CBSE | **Class 9 | Geography**

Under CSR Support by
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CHAPTER-3 | Drainage

QUIZ
PART-05

1. In which of the following states is Wular Lake located?
   A. Rajasthan
   B. Uttar Pradesh
   C. Punjab
   D. Jammu and Kashmir   (D)

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

2. The river Narmada has its source at:
   A. Satpura
   B. Brahmagiri
   C. Amarkantak
   D. Slopes of the Western Ghats   (C)

   Explanation: The Narmada River originates from the Amarkantak hills in Madhya Pradesh.

3. Which one of the following is a saltwater lake?
   A. Sambhar
   B. Dal
   C. Wular
   D. Gobind Sagar   (A)

   Explanation: Sambhar Lake in Rajasthan is a saltwater lake used for producing salt.

4. Which is the longest river of Peninsular India?
   A. Narmada
   B. Krishna
   C. Godavari
   D. Mahanadi   (C)

   Explanation: The Godavari is the longest river in Peninsular India, with a length of about 1500 km.

5. Which one of the following rivers flows through a rift valley?
   A. Mahanadi
   B. Tungabhadra
   C. Krishna
   D. Tapi   (D)

   Explanation : The Tapi River flows through a rift valley, similar to the Narmada.

6. Which city is located on the water divide between the Indus and the Ganga river systems?
   A. Haridwar
   B. Ambala
   C. Jabalpur
   D. Prayagraj   (B)

   Explanation: Ambala lies on the water divide that separates the drainage basins of the Indus and the Ganga.

7. Where do the headstreams Bhagirathi and Alaknanda meet to form the Ganga?
   A. Gangotri   B. Badrinath
   C. Rishikesh   D. Devaprayag   (D)

   Explanation: The Bhagirathi and Alaknanda rivers meet at Devaprayag to form the Ganga.

8. Why does the Brahmaputra carry less silt in Tibet?
   A. It flows faster
   B. The region is cold and dry
   C. It merges with other rivers
   D. It is glacier-fed   (B)

   Explanation: The Brahmaputra flows through a cold and dry area in Tibet, which leads to less water and silt.

9. Which two Peninsular rivers flow through troughs (rift valleys)?
   A. Krishna and Godavari
   B. Mahanadi and Kaveri
   C. Narmada and Tapi
   D. Sabarmati and Mahi   (C)

   Explanation: The Narmada and Tapi rivers both flow through rift valleys (troughs).

10. Which of the following is a natural lake?
    A. Hirakund
    B. Gobind Sagar
    C. Wular
    D. Nagarjuna Sagar   (C)

    Explanation: Wular is a natural lake, while the others are man-made/artificial lakes.

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