

CHAPTER-3 | Drainage

QUIZ
PART-06

1. Which river basin is the largest in India?

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

Explanation: The Ganga River Basin is the largest river basin in India, supporting fertile plains and dense population.

2. What separates two drainage basins?

- A. River delta
- B. Water divide
- C. Confluence
- D. River tributary (B)

Explanation: A water divide, which is an elevated upland or ridge, separates two drainage basins.

3. Which of the following is a characteristic of Himalayan rivers?

- A. Seasonal flow dependent on rainfall
- B. Flow through rift valleys
- C. Formation of meanders and oxbow lakes
- D. All of the above (D)

Explanation: Himalayan rivers are perennial, create meanders and oxbow lakes, and also show diverse flow features.

4. Which river is also known as the "Dakshin Ganga"?

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

Explanation: The Godavari River, the longest in Peninsular India, is often called the "Dakshin Ganga".

5. Through which region does the Brahmaputra enter India?

- A. A gorge in Ladakh
- B. A gorge in Arunachal Pradesh
- C. A rift valley in Assam
- D. The Bay of Bengal (B)

Explanation: The Brahmaputra enters India through a gorge in Arunachal Pradesh.

6. What is the main feature of the Narmada River's flow?

- A. It flows eastwards into the Bay of Bengal
- B. It forms deltas at its mouth
- C. It flows westwards in a rift valley
- D. It joins the Godavari (C)

Explanation: The Narmada flows westwards through a rift valley, unlike most Peninsular rivers.

7. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?

- A. Dal Lake
- B. Loktak Lake
- C. Wular Lake
- D. Sambhar Lake (C)

Explanation: Wular Lake, in Jammu and Kashmir, is the largest freshwater lake in India.

8. Which rivers together form the Sundarban Delta?

- A. Indus and Beas
- B. Godavari and Krishna
- C. Ganga and Brahmaputra
- D. Narmada and Tapi (C)

Explanation: The Sundarban Delta, the world's largest and fastest-growing delta, is formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers.

9. Which river was historically called the "Sorrow of Bengal"?

- A. Ganga
- B. Kosi
- C. Damodar
- D. Yamuna (C)

Explanation: The Damodar River was called the "Sorrow of Bengal" due to devastating floods it caused in the past.

10. By what name is the Brahmaputra River known in Tibet?

- A. Lohit
- B. Jamuna
- C. Tsang Po
- D. Meghna (C)

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