D. Tapi

Explanation: Both the Narmada and Tapi rivers flow

through rift valleys in the Peninsular Plateau.

## CLASS 9 | Geography



## **CHAPTER-3 | Drainage**

QUIZ PART-05

|  | -   | I ARI O  |
|--|---|--|
| 1.   | In which state is Wular Lake located?  A. Rajasthan  B. Uttar Pradesh  C. Punjab  D. Jammu and Kashmir  (D)             | <ul> <li>6. What is meant by a water divide?</li> <li>A. A region where lakes are formed</li> <li>B. An elevated area separating two drainage basins</li> <li>C. A delta formed by rivers</li> </ul>                                   |
| Ex   | rplanation: Wular Lake is situated in Jammu and   | D. A river that flows in two directions (B)  |
| 2.   | Kashmir and is the largest freshwater lake in India.  The Narmada River originates from which region?  A. Satpura       | Explanation: A water divide is an upland or mountain area that separates two drainage basins; Ambala is an example.  |
|  | B. Brahmagiri C. Amarkantak D. Western Ghats (C)  | <ul><li>7. Where does the Ganga originate from?</li><li>A. Mansarowar Lake</li><li>B. Yamunotri Glacier</li></ul>  |
| Ex   | planation: The Narmada has its source in the  | C. Gangotri Glacier  |
|  | Amarkantak hills of Madhya Pradesh.   | D. Narmada Hills (C)   |
| 3.   | Which one of the following is a saltwater lake?  A. Sambhar  B. Dal  C. Wular  D. Gobind Sagar  (A)                     | <ul> <li>Explanation: The Ganga originates from the Gangotri Glacier in Uttarakhand, with the Bhagirathi as its headstream.</li> <li>8. Which two rivers flow through troughs in the Peninsular Plateau?</li> </ul>                    |
| <i>Explanation:</i> Sambhar Lake in Rajasthan is a saltwater |   | A. Godavari and Krishna  |
| 4.   | lake, famous for salt production.  Which is the longest river of Peninsular India?  A. Narmada  B. Krishna  C. Godavari | B. Narmada and Tapi C. Mahanadi and Kaveri D. Damodar and Subarnarekha (B)  Explanation: The Narmada and Tapi rivers flow through rift valleys or troughs.   |
|  | D. Mahanadi (C)   | 9. Which lake is an artificial one created by human  |
| Ex   | <i>planation:</i> The Godavari is the longest river of Peninsular India and is also called Dakshin Ganga.               | <b>beings?</b><br>A. Dal Lake B. Loktak Lake   |
| 5.   | Which one of the following rivers flows through a rift valley?  A. Mahanadi  B. Tungabhadra  C. Krishna                 | <ul> <li>C. Bhimtal Lake D. Gobind Sagar (D) Explanation: Gobind Sagar is an artificial lake created by the Bhakra Nangal Project.</li> <li>10. Which rivers are examples of east-flowing rivers of the Peninsular Plateau?</li> </ul> |
|  | C. IXIDIIII   | or the rennistral riateau:   |

Krishna, and Kaveri flow into the Bay of Bengal and form deltas.

Explanation: East-flowing rivers such as the Godavari,

SERIES

(B)

A. Narmada and Tapi

B. Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri

C. Sabarmati and Mahi
D. Periyar and Mandovi