

Drainage

Assertion & Reason Type Questions

Directions : In the following questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q1. Assertion (A): Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial.

Reason (R): These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the high mountains and have water throughout the year.

Answer : (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q2. Assertion (A): The flow of peninsular rivers is dependent on rainfall.

Reason (R): These rivers have longer courses as compared to the Himalayan rivers.

Answer : (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

Q3. Assertion (A): In Assam, the Brahmaputra River carries a large amount of water and large amount of silt.

Reason (R): Assam is a high rainfall area.

Answer : (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q4. Assertion (A): Rivers are important for the country's economy.

Reason (R): Rivers provide water which is necessary for the survival of man and for irrigation.



Answer : (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q5. Assertion (A): Water pollution in rivers causes a significant danger to human health.

Reason (R): Human beings depend on rivers for many daily activities and necessities such as drinking water.

Answer : (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q6. Assertion (A): The Godavari River is also known as the Dakshin Ganga.

Reason (R): The length of Godavari River is about 1,500 km and it covers a large area of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

Answer : (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

