CLASS 9 | Geography



CHAPTER-3 | Drainage

QUIZ PART-04

- 1. Which lake is the largest freshwater lake in India?
 - A. Dal Lake
 - B. Bhimtal Lake
 - C. Wular Lake
 - D. Loktak Lake

(C)

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

- 2. What type of lake is formed when a meandering river cuts off a portion of the channel?
 - A. Lagoon
 - B. Tectonic lake
 - C. Ox-bow lake
 - D. Seasonal lake

(C)

Explanation: Ox-bow lakes are formed when a meandering river creates cut-offs that become isolated water bodies.

- 3. Which lake is located in the coastal area of Odisha?
 - A. Sambhar Lake
 - B. Pulicat Lake
 - C. Kolleru Lake
 - D. Chilika Lake

(D)

Explanation: Chilika Lake is a coastal lagoon in Odisha formed by the action of spits and bars.

- 4. Which lake is an example of a saltwater lake used for producing salt?
 - A. Loktak Lake
 - B. Sambhar Lake
 - C. Barapani Lake
 - D. Guru Gobind Sagar

(B)

Explanation: Sambhar Lake in Rajasthan is a saltwater lake where salt is extracted.

COURSES

- 5. Guru Gobind Sagar Lake was created by which river project?
 - A. Krishna Project
 - B. Hirakud Project
 - C. Bhakra Nangal Project
 - D. Kosi Project

(C

Explanation: Guru Gobind Sagar is an artificial lake formed by the Bhakra Nangal Project on the Sutlej River.

- 6. What is a major role of lakes during the rainy season?
 - A. Increase rainfall
 - B. Supply saltwater
 - C. Prevent flooding
 - D. Support ocean tides

(C)

Explanation: Lakes help regulate the flow of rivers and prevent flooding during periods of heavy rainfall.

- 7. When was the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) initiated?
 - A. 1975

B. 1985

C. 1995

D. 2005

(B)

Explanation: The Ganga Action Plan was launched in 1985 to address pollution in the Ganga River.

- 8. What is the primary cause of river pollution in India?
 - A. Water evaporation
 - B. High aquatic biodiversity
 - C. River meandering
 - D. Excessive water use and untreated sewage (D)
- *Explanation:* River pollution is mainly caused by excessive water withdrawal and discharge of untreated sewage and industrial waste.
- 9. What is the main objective of the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)?
 - A. Construct dams
 - B. Improve river water quality through pollution abatement
 - C. Build artificial lakes
 - D. Promote river navigation

(D)

(C)

Explanation: The NRCP aims to improve the quality of river water by implementing pollution control measures.

- 10. How do lakes contribute to tourism and recreation?
 - A. By providing salt
 - B. By hosting industrial waste
 - C. By enhancing natural beauty and offering leisure activities
 - D. By increasing fish production only
- **Explanation:** Lakes enhance scenic beauty and support tourism and recreational activities such as boating and sightseeing.