

## IMPORTANT WATER BODIES OF THE WORLD – WORKSHEET – A

- River Indus originates from  
a) Hindukush range      b) Himalayan range      c) Karakoram range      d) Kailash range
- Which of the following peninsular rivers is westward flowing?  
a) Mahanadi      b) Godavari      c) Tapi      d) Cauvery
- The river Cauvery flows from \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu      b) Karnataka to Maharashtra  
c) Karnataka to Tamil Nadu      d) Kerala to Tamil Nadu
- The fertile land between two rivers is called  
a) Drainage basin      b) Watershed      c) Doab      d) Lowland or terrain
- Teesta forms a part of which major river system?  
a) Ganga      b) Krishna      c) Cauvery      d) Brahmaputra
- Most of the rivers flowing westward from the Western Ghats do not form deltas because \_\_\_\_  
a) Of the high gradient      b) They are too slow  
c) They are not perennial      d) There is no vegetation
- Through which of the following sets of states does Krishna river flow?  
a) Karnataka Andhra Pradesh      b) Maharashtra Madhya Pradesh  
c) Maharashtra Andhra Pradesh      D. d) Maharashtra Karnataka
- The river Brahmaputra is known as \_\_\_\_\_ as it enters Arunachal Pradesh  
a) Dibang      b) Dihang      c) Subansiri      d) Dhansiri
- The Satpura range is situated between two west flowing rivers, they are  
a) Narmada and Luni      b) Narmada and Tapi      c) Tapi and Mahi      d) Mahi and Luni
- Which one the following is a correct sequence of rivers in terms of their total basin area, in the descending order?  
a) Ganga Indus Brahmaputra Godavari      b) Indus Ganga Brahmaputra Godavari  
c) Brahmaputra Indus Ganga Godavari      d) Indus Ganga Godavari Brahmaputra

## ANSWERS

1. Answer: Option D

Explanation : Indus is a 3,200km long trans Himalayan river. It rises from Sengge Zangbo glacier in the southwest Tibet near lake Manasarovar in the Kailash range.

2. Answer: Option C

Explanation : Tapti peninsular rivers is westward flowing. Tapti rivers flow through the rift valleys which have a different gradient. So they flow westward.

3. Answer: Option C

Explanation : The river Cauvery flows from Karnataka to Tamil Nadu. Originally, the Cauvery River had its source at Talakaveri in the Western Ghats Mountain Range. Talakaveri is situated in the Kodagu District in Karnataka and the river usually runs in a southeastern itinerary across the states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The river flows over the southern Deccan terrains across the plains in the southeast and pours into the Bay of Bengal through two major outlets.

4. Answer: Option C

Explanation : Doab is a tract of land that lies between two conflating rivers. Punjab is a land between five rivers.

5. Answer: Option D

Explanation : Teesta forms a part of Brahmaputra. In Bangladesh, the Brahmaputra is joined by the Teesta River, one of its largest tributaries. Below the Teesta, the Brahmaputra splits into two distributary branches. The western branch, which contains the majority of the river's flow, continues due south as the Jamuna to merge with the lower Ganges, called the Padma River. The eastern branch is called the lower or old Brahmaputra.

6. Answer: Option A

Explanation : Most of the rivers flowing westward from the Western Ghats do not form deltas because of the high gradient.

7. Answer: Option D

Explanation : Krishna river flow through Maharashtra, Karnataka. The Krishna river's source is at Mahabaleswar near the Jor village in the extreme north of Wai Taluka, Satara District, Maharashtra in the west and empties into the Bay of Bengal at Hamasaladeevi (near Koduru) in Andhra Pradesh, on the east coast. It flows through the state of Karnataka before entering Telangana State.

8. Answer: Option B

Explanation : Brahmaputra river originates in Tibet and flows as Tsangpo in Tibet autonomous region. Near Namcha Barua it takes a south turn and enters India making a gorge and it is called Dihang in Arunachal Pradesh. From here this river is joined by tributaries such as Dibang, Lohit and Kameng.

9. Answer: Option B

Explanation : The Satpura range is situated between two west flowing rivers, They are Narmada and Tapi. The Narmada originates in eastern Madhya Pradesh ( India) and flows west across the state, through a narrow valley between the Vindhya Range and spurs of the Satpura Range.

10. Answer: Option C

Explanation : Brahmaputra, Indus, Ganga and Godavari is a correct sequence of rivers in terms of their total basin area, in the descending order.

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