 (A) Mahanadi (B) Godavari  
 (C) Krishna (D) Kaveri

- Q.30** The area drained by a single river system is called a-  
 (A) Water shed (B) Drainage basin  
 (C) Water divide (D) Drainage line
- Q.31** The plains from Ambata to the Sunderban stretch over nearly is-  
 (A) Nearly 1800 km (B) Over 2000 km  
 (C) Over 1500 km (D) Over 3000 km
- Q.32** Kosi river is the tributary of-  
 (A) Yamuna (B) Ganga  
 (C) Brahmaputra (D) Sutlej
- Q.33** The Kaveri river rises in the  
 (A) Brahmagiri range (B) Naga Hills  
 (C) Satpura (D) Aravallis
- Q.34** Tungbhadra and Bhima rivers are the tributaries \_\_\_\_\_ river.  
 (A) Krishna (B) Kaveri  
 (C) Mahanadi (D) Narmada
- Q.35** What is the Ganga called when it joins the Brahmaputra?  
 (A) Meghna (B) Padma  
 (C) Brahmaputra (D) Son
- Q.36** Which of the following rivers flows through a right valley? **[NTSE 2013]**  
 (A) Mahanadi (B) Tungabhadra  
 (C) Krishna (D) Narmada
- Q.37** Make right pairs of following rivers and their places of origin **[NTSE 2014]**  
 A. Satluj 1. Brahmgiri  
 B. Jhelum 2. Amarkantak  
 C. Kaveri 3. Rakshastal  
 D. Narmada 4. Verimag  
 (A) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2  
 (B) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4  
 (C) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3  
 (D) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

## ANSWER KEY

- |            |   |            |   |            |   |            |   |
|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|
| <b>1.</b>  | B | <b>2.</b>  | A | <b>3.</b>  | C | <b>4.</b>  | A |
| <b>5.</b>  | D | <b>6.</b>  | C | <b>7.</b>  | B | <b>8.</b>  | C |
| <b>9.</b>  | A | <b>10.</b> | A | <b>11.</b> | C | <b>12.</b> | A |
| <b>13.</b> | A | <b>14.</b> | A | <b>15.</b> | B | <b>16.</b> | D |
| <b>17.</b> | A | <b>18.</b> | C | <b>19.</b> | C | <b>20.</b> | A |
| <b>21.</b> | B | <b>22.</b> | D | <b>23.</b> | C | <b>24.</b> | A |
| <b>25.</b> | C | <b>26.</b> | D | <b>27.</b> | B | <b>28.</b> | C |
| <b>29.</b> | B | <b>30.</b> | B | <b>31.</b> | A | <b>32.</b> | B |
| <b>33.</b> | A | <b>34.</b> | A | <b>35.</b> | A | <b>36.</b> | D |
| <b>37.</b> | A |            |   |            |   |            |   |