



KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SECTOR 47 B, CHANDIGARH

MONTHLY TEST (SEPTEMBER)

CLASS XII- GEOGRAPHY

DATE: 27/09/21

MM: 20

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1. Which part of the Yamuna river is most polluted in India?**

- A. Between Mathura and Etawa.
- B. Between Delhi and Mathura.
- C. Between Delhi and Etawa.
- D. Between Agra and Mathura.

**Q2. In which group of states the Green Revolution strategy of agriculture development in the country has largely been successful?**

- A. West Bengal and Bihar.
- B. Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.
- C. Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh.
- D. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Punjab.

**Q3. Which group of states is highly affected by concentration of arsenic in groundwater?**

- A. Punjab and Haryana
- B. Rajasthan and Haryana
- C. West Bengal and Bihar.
- D. Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh

**Q4. When was “Jal Kranthi Abhiyan” launched in India?**

- A) 2011-12
- B) 2013-14
- C) 2015-16
- D) 2017-18

**Q5. Neeru-- Meeru programme belongs to which State?**

- A) Gujarat
- B) Rajasthan
- C) Punjab
- D) Andhra Pradesh

**Q6. Which part of the river has good quality of water?**

- A) Mountain
- B) Plain.
- C) Delta.
- D) Valley.

**Q7. The Environment Protection Act was implemented in-----**

- A) 1974
- B) 1986
- C) 1988
- D) 1997

**Q8. What is the negative impact of intensive irrigation in the states of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh?**

- A. Increasing salinity in the soil
- B. Increasing soil erosion
- C. Soil has become alkaline
- D. Decreasing of soil fertility

**Q9. Consider the following and choose the correct answers from the given options,**

- I. Over withdrawals of ground water in Rajasthan and Maharashtra increased fluoride concentration.  
II. This practice has led to increase in concentration of Arsenic in parts of west Bengal and Bihar.

Options:

- A) Only statement I is correct  
B) Only statement II is correct  
C) Both I&II are correct.  
D) Both the statements are wrong.

**Q10. Consider and evaluate the following statements and choose the correct answer from the given**

(A) : I The availability of usable water is limiting day by day.

(R) : II The available water resources is getting polluted due to increase in population, Industrial, agricultural and domestic effluents.

- A. Only statement II is correct  
B. Both are correct, statement II correctly explains statement I  
C. Both are correct but not related.  
D. Both are wrong.

**Q11. Which of the following is not the benefit of Rainwater harvesting?**

- A) It increases water availability  
B) It checks the declining ground water  
C) It improves the quality of ground water through dilution of contaminants.  
D) Helpful in the production of hydroelectricity

**Q12. The river basin which makes the minimum utilization of ground water is:**

- (A) Gomti (B) Luni (C) Subarnarekha (D) Mahanadi

**Q13. Assertion (A): The ground water utilization is relatively high in the river basins lying in the north western region and parts of south India.**

**Reason (R): This is due to deficiency of rainfall.**

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
C) A is true but R is false  
D) A is false but R is true.

**Q14. Assertion (A): The water availability from sea/ocean is considered negligible.**

**Reason (R): This is due to high cost of desalinization.**

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
C) A is true but R is false  
D) A is false but R is true.

**Q15. Assertion (A): The concentration of pollutants in rivers especially remains high during summer season when the flow of water is less.**

**Reason(R): This is because of heavy rainfall in summer and excess evaporation.**

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is true but R is false
- D) A is false but R is true.

**Q16. Assertion (A): Water shed management refers to efficient management and conservation of surface and ground water resources.**

**Reason(R): This is done by prevention of runoff, storing and recharge of ground water.**

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is true but R is false
- D) A is false but R is true.

**Q17. Assertion (A): The states like Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal have vast surface water resources in lagoons and lakes.**

**Reason(R): It is used for fishing and irrigating certain varieties of paddy crops, coconut etc.**

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is true but R is false
- D) A is false but R is true.

**Q18. Assertion (A): The Ganga and Yamuna are the two highly polluted rivers in the country.**

**Reason (R): It is due to addition of foreign substances, microscopic organisms, chemicals, industrial and other wastes.**

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true.

**Q19. A: Precipitation in India is mostly in the form of snowfall which has a high spatial variation.**

**R: Ganga, Brahmaputra and Barak rivers have huge catchment areas but receive little annual rainfall.**

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) Both A & R are true      | B) Both A & R are false     |
| C) A is true but R is false | D) R is true but A is false |

**Q20. Which of the following is not suggested for abatement of pollution?**

- A. Water conservation and artificial recharge
- B. Reducing groundwater pollution
- C. Construction of arsenic free wells in selected areas of the country
- D. Use fluoride rich water for improving the health of bones and teeth