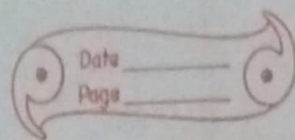


HOME ASSIGNMENT

H.W.



Q1) Name any two peninsular rivers.

ans:- Krishna & Godavari

Q2) Name the rivers that formed Sundarban Delta.

ans:- Ganga & Brahmaputra.

Q3) What is the source of river Narmada?

ans:- Amarkantak hills.

Q4) Which river has a braided channel in its entire length?

ans:- Brahmaputra.

Q5) Name the longest river of peninsular India.

ans:- Godavari

Q6) In which state the Wular lake is situated?

ans:- Jammu & Kashmir.

Q7) What is the name of Brahmaputra in Tibet?

ans:- Tsangpo.

Q8) Name a river which forms an estuary.
Narmada.

Q9) Where does the river Indus rise?
In Tibet, near the Mansarovar lake.

Q10) What is gorge?
Gorge is a deep narrow opening ~~is~~ formed by the river in the upper course; e.g., the gorge formed by the river.

Q11) What is canyon?
It is a deep gorge with steep sides containing many streams, e.g., the Grand canyon of the Colorado river.

Q12) Name the tributaries of River Indus?

ans:- The Zaskar, the Shyok, the Nubra & the Hunza.

Q13) Which is the largest river basin in India?
The Ganga river basin.

Q14) What is length of the river Ganga?
About 2500 km.

Q15) What is the source of river Yamuna?
Yamunotri glacier in the Himalayas.

Q16) Which city is located at the confluence of the Yamuna & the Ganga?
Allahabad

Q17) Name two large rivers of India which flow into the Arabian Sea.
The Narmada & The Tapi

Q18) Name the states through which the Tapi River flows.
Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat & Maharashtra

Q19) From where does the Tapi river arise?
In the Betul district of Madhya Pradesh.

Q20) Which is the main water divide in Southern India?
Western Ghats.