Drainage with Answers

Question 1.

Which of the following state is not drained by River Ganga:

- (a) Bihar
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Punjab

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Punjab

Because in this region this river does not flow. Since this area is not drained by river

Ganga.

Question 2.

What are the characteristics of a river?

- (i) Rivers are fast moving water bodies (ii) River originate from glacier, springs, lake etc.
- (iii) Rivers are slow moving mass of the ice and slow. (iv) Rivers are used for irrigation, navigation, generation of hydropower etc.
- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (c) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (d) Only (iii)

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) (i), (ii) and (iv)

Because a river has all such characteristics as mention in option.

Question 3.

The river Narmada originate from:

- (a) Amarkantak
- (b) Satpura
- (c) Ice slope of Western Ghats
- (d) Brahamagir

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Amarkantak

b, c, d are other geographic aspects.

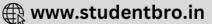
Question 4.

Which one of the following describes the drainage patterns resembling the branches of a tree:

- (a) Radial
- (b) Dendritic







- (c) Centrifugal
- (d) Trellis

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Trellis

Drainage pattern a, b and c has other geographical features.

Ouestion 5.

In which of the following states is the Wular lake located:

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Jammu and Kashmir

Most of fresh water lakes are originated from mountain region. Hence d is correct option.

Question 6.

Which one of the following lakes is a salt water lake?

- (a) Sambhar
- (b) Wular
- (c) Dal
- (d) Gobmd Sagar

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Sambhar

b and c are fresh water lakes and d is man-made lake.

Question 7.

Which one of the following is the longest river of the Peninsular India:

- (a) Narmada
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Krishna
- (d) Mahanadi

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Godavari

Because it has largest drainage basin compare to other peninsular river. It is also known as Deccan Ganga.

Question 8.

Name the place where river indus emerge:

(a) Peshawar





- (b) Amarkantak
- (c) Attock
- (d) Mansarowar

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Attock

Is correct answer, other are irrelevant regarding to the origin / emergence of river Indus.

Question 9.

Ganga enters Bangladesh at:

- (a) Farakka
- (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Assam
- (d) All are incorrect

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Farakka

Is correct.

Ouestion 10.

The length of river Ganga is:

- (a) 2525 km
- (b) 2500 km
- (c) 2575 km
- (d) 2615 km

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) 2525 km

It is the total drainage basin/length of river Ganga.

Ouestion 11.

The largest river of peninsular India is:

- (a) Tapi
- (b) Mahanadi
- (c) Godavari
- (d) Krishna

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Godavari

It is also known as Deccan Ganga (Dakshin Ganga).

Question 12.

Largest fresh water lake found in India at:

(a) Jammu & Kashmir







- (b) Malwa Plateau
- (c) Plain areas
- (d) Near oceans

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Jammu & Kashmir

Because most of the fresh water lakes are found in Himalayan region and J&K is also the part of this region.

Question 13.

Which of the following two rivers form estuaries:

- (a) Krishna and Kaveri
- (b) Godavari and Tapi
- (c) Narmada and Tapi
- (d) Godavari and Tapi

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Narmada and Tapi

Narmada and Tapi, these two rivers do not form delta while entering the sea. Other rivers have other characteristic.

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. The name of the place where the river Indus emergen out of the mountains to the plain is called Vishnu.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

2. The salting is the largest tributary of the Indus.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

3. The Chenab is the main tributary of the Godavari.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

4. The total length of the river Indus is 2900 km.

▼ Answer



Answer: True

5. The Alaknanda and the Bhagirathi join each other at Dev Prayag.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

6. The longest tributary of the Ganga flowing through the Northern Plain is Saraswati.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

7. The Ganga entire Bangladesh at Farakka.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

8. The total length of the river Ganga is 2600 km.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

9. The total length of the river Narmada is 1500 km.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

10. The largest river of the peninsular India is the Krishna.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

11. The total length of the river Godavari is 1600 km.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

12. The other name of Godavari is Dakshin Ganga.

▼ Answer



Answer: True 13. The length of the river Mahanadi is 860 km. **▼** Answer Answer: True 14. The length of river Krishna is 1500 km. ▼ Answer Answer: False 15. The largest fresh water lake of India is Wular lake. **▼** Answer Answer: False 16. Mithankol is situated in Afghanistan. **▼** Answer Answer: False 17. In Bangladesh river Ganga is known as Meghna. **▼** Answer Answer: True 18. Sambhar Lake is in Rajasthan. **▼** Answer Answer: True 19. Chilka lake is in Assam. **▼** Answer Answer: False 20. Guru Gobind Sagar is a man-made lake.

CLICK HERE



▼ Answer

Answer: True

Match the following

1.

| Column A | Column B |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) River Ganga enters Bangaldesh | 1. Kashmir |
| (b) Dal and Wular lakes are in | 2. Andhra Pradesh |
| (c) Killeru lake is in | 3. Jaisalmer |
| (d) Gadisagr lake is in | 4. Rajasthan |
| (e) Sambhar lake is in | 5. at Palma |

▼ Answer

Answer:

| Column A | Column B |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) River Ganga enters Bangaldesh | 5. at Palma |
| (b) Dal and Wular lakes are in | 1.Kashmir |
| (c) Killeru lake is in | 2. Andhra Pradesh |
| (d) Gadisagr lake is in | 3. Jaisalmer |
| (e) Sambhar lake is in | 4. Rajasthan |

2.

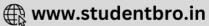
| Column I | Column II | Column III |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. The river Indus rises in | (a) Baltistan and | (A) Bhagirathi |
| 2. The Indus flows through | (b) are called | (B) Lake Mansarowai |
| 3. The headwater fo the Ganga | (c) longer than | (C) in the Himalaya |
| 4. The given Yamuna rise from the | (d) Tibet, near | (D) Gilgit |
| 5. The Brahmaputra river is slightly | (e) Yamunotri Glacier | (E) the Indus |

▼ Answer

Answer:

| Column I | Column II | Column III |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. The river Indus rises in | (d) Tibet, near | (B) Lake Mansarowai |





| is slightly Fill in the blanks | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) |
|--|---|---|
| 5. The Brahmaputra river | (c) longer than | (E) the Indus |
| 4. The given Yamuna rise from the | (e) Yamunotri Glacier | (C) in the Himalaya |
| The headwater fo the Ganga | (b) are called | (A) Bhagirathi |
| 2. The Indus flows through | (a) Baltistan and | (D) Gilgit |

1. Brahmaputra is known as the Tsangpo in Tibet and in Bangladesh.

▼ Answer

Answer: Jamuna

▼ Answer

Answer: Western ghats

3. The Narmada river rises in the hills in Madhya Pradesh.

▼ Answer

Answer: Amarkantak lake

4. The basin covers parts of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

▼ Answer

Answer: Narmada

5. The river rises in the Satpura range, in the Betul district of Madhya Pradesh.

▼ Answer

Answer: Tapi

6. The is the largest Peninsular river.

▼ Answer

Answer: Godavari





| 7. The river rises in the highlands of Chattisgarh. |
|---|
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: Mahanadi |
| 8. The length of the Mahanadi river is km. |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: 860 |
| 9. Most of the fresh water lakes are in the region. |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: Himalayan |
| 10 are of great value to human beings. |
| ▼ Answer |

Answer: Lakes