

Chapter - 3 | Drainage from

QUIZ-01

1. Which river is also known as the Dakshin Ganga?

- A. Krishna B. Mahanadi
C. Godavari D. Narmada (C)

Explanation : Godavari is the longest Peninsular river and is referred to as the Dakshin Ganga due to its size and basin area.

2. The Ganga and Brahmaputra form which delta at their mouth?

- A. Konkan Delta B. Sundarban Delta
C. Krishna Delta D. Pulicat Delta (B)

Explanation : The Ganga and Brahmaputra together form the Sundarban Delta, the largest and fastest growing delta in the world.

3. Which river forms the Marble Rocks gorge near Jabalpur?

- A. Tapi
B. Krishna
C. Narmada
D. Mahanadi (C)

Explanation : The Narmada river forms a picturesque gorge through marble rocks near Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh.

4. What is the source of the river Yamuna?

- A. Gangotri Glacier
B. Yamunotri Glacier
C. Brahmagiri Hills
D. Amarkantak Hills (B)

Explanation : The Yamuna river originates from the Yamunotri Glacier in the Himalayas.

5. Which lake in India is formed due to tectonic activity?

- A. Dal Lake
B. Wular Lake
C. Chilika Lake
D. Pulicat Lake (B)

Explanation : Wular Lake in Jammu and Kashmir is the largest freshwater lake in India and is of tectonic origin.

6. Which river originates from the Brahmagiri range?

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

Explanation : The Kaveri river originates from the Brahmagiri range of the Western Ghats.

7. Which among the following rivers forms an estuary instead of a delta?

- A. Mahanadi
B. Narmada
C. Kaveri
D. Godavari (B)

Explanation : Narmada flows westward and forms an estuary, unlike most Indian rivers which form deltas.

8. What is the name of the lake formed by damming of a river at Bhakra Nangal?

- A. Pulicat Lake
B. Sambhar Lake
C. Gobind Sagar
D. Kolleru Lake (C)

Explanation : Gobind Sagar is an artificial lake created by the Bhakra Nangal Dam on the river Sutlej.

9. Which river is referred to as Tsang Po in Tibet?

- A. Ganga
B. Brahmaputra
C. Indus
D. Kosi (B)

Explanation : The Brahmaputra river is called Tsang Po in Tibet before it enters India.

10. Which river is known for forming meanders in its lower course due to low slope?

- A. Indus
B. Brahmaputra
C. Ganga
D. Tapi (C)

Explanation : The Ganga has a very gentle slope in its lower course, causing it to form many meanders.