

CHAPTER-3 | Drainage

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Where does the Indus River originate?

- A. Gangotri Glacier
- B. Lake Mansarowar
- C. Yamunotri Glacier
- D. Devaprayag (B)

Explanation: The Indus River originates near Lake Mansarowar in Tibet.

2. Which river is known as Tsang Po in Tibet and Jamuna in Bangladesh?

- A. Ganga
- B. Brahmaputra
- C. Yamuna
- D. Ghaghara (B)

Explanation: The Brahmaputra is called Tsang Po in Tibet and Jamuna in Bangladesh.

3. Which of the following rivers meets the Ganga at Prayagraj as a right-bank tributary?

- A. Kosi
- B. Yamuna
- C. Ghaghara
- D. Gandak (B)

Explanation: The Yamuna meets the Ganga at Prayagraj (Allahabad) from the right bank.

4. What is the approximate total length of the Ganga River?

- A. 1500 km
- B. 2000 km
- C. Over 2500 km
- D. 2900 km (C)

Explanation: The Ganga is over 2500 km long, making it one of the major rivers of India.

5. Which glacier feeds the Bhagirathi, the headwaters of the Ganga?

- A. Yamunotri Glacier
- B. Gangotri Glacier
- C. Zaskar Glacier
- D. Nubra Glacier (B)

Explanation: The Bhagirathi originates from the Gangotri Glacier.

6. What type of delta is formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers?

- A. Arcuate Delta
- B. Bird-foot Delta
- C. Inland Delta
- D. Sundarban Delta (D)

Explanation: The Ganga and Brahmaputra form the Sundarban Delta, the world's largest and fastest-growing delta.

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- A. Ghaghara
- B. Gandak
- C. Son
- D. Kosi (C)

Explanation: The Son is one of the major peninsular tributaries of the Ganga.

8. What is the main reason for the Brahmaputra carrying more water in India than in Tibet?

- A. Glacier melt
- B. High rainfall in India
- C. River widening
- D. Tributary addition in Tibet (B)

Explanation: The Brahmaputra carries more water in India because the region receives heavy rainfall.

9. What happens to the slope from Ambala to the Sunderban delta?

- A. It increases sharply
- B. It remains flat
- C. It drops gently by about 300 metres
- D. It rises gradually (C)

Explanation: From Ambala to the Sunderban delta, the slope drops gently by 300 metres over 1800 km.

10. In which year was the Namami Gange Programme launched?

- A. 2000
- B. 2010
- C. 2014
- D. 2018 (C)

Explanation: The Namami Gange Programme was launched in 2014 as a flagship mission to clean and conserve the Ganga.