

129. The Himalayas are also known by the name

- (1) ancient mountains
- (2) fold mountains
- (3) valley mountains
- (4) Indus mountains

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

130. Which river originates from the Amarkantak plateau?

- (1) Narmada river
- (2) Son river
- (3) Betwa river
- (4) Godavari river

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

131. The outermost range of Himalaya is called

- (1) Kali
- (2) Shiwalik
- (3) Dehradun
- (4) Kumaon

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
29.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

132. Continuous chain of mountains that rise abruptly more or less parallel to the coastline of India is

- (1) Aravalli
- (2) Satpura
- (3) Eastern ghats
- (4) Western ghats

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
30.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

133. India shares longest international boundary with which country?

- (1) Bangladesh
- (2) China
- (3) Nepal
- (4) Bhutan

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
31.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

134. The Himalayas is the example of

- (1) Fold mountains
- (2) Block mountains
- (3) Ancient mountains
- (4) Residual mountains

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
02.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

135. Which of the following areas or regions is most prone to earthquakes?

- (1) Deccan Plateau
- (2) Ganga-Brahmaputra Valley
- (3) Plains of northern India
- (4) Western Ghats

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
06.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

136. Which country is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar?

- (1) Bangladesh
- (2) Myanmar
- (3) Sri Lanka
- (4) Pakistan

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
30.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

137. Where do the Western and Eastern Ghats meet?

- (1) Nilgiri hills
- (2) Cardamom hills
- (3) Palani hills
- (4) Annamalai hills

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
30.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

138. The longest sea beach in India is

- (1) Chapora beach
- (2) Diu beach
- (3) Aksa beach
- (4) Marina beach

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
31.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

139. Nandadevi peak is located in _____ State

- (1) Himachal Pradesh
- (2) Uttarakhand
- (3) Uttar Pradesh
- (4) Sikkim

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
31.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

140. The Andaman is separated from Nicobar by which water body?

- (1) 11° channel
- (2) 10° Channel
- (3) Palk Strait
- (4) Gulf of Mannar

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
01.09.2016 (2nd Sitting))

141. The range that acts as watershed between India and Turkistan is

- (1) Zaskar
- (2) Kailash
- (3) Karakoram
- (4) Ladakh

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
30.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

142. The northern part of the west coast in India is known as

- (1) Konkan coast
- (2) Coromandel coast
- (3) Malabar coast
- (4) Godavari Coast

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
06.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

143. The mountain range which divides the North and the South India is

- (1) Himalayas
- (2) Western ghats
- (3) Vindhya
- (4) Satpura

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
11.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

144. Mount Abu is a hill station located in _____ ranges.

- (1) Vindhya
- (2) Satpura
- (3) Aravalli
- (4) Sahyadri

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
09.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

TYPE-II

1. The largest irrigation canal in India is called the :

- (1) Yamuna canal
- (2) Sirhand canal
- (3) Indira Gandhi canal
- (4) Upper Bari Doab canal

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(First Sitting))

2. Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?

- (1) Krishna
- (2) Mahanadi
- (3) Godavari
- (4) Narmada

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 09.09.2001)

3. Asia's first underground Hydel Project is located in which of the following States in India?

- (1) Jammu & Kashmir
- (2) Himachal Pradesh
- (3) Arunachal Pradesh
- (4) Uttar Pradesh

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Second Sitting))

4. Which of the following is a river flowing from Central India and joining Yamuna/ Ganga?

- (1) Ghagra
- (2) Gomti
- (3) Kosi
- (4) Betwa

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Second Sitting))

5. Girna Project is situated in

- (1) Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Maharashtra
- (3) Orissa
- (4) Chhattisgarh

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Middle Zone))

6. Arrange the following rivers from South to North.

- (a) Cauvery
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Godavari
- (d) Mahanadi

- (1) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- (2) (c), (d), (a), (b)
- (3) (b), (d), (c), (a)
- (4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 12.01.2003)

7. Farakka Barrage was commissioned to

- (1) save Kolkata port
- (2) link North and South Bengal
- (3) supply drinking water to Kolkata
- (4) divert water to Bangla-desh

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.01.2003)

8. Match the dams and the rivers across which those have been constructed.

| Dam | | River | | | |
|------------------|-----|------------|-----|-----|--|
| (a) Gandhi Sagar | 1. | Bhagirathi | | | |
| (b) Jayakwadi | 2. | Krishna | | | |
| (c) Nagarjuna | 3. | Godavari | | | |
| (d) Tehri | 4. | Chambal | | | |
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | |
| (1) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| (2) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | |
| (3) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | |
| (4) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting))

9. Match the dams and the rivers across which these have been constructed :

| Dam | | River | | | |
|--------------|----|------------|---|---|--|
| a. Farakka | 1. | Krishna | | | |
| b. Tehri | 2. | Ravi | | | |
| c. Thein | 3. | Ganga | | | |
| d. Nagarjuna | 4. | Bhagirathi | | | |
| | a | b | c | d | |
| (1) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| (2) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | |
| (3) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| (4) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting))

10. River Damodar is called 'Sorrow of Bengal' because it

- (1) gets flooded often causing havoc
- (2) causes maximum soil erosion
- (3) forms number of dangerous waterfalls
- (4) is not a perennial river

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

11. On which river has the Hirakud Dam been built ?

- (1) Mahanadi
- (2) Godavari
- (3) Cauvery
- (4) Periyar

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 16.11.2003)

12. The highest multipurpose dam built on the river Ravi is-

- (1) Bhakra Nagal
- (2) Kahalgaon
- (3) Ranjit Sagar dam
- (4) Rihand dam

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

13. The longest river of Peninsular India is :

- (1) Narmada
- (2) Godavari
- (3) Mahanadi
- (4) Cauvery

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting))

14. Match the Dams and the States in which they are situated :

| Dam | | State | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|--|
| (a) Tungabhadra | | (1) Kerala | | | |
| (b) Lower Bhawani | | (2) Andhra Pradesh | | | |
| (c) Idukki | | (3) Tamil Nadu | | | |
| (d) Nagarjuna Sagar | | (4) Karnataka | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | (3) | (2) | (4) | (1) |
| (2) | (2) | (4) | (3) | (1) |
| (3) | (4) | (3) | (1) | (2) |
| (4) | (1) | (4) | (2) | (3) |

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting))

15. Which from the following rivers does NOT originate in Indian territory?

- (1) Godavari
- (2) Jhelum
- (3) Ravi
- (4) Ghaghara

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting))

16. Match the dams and the States in which they are situated :

| Dam | | State | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|-----|-----|--|
| A. Hirakud | B. Mettur | | | | |
| C. Mahanadi | D. Almatti | | | | |
| 1. Chhattisgarh | 2. Orissa | | | | |
| 3. Karnataka | 4. Tamil Nadu | | | | |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | |
| (1) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | |
| (2) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | |
| (3) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | |
| (4) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (Second Sitting))

17. Which from the following rivers does not originate in Indian territory ?

- (1) Mahanadi
- (2) Brahmaputra
- (3) Ravi
- (4) Chenab

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (Second Sitting))

18. Match the dams and the rivers across which those have been constructed.

| Dam | | River | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|----------|--|--|
| A. Ukai | | 1. Mahanadi | 2. Ravi | | |
| B. Rana Pratap Sagar | | 3. Chambal | 4. Tapti | | |
| C. Thein | D. Hiracud | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (1) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (2) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (3) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (4) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

19. The largest irrigation canal in India is called the :

- (1) Yamuna Canal
- (2) Sirhind Canal
- (3) Indira Gandhi Canal
- (4) Upper Bari Doab Canal

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)

20. Which of the following canals is located in West Bengal ?

- (1) Lower Ganga Canal
- (2) Sarada Canal
- (3) Eden Canal
- (4) Sirhind Canal

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)

21. Where is Tala Hydroelectric project, which is expected to generate 1020 MW power, located ?

- (1) Arunachal Pradesh
- (2) Bhutan
- (3) Nepal
- (4) Himachal Pradesh

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)

22. Which of the following pairs is wrongly matched ?

- (1) Koyana Project - Maharashtra
- (2) Sharavathy Project - Karnataka
- (3) Balimela Project - Orissa
- (4) Sabarigiri Project - Gujarat

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 05.06.2005)

23. Sardar Sarovar dam is being built on the river

- (1) Tapti (2) Mahi
(3) Chambal (4) Narmada

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 05.06.2005)

24. In which part of India, canal irrigation system is the most common ?

- (1) Tamil Nadu
(2) Maharashtra
(3) Sikkim
(4) Uttar Pradesh

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 05.06.2005)

25. Tehri Dam receives water from which of the following rivers ?

- (1) Alaknanda (2) Bhagirathi
(3) Gandak (4) Ghaghra

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit) Exam. 25.09.2005)

26. Which state is irrigated by Ganga canal ?

- (1) Uttar Pradesh (2) Bihar
(3) West Bengal (4) Rajasthan

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit) Exam. 25.09.2005)

27. What is the longest irrigation canal in India called ?

- (1) Yamuna Canal
(2) Sirhand Canal
(3) Indira Gandhi Canal
(4) Upper Bari Doab Canal

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005
(Second Sitting))

28. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

- (1) Tulbul Project
– Himachal Pradesh
(2) Srisailem Project
– Tamil Nadu
(3) Papanasam Project
– Karnataka

(4) Ukai Project – Gujarat
(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

29. Of which major river system is the Sutlej a part ?

- (1) Indus (2) Ganga
(3) Brahmaputra (4) Yamuna

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

30. Which State has the largest proportion of its net irrigation area under well irrigation ?

- (1) Haryana (2) Bihar
(3) Gujarat (4) West Bengal

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

31. Which one of the following hydroelectric projects does **not** belong to Tamil Nadu ?

- (1) Idukki (2) Aliyar
(3) Periyar (4) Kundah

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise Exam. 12.11.2006)

32. Where is Nathpa Jhakri Power Project located ?

- (1) Uttarakhand
(2) Arunachal Pradesh
(3) Himachal Pradesh
(4) Andhra Pradesh

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting))

33. The confluence of the rivers Alaknanda and Bhagirathi is known as

- (1) Rudraprayag (2) Devaprayag
(3) Haridwar (4) Kedarnath

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting))

34. The river also known as Tsangpo in Tibet is

- (1) Ganga (2) Brahmaputra
(3) Indus (4) Teesta

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

35. Which dam of India is the highest?

- (1) Mettur (2) Rihand
(3) Thein (4) Bhakra

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 16.12.2007)

36. In India, the irrigation of agricultural land is carried out maximum by

- (1) Canals (2) Wells
(3) Tubewells (4) Tanks

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

37. Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?

- (1) Cauvery (2) Krishna
(3) Narmada (4) Ganga

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

38. Which river of India is called Vridha Ganga ?

- (1) Krishna (2) Godavari
(3) Kaveri (4) Narmada

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(First Sitting))

39. Which one of the following rivers of Peninsular India does not join Arabian Sea ?

- (1) Periyar (2) Cauvery
(3) Narmada (4) Tapti

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(Second Sitting))

40. The Loktak Lake on which a hydroelectric project was constructed is situated in the State of

- (1) Madhya Pradesh
(2) Manipur
(3) Meghalaya
(4) Himachal Pradesh

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(Second Sitting))

41. The river which is **not** West-flowing towards the Arabian Sea is

- (1) Narmada (2) Tapi
(3) Periyar (4) Kaveri

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 09.11.2008)

42. Tehri Dam is being constructed on river

- (1) Ganga (2) Brahmaputra
(3) Bhagirathi (4) Yamuna

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

43. Which one of the following states does not form part of Narmada River basin?

- (1) Madhya Pradesh
(2) Rajasthan
(3) Gujarat
(4) Maharashtra

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010
(First Sitting))

44. According to a report in the science journal 'Nature Geoscience' twenty four out of thirty-three deltas in the world are sinking and thus shrinking. The Indian delta in the 'Greater Peril' category is

- (1) Brahmani (2) Godavari
(3) Mahanadi (4) Krishna

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010
(Paper-1))

45. On the tributary of which river has Rihand Dam been constructed ?

- (1) Chambal (2) Yamuna
(3) Sone (4) Periyar

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010
(Paper-1))

46. Shivasamudram Falls is found in the course of river

- (1) Krishna (2) Godavari
(3) Cauvery (4) Mahanadi

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011
(First Sitting))

47. Rihand Dam Project provides irrigation to

- (1) Gujarat and Maharashtra
(2) Orissa and West Bengal
(3) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
(4) Kerala and Karnataka

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011
(Second Sitting))

48. Which is the longest irrigation canal in India ?

- (1) Sirhind Canal
(2) Yamuna Canal
(3) Indira Gandhi Canal
(4) East Kosi Canal

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011
(Second Sitting))

49. River Indus originates from :

- (1) Hindukush range
(2) Himalayan range
(3) Karakoram range
(4) Kailash range

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011
(First Sitting))

50. Which one of the following rivers of India does not make a delta ?

- (1) Ganges (2) Godavari
(3) Mahanadi (4) Tapti

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011
(Second Sitting))

51. Which of the following rivers has its source outside India?

- (1) Brahmaputra (2) Beas
(3) Ravi (4) Jhelum

(FCI Assistant Grade-II
Exam. 22.01.2012 (Paper-1))

52. Surat is situated on the banks of the river

- (1) Tapti (2) Mahanadi
(3) Bhima (4) Godavari

(FCI Assistant Grade-II
Exam. 22.01.2012 (Paper-1))

53. Guwahati is situated on the bank of the river

- (1) Teesta (2) Brahmaputra
(3) Hooghly (4) Sone

(FCI Assistant Grade-III
Exam. 5.02.2012 (Paper-1))

54. Surat is located on the banks of the river :

- (1) Narmada (2) Sharavathi
(3) Mahi (4) Tapti

(FCI Assistant Grade-III
Exam. 5.02.2012 (Paper-1))

55. Hirakud Dam has been constructed across the river

- (1) Ganga (2) Mahanadi
(3) Kaveri (4) Brahmaputra

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

56. The originating point of river Godavri is

- (1) Nasik (2) Pune
(3) Mumbai (4) Sholapur

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam.
24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

57. The largest Masonry dam has been constructed on the river

- (1) Krishna (2) Rihand
(3) Sutlej (4) Mahanadi

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

58. The dispute about the "Mullaperiyar dam" concerns which states?

- (1) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
(2) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
(3) Kerala and Karnataka
(4) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(Rajpur, Madhya Pradesh))

59. The Cogentrix Power Project is located in

- (1) Karnataka (2) Kerala
(3) Gujarat
(4) Madhya Pradesh

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(Rajpur, Madhya Pradesh))

60. The river Brahmaputra is known as _____ as it enters Arunachal Pradesh.

- (1) Dibang (2) Dihang
(3) Subansiri (4) Dhansiri

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(Rajpur, Madhya Pradesh))

61. The river Ganga has two major sources—

- (1) Bhagirathi and Alaka-nanada
(2) Bhagirathi and Yamuna
(3) Bhagirathi and Saraswati
(4) Alakananda and Gandak

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(Middle Zone))

62. The "Alamatti Dam" is constructed on the river

- (1) Kaveri (2) Seelaru
(3) Krishna (4) Tungabhadra

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting))

63. The Nagarjuna Sagar Project is constructed on the river

- (1) Kaveri (2) Krishna
(3) Godavari (4) Indus

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting))

64. The largest estuary in India is at the mouth of river

- (1) Hooghly (2) Bhagirathi
(3) Godavari (4) Krishna

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting))

65. The joint river valley venture of India and Nepal is

- (1) Gomati (2) Chambal
(3) Damodar (4) Kosi

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 05.05.2002 (1st Sitting)
(Eastern Zone, Guwahati))

66. "Meghna" is the combined stream of which two rivers ?

- (1) Ganga and Yamuna
(2) Ganga and Gomti
(3) Ganga and Sone
(4) Ganga and Brahmaputra

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 05.05.2002 (1st Sitting)
(Eastern Zone, Guwahati))

67. Where is the Rana Pratap Sagar Dam built ?

- (1) On river Sutlej
(2) On river Chambal
(3) On river Narmada
(4) On river Gandak

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 05.05.2002 (1st Sitting)
(Eastern Zone, Guwahati))

68. The river which joins Ganga from southern side is :

- (1) Betwa (2) Chambal
(3) Son (4) Ken

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 05.05.2002 (1st Sitting)
(North Zone, Delhi))

69. Which of the following rivers flows from East to West and makes an estuary?

- (1) Yamuna (2) Krishna
(3) Narmada (4) Godavari
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

70. The Brahmaputra originates from which of the following glaciers?

- (1) Siachen
(2) Gangotri
(3) Yamunotri
(4) Chemayungdung
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting))

71. The first Hydroelectric Power Plant in India was set up at

- (1) Nizam Sagar
(2) Shivasamudram
(3) Ramagundam
(4) Mettur
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting))

72. The first multi-purpose project of independent India is

- (1) Bhakra-Nangal
(2) Damodar
(3) Hirakud
(4) Nagarjunasagar
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting))

73. Which river is under dispute involving Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat?

- (1) Krishna (2) Narmada
(3) Koyna (4) Tapi
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting))

74. The 'Pong Dam' is constructed on the river

- (1) Ravi (2) Tapi
(3) Beas (4) Don
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam))

75. Which is the world's longest entirely lined irrigation canal?

- (1) Indira Gandhi Canal
(2) Nangal Hydel Channel
(3) Tungabhadra Left Bank Canal
(4) Sardar Sarovar Project
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam))

76. The Chukha Power Project was built by India in

- (1) Nepal (2) Bhutan
(3) Myanmar (4) Bangladesh
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam))

77. This delta is the largest in the world

- (1) Ganga-Brahmaputra delta
(2) Kaveri delta
(3) Krishna delta
(4) Godavari delta
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam))

78. From origin to the delta, the Brahmaputra traverses

- (1) Tibet, China and Myanmar (Burma)
(2) Bhutan, Nepal and India
(3) China, India and Bangladesh
(4) India, Bangladesh and Myanmar (Burma)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.07.2006 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

79. What name does Brahmaputra take as it discharges into the Bay of Bengal?

- (1) Ganga (2) Jamuna
(3) Padma (4) Meghna
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. Held on : 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting)
(Central Zone))

80. Which is the river on which Indira Sagar Dam is planned to be constructed?

- (1) Mahanadi (2) Godavari
(3) Krishna (4) Brahmaputra
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting)
(Central Zone))

81. The highest dam in India, Bhakra is built on

- (1) Vyas river
(2) Jhelum river
(3) Sutlej river
(4) Ghaghara river
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

82. The 'sorrow of Bihar' is

- (1) Damodar (2) Kosi
(3) Son (4) Gandak
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

83. The town which is situated at the confluence of Bhagirathi and Alaknanda is

- (1) Rudra Prayag
(2) Deo Prayag
(3) Vishnu Prayag
(4) Karna Prayag
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

84. An important river of the Indian desert is

- (1) Luni (2) Narmada
(3) Krishna (4) Beas
(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)

85. The Nagarjunasagar dam is constructed on the river?

- (1) Krishna (2) Chambal
(3) Kosi (4) Sutlej
(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)

86. Which one of the following rivers forms an estuary?

- (1) Narmada (2) Kaveri
(3) Krishna (4) Mahanadi
(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)

87. Sivasamudra is an island formed by the river

- (1) Ganga (2) Godavari
(3) Krishna (4) Cauvery
(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.
28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting))

88. Nasik is situated on the bank of the river:

- (1) Mahanadi (2) Tapi
(3) Krishna (4) Godavari
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical)
Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

89. Srinagar is located on the bank of the river

- (1) Indus (2) Jhelum
(3) Chenab (4) Ravi
(SSC CISF Constable (GD)
Exam. 05.06.2011)

90. The river which is used for inland waterways in India is ____.

- (1) Ganga (2) Cauveri
(3) Mahi (4) Luni
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011
(1st Sitting (North Zone))

91. Match the following :

Rivers

- a. Gomti
b. Brahmaputra
c. Godavari
d. Kaveri

Towns

1. Guwahati
2. Rajahmundry
3. Tiruchirapalli
4. Lucknow

| | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (2) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (3) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (4) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011
(IInd Sitting (North Zone))

- 92.** The river on which the reservoir for Indira Gandhi Canal has been built is

(1) Sutlej (2) Ravi
(3) Luni (4) Jhelum

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (North Zone))

- 93.** Consider the following pairs:

Tributary Main River

a. Chambal : Narmada
b. Sone : Yamuna
c. Manas : Brahmaputra

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(1) a, b and c (2) a and b only
(3) b and c only (4) c only

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))

- 94.** Match the following :

Dams Rivers

a. Hirakud 1. Beas
b. Pong Dam 2. Bhagirathi
c. Tehri Dam 3. Ravi
d. Thein Dam 4. Mahanadi

| | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (2) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (3) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (4) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))

- 95.** The longest dam in India is

(1) Bhakra Dam
(2) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
(3) Hirakud Dam
(4) Kosi Dam

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))

- 96.** Cauvery water sharing is a dispute between

(1) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
(2) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
(3) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
(4) Karnataka and Maharashtra

(SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.1912 (1st Sitting))

- 97.** Which place is located on the water divide between the Indus and the Ganges river systems ?

(1) Varanasi (2) Caya
(3) Ambala (4) Allahabad

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

- 98.** Which of the following rivers is not the tributary of Ganga ?

(1) Indrawati (2) Son
(3) Gomati (4) Yamuna

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

- 99.** Which one of the following rivers in India has been declared as the National River ?

(1) Godavari (2) Krishna
(3) Ganga (4) Narmada

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

- 100.** The world's highest rail bridge being constructed in the State of J & K will be on which of the following rivers ?

(1) Jhelum (2) Chenab
(3) Indus (4) Ravi

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

- 101.** Which river flows between the Satpuras and the Vindhyas ?

(1) Godavari (2) Gandak
(3) Tapi (4) Narmada

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

- 102.** The Idukki hydroelectric plant is on river

(1) Godavari (2) Krishna
(3) Periyar (4) Tungabhadra

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

- 103.** The River in India known as the open sewer is

(1) the Ganga (2) the Yamuna
(3) the Narmada (4) the Godavari

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013, 1st Sitting : Patna)

- 104.** Which one of the following is the origin of the Brahmaputra river?

(1) Milam
(2) Gangotri
(3) Yamunotri
(4) Chemayungdung

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)

- 105.** Salal is the hydro power project in:

(1) Haryana
(2) Jammu and Kashmir
(3) Himachal Pradesh
(4) Punjab

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, 1st Sitting)

- 106.** The river known as Padma in Bangladesh is

(1) Jamuna (2) Ganga
(3) Teesta (4) Brahmaputra

(SSC Constable (GD) Exam. 12.05.2013)

- 107.** In 'annular' pattern, rivers flow

(1) from West to East
(2) from North to South
(3) like a ring
(4) in transverse direction

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013)

- 108.** Which river in India flows in a rift-valley?

(1) Cauvery (2) Tapi
(3) Narmada (4) Krishna

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013)

- 109.** The longest river of peninsular India is

(1) Krishna (2) Kaveri
(3) Narmada (4) Godavari

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 20.10.2013)

- 110.** The highest drainage basin associated with the peninsular river in India is

(1) Mahanadi (2) Godavari
(3) Krishna (4) Narmada

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)

- 111.** Which one of the following rivers flows between Vindhya-Satpura ranges ?

(1) Chambal (2) Ken
(3) Godavari (4) Narmada

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, IInd Sitting)

- 112.** Which of the following water bodies is not a freshwater resource ?

(1) Jaisamand (2) Ganga river
(3) Yamuna river (4) Chilika lake

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, IInd Sitting)

- 113.** Which river serves the largest cultivable area ?

(1) Ganga (2) Saryu
(3) Godavari (4) Krishna

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

- 114.** The largest fresh water in India is

(1) Dal Lake (2) Bhimtal Lake
(3) Wular Lake (4) Nainital Lake

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting)

TF No. 333 LO 2)

115. Which of the following river does **not** originate in Indian territory ?

- (1) Ganga (2) Mahanadi
(3) Brahmaputra (4) Satluj

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

116. Which was the first hydel power project in India ?

- (1) Pallivasal in Kerala
(2) Paikara in Tamil Nadu
(3) Siva Samudram in Karnataka
(4) Nizamnagar in Andhra Pradesh

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

117. Rajasthan canal receives water from which of the following rivers ?

- (1) Yamuna (2) Jhelum
(3) Ravi (4) Sutlej

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

118. Who among the following are involved with Cauvery River dispute ?

- (1) The Central Government and Karnataka
(2) The Central Government and Tamil Nadu
(3) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
(4) Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puduchery

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

119. What is 'Talcher' important for?

- (1) Heavy water plant
(2) Hydro-electricity generation
(3) Cable industry
(4) Atomic reactor

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA
Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)

120. Where do Bhagirathi and Alakananda join Ganga ?

- (1) Gangotri (2) Karanprayag
(3) Devprayag (4) Rudraprayag

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 6636838)

121. Which of the following rivers originates from Trans Himalayas ?

- (1) Yamuna (2) Sindu
(3) Saraswathi (4) Ganga

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

122. Which of the following states is known as the traditional region for Tank Irrigation?

- (1) Assam (2) Gujarat
(3) Tamil Nadu (4) Orissa

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

123. Which state of India has made rain water harvesting compulsory for all houses ?

- (1) Haryana (2) Maharashtra
(3) Tamil Nadu (4) Punjab

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)

124. On which river is the Tehri dam built?

- (1) Alakananda (2) Bhagirathi
(3) Ganga (4) Hooghly

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam, 10.09.2016)

125. Jog falls in Karnataka is located over which river?

- (1) Kaveri (2) Godavari
(3) Saraswati (4) Krishna

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam, 10.09.2016)

126. The Siachin Glacier's melting waters are the main source of which of the following rivers :

- (1) Beas (2) Sutlej
(3) Shylok (4) Nubra

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam,
11.09.2016, (1st Sitting))

127. Name the longest lake in India.

- (1) Pangong Lake
(2) Pulicat Lake
(3) Kolleru Lake
(4) Vembanad Lake

(SSC CPO Exam,
06.06.2016, (1st Sitting))

128. (3) Which of the following are alternative names for the river "Brahmaputra" ?

- (1) Yamuna, Yarlung Zangbo and Tsangpo
(2) Yamuna, Megna and Tsangpo Yamuna
(3) Jamuna, Siang, Yarlung Zangbo and Tsangpo
(4) Jamuna, Siang, Yarlung Zangbo, Megna and Tsangpo

(SSC CPO Exam,
06.06.2016, (1st Sitting))

129. Which is largest peninsular river in India ?

- (1) Krishna (2) Godavari
(3) Cauvery (4) Mahanadi

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam, 08.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

130. If Hwang Ho is the sorrow of China which river is sorrow of Bihar?

- (1) Damodar river
(2) Koshi River
(3) Yamuna river
(4) Ravi river

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi
Police SI Exam, 05.06.2016
(1st Sitting) and (SSC CPO
Exam, 06.06.2016, (2nd Sitting))

131. In North-East India, _____ is known to be the largest freshwater lake.

- (1) Dal Lake
(2) Chilika Lake
(3) Loktak Lake
(4) Tsomoriri Lake

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam,
06.06.2016 (2nd Sitting))

132. What is Damodar Valley Corporation ?

- (1) Statutory body
(2) Municipal Corporation looking after Damodar Valley
(3) A private enterprise located in Bihar
(4) A non government organisation

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam,
28.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

133. The longest river of peninsular India is

- (1) Narmada (2) Godavari
(3) Mahanadi (4) Cauvery

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam,
29.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

134. Tsangpo is the other name in Tibet for

- (1) Kosi
(2) Gandak
(3) Brahmaputra
(4) Ganga

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam,
31.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

135. The largest irrigation canal in India is _____

- (1) Yamuna canal
(2) Indira Gandhi canal
(3) Sirhand canal
(4) Upper Bari Doab canal

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam,
02.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

136. Which of the following is the largest irrigation plant in India?

- (1) Buckingham Canal
(2) Indira Gandhi Canal
(3) Upper Ganges Canal
(4) Tajewala Canal

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam,
02.09.2016 (2nd Sitting))

137. The sideways erosion which widens the river valley called?

- (1) Lateral Corrosion
- (2) Vertical Corrosion
- (3) Side Corrosion
- (4) Mean Corrosion

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
02.09.2016 (2nd Sitting))

138. Which of the following groups of rivers have their source of origin in Tibet?

- (1) Brahmaputra, Indus & Sutlej
- (2) Ganga, Sutlej & Yamuna
- (3) Brahmaputra, Ganga & Sutlej
- (4) Chenab, Ravi & Sutlej

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
28.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

139. Punjab has a large number of inundation canals drawing water from

- (1) Jhelum river
- (2) Chenab river
- (3) Beas river
- (4) Sutlej river

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
29.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

140. What is Dakshin Gangotri ?

- (1) River valley in Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Unmanned station located in Antarctica
- (3) Second source of River Ganga
- (4) Island in the Indian Ocean

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
01.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

141. The region which is a water divide between the Ganga and Indus river systems is

- (1) Haridwar
- (2) Namchobarva
- (3) Alakananda
- (4) Ambala

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
03.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

142. Which of the following was not a purpose for building Farakka Barrage?

- (1) Checking water flowing into Bangladesh
- (2) Checking silting of Kolkata Port
- (3) Preventing erosion of Kolkata Port
- (4) Facilitating navigation in Ganga river

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
07.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

143. Which river in the Southern Peninsula has the second largest river basin in India?

- (1) Godavari (2) Krishna
- (3) Cauvery (4) Mahanadi

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
07.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

144. Name the longest lake in India?

- (1) Pangong lake
- (2) Pulicat Lake
- (3) Kolleru Lake
- (4) Vembanad Lake

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
07.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

145. Ganga is a result of confluence of rivers Bhagirathi and Alakananda at which place ?

- (1) Dev Prayag
- (2) Karan Prayag
- (3) Gangotri
- (4) Rudra Prayag

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
08.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

146. Which river basin is shared by more than 10 States of India ?

- (1) Indus
- (2) Brahmaputra
- (3) Ganges (4) Damodar

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
08.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

147. Which river does not form a delta?

- (1) Ganga (2) Brahmaputra
- (3) Godavari (4) Tapi

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
09.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

148. The only perennial river in Peninsular India is ____ .

- (1) Godavari (2) Kaveri
- (3) Krishna (4) Bhima

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
09.09.2016 (IIrd Sitting))

149. Bhakra Nangal Project is constructed across which river?

- (1) Ganga (2) Sutlej
- (3) Cauvery (4) Brahmaputra

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
04.09.2016 (IIrd Sitting))

150. Ahmedabad is situated along the bank of

- (1) Sabarmati river
- (2) Narmada river
- (3) Banas river
- (4) Luni river

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam.
30.04.2017 1st Sitting)

TYPE-III

1. Mumbai receives more rainfall than Pune because

- (1) Mumbai is on the windward side
- (2) Pune is at a greater elevation
- (3) Mumbai is a coastal city
- (4) Pune has greater vegetation than Mumbai

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.
07.09.2003)

2. Rajasthan receives very little rain because—

- (1) it is too hot
- (2) there is no water available and thus the winds remain dry
- (3) the monsoon fails to reach this area
- (4) the winds do not come across any barriers to cause the necessary uplift to cool the wind

(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam.
13.08.2006)

3. Which of the following does not have an influence over the climate in India ?

- (1) Monsoons
- (2) Ocean currents
- (3) Nearness to equator
- (4) Presence of Indian ocean

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam.
10.12.2006)

4. The area with annual rainfall less than 50 cm in a year is

- (1) Meghalaya
- (2) Leh in Kashmir
- (3) Coromandel coast
- (4) Konkan coast

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.
16.12.2007)

5. Which one of the following is the wettest place in India?

- (1) Mahabaleshwar
- (2) Cherrapunji
- (3) Udhagamandalam
- (4) Mawsynram

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.
16.12.2007)

6. The South West monsoon engulfs the entire India by

- (1) 5th June (2) 15th June
- (3) 1st July (4) 15th July

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam.
30.11.2008)

7. Which one of the following coasts of India is most affected by violent tropical cyclones ?

- (1) Malabar (2) Andhra
- (3) Konkan (4) Gujarat

(SSC CISF ASI Exam.
29.08.2010 (Paper-1))