

Geo - Drainage

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1. What is an estuary?

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2. What is dendritic pattern?

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3. What is the trellis pattern?

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4. Which river has no tributaries?

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5. Why does Brahmaputra in its Tibetan part have less silt, despite a longer course?

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6. How most of the Himalayan rivers are Perennial?

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7. What is meant by a drainage basin?

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8. Which two peninsular river flow through a trough?

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9. Name the two head streams of Ganga.

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10. Which river makes the border of India and Pakistan?

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11. What is the main activity of a glacier?

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12. Which are the two well known glaciers of India?

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13. (A) Ganga River

(B) Yamuna river

(C) Meghna river

(D) Brahmaputra river

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14. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer from the code given below :

(i) Bhimtal, Nainital and Dal Lakes are natural lake.

(ii) Krishna is the longest river of Peninsular India.

(iii) Narmada and Tapi are only two west-flowing river in India.

(iv) India is very rich in fresh water resources.

(A) Only (iv) is correct

(B) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct

(C) (ii) and (iv) are correct

(D) (iii) and (iv) are correct

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15. Which one of the following groups of river of Peninsular India flow towards Arabian Sea ?

(A) Krishna-Kavery

(B) Mahanadi-Mahi

(C) Ganga-Jamuna

(D) Narmada-Tapi

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16. Which one of the following river system has the largest drainage system in the world ?

(A) Mississippi in America

(B) Nile river in Egypt

(C) Ganga river in India

(D) Yellow river in China

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17. Which one of the following delta is formed by Ganga-Brahmaputra in India ?

(A) Sundri delta

(B) Sunderban delta

(C) Chandrabhaga delta

(D) Sansa delta

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18. India can only use 20% of water of Indus due to one of following treaty:

(A) Indo-Pak War, 1965

(B) Simla treaty, 1972

(C) Indus water treaty, 1960

(D) Kutch treaty, 1961

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19. Match the following columns:

Column I Column II

A. Narmada(i) Chattisgarh

B.Tapi (ii) Betul

C. Godavari (iii) Amarkantak

D. Mahanadi(iv) Nasik

(A) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)

(B) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)

(C) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

(D) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)

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20. Which one of the following is waterfall made by river Kaveri and supply hydropower to Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar?

(A) Jog falls

(B) Krishna falls

(C) Chinna falls

(D) Sivasamudram

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21. Which one of the following is appropriate reason that in Tibet, Brahmaputra, do not create devastation by floods?

(A) It carries large volume of water

(B) It carries smaller volume of water and less silt

(C) It is very cold in this region

(D) It is very small in this area

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22. Which one of the following is not true about the NRCP ?

(A) It's plan to purify Ganga's water

(B) It's plan for cleaning polluting river in India

(C) It is approved by 16 states

(D) It is funded by World Bank.

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23. Which one of the following rivers is not the tributary of the river Ganga?

(A) Betwa

(B) Yamuna

(C) Son

(D) Beas

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24. Match the following columns and choose one right option from code given below :

Column I Column II

A. Dentritic (i) Right angles structure

B.Trellis (ii) Jointly rock terrain

C. Rectangular (iii) Dome like structure

D. Radial (iv) Branch like structure

(A) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)

(B) A-(i), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(iii)

(C) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)

(D) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

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25. Match the following columns :

Column I Column II

A. Area drained by single river system (i) Ganga river

B. Upland separate two river systems (ii) Water divide

C. River having water throughout year (iii) Perennial

D. Largest river basin in India (iv) Drainage basin

(A) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)

(B) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(i)

(C) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

(D) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)

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26. Which is the place where Jhelum, Beas, Ravi and Chenab joins together into Indus river?

(A) Pathankot in India

(B) Srinagar in India

(C) Kalakot in India

(D) Mithankot in Pakistan

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27. Which of the following is the largest fresh water lake in India?

(A) Chilika lake

(B) Periyar lake

(C) Naini lake

(D) Wular lake

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28. Which one of the following salt-water lake produced large quantity of the salt in India?

(A) Pulicut

(B) Chilika

(C) Sambhar

(D) Nakki

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29. Which one of the following is Artificial fresh water lake in India ?

(A) Gobind Sagar

(B) Indira Gandhi

(C) Rana Pratap

(D) None of these

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30. Krishna Raja Sagar Reservoir located on which of the following rivers?

(A) Krishna

(B) Kaveri

(C) Mahanadi

(D) Periyar

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31. At which point does Ganga emerge from the mountains into the plains?

(A) Varanasi

(B) Badrinath

(C) Gangotri

(D) Haridwar

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32. The Ghagra, the Gandak and the Kosi rivers are tributaries of the river _____.

(A) Indus

(B) Yamuna

(C) Ganga

(D) Brahmaputra

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33. The term drainage describes:

(A) The sewer system of an area

(B) The river system of an area

(C) The water supply system of an area

(D) The tank system of an area

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34. The area drained by a single river system is called a _____.

- (A) drainage basin
- (B) water divide
- (C) drainage system
- (D) river plain

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35. The river Ganga originates from the _____ glacier.

- (A) Gangotri
- (B) Yamunotri
- (C) Siachen
- (D) None of the above

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36. Which of the following rivers is also known as the 'Dakshin Ganga'?

- (A) River Krishna
- (B) River Mahanadi
- (C) River Kaveri
- (D) River Godavari

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37. Which of the following rivers is known as Jamuna in Bangladesh?

- (A) River Ganga
- (B) River Indus
- (C) River Brahmaputra
- (D) River Hooghly

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38. The second largest waterfall in India made by the river Kaveri is

- (A) Jog Falls
- (B) Sivasamudram Falls
- (C) Nohkalikai Falls
- (D) Dudhsagar Falls

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39. The Bhakra Nangal hydel power project has led to the formation of which of the following lakes?

- (A) Gandhi Sagar lake

(B) Bhimtal lake

(C) Guru Gobind Sagar lake

(D) Barapani lake

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40. Which of the following is *not* made by a meandering river?

(A) Cut-offs

(B) V-shaped valley

(C) Ox-bow lakes

(D) Delta

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41. Why are the peninsular rivers not navigable?

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42. What are the major sources of water pollution?

3M

43. Describe the role of rivers in the economy.

3M

44. What is common between the river Damodar and river Kosi?

3M

45. Write the salient features of the Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta.

3M

46. Compare the East flowing and the west flowing rivers of the peninsular plateau.

3M

47. What is meant by water divide? Give an example.

3M

48. What is a lagoon? Give two examples of lagoons in India.

3M

49. Which one of the following groups of depositional features are formed by the Himalayan rivers? Choose right option from following options.

(A) Gorge, V-shaped valley, Clif

(B) Flood plains, Fans, Lagoons

(C) Meandev, oxbow lake and Delta

(D) Dunes, corrosion, U-shaped valley

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50. Describe some specific characteristics of the Brahmaputra River system.

4M

51. Write a note on lakes.

4M

52. Explain the Ganga Action Plan (GAP).

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53. Discuss the significant difference between the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers.

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54. Where do the rivers Ganga and Indus have their origin?

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55. What do you mean by a river basin ? <\$

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56. Discuss the significant-differences between Himalayan and Peninsular rivers.

2M

57. Name the two headstreams of the Ganga. Where do they unite to form the Ganga?

2M

58. What is meant by a water divide ? Give one example. <

2M

59. Name the three main Himalayan river systems. Give two tributaries of each.

2M

60. Which is the largest river basin in India ? <

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61. Why does Brahmaputra in its Tibetan part have less silt, despite a longer course ?

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62. Which two peninsular rivers flow through trough ? What features do they form while enterie sea ?

3M

63. Discuss the main features of the Indus river system.

3M

64. Mention the main features of Godavari basin.

3M

65. Discuss the main features of Narmada Basin and Tapi basin.

3M

66. Compare the east flowing and the west flowing rivers of the Peninsular Plateau.

3M

67. Why are rivers important for the country's economy ?

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68. Write the names of four major tributaries of the river Ganga. Two of them meeting on its left bank and the other two on its right bank. "

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69. Give main arguments against the large dams. Discuss how can it be ensured that the large dams do not threaten the environment.

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70. What is water pollution ? Describe the main sources of pollution in the Ganga.

5M

71. Discuss the main features of Brahmaputra basin.

5M

72. Mention the main features of the Ganga Action Plan.

5M

73. Why are rivers called the lifelines of Human civilisation ?

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74. State some economic benefits of lakes and rivers.

