



WORKSHEET

LESSON- JOURNEY OF A RIVER

NAME _____

ROLL NO- _____

1. Where does the River Godavari originate?

- a) Nashik, Maharashtra
- b) Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh
- c) Trimbakeshwar, Maharashtra
- d) Western Ghats, Kerala

2. In which direction does the River Godavari flow?

- a) North to South
- b) West to East
- c) East to West
- d) South to North

3. The River Godavari is also known as —

- a) The Holy River
- b) Dakshin Ganga (Ganga of the South)
- c) River of Gold
- d) Lifeline of Gujarat

4. Which of the following states does the Godavari flow through?

- a) Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh
- b) Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu
- c) Punjab, Haryana, Delhi
- d) Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan

5. Where does the River Godavari finally meet the sea?

- a) Arabian Sea
- b) Bay of Bengal
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Palk Strait

6. How much distance does the the Godavari River travel before joining the Bay of Bengal?

- a) 800 km
- b) 1465 km
- c) 2200 km
- d) 900 km

7. Which festival is celebrated on the banks of the Godavari once every 12 years?

- a) Pongal
- b) Kumbh Mela (Godavari Pushkaram)
- c) Diwali
- d) Baisakhi

8. The River Godavari is the second longest river in India after —

- a) Krishna
- b) Ganga
- c) Yamuna
- d) Narmada

9. Which mountain range gives birth to the Godavari River?

- a) Himalayas
- b) Aravalli Hills
- c) Western Ghats
- d) Satpura Hills

10. Which of these is a major tributary of the Godavari River?

- a) Chambal
- b) Indravati
- c) Mahanadi
- d) Kaveri

11. The Godavari forms a delta before joining —

- a) The Arabian Sea
- b) The Bay of Bengal

- c) The Indian Ocean d) The Red Sea

12. Which wildlife sanctuary is located in the Godavari basin?

- a) Corbett National Park b) Papikonda Wildlife Sanctuary
c) Kaziranga National Park d) Ranthambore Sanctuary

13. Which famous pilgrimage city is situated near the origin of the Godavari?

- a) Rishikesh b) Trimbakeshwar
c) Varanasi d) Nashik

14. The Godavari River is important for —

- a) Agriculture and Irrigation b) Transportation only
c) Tourism only d) for all of the above

15. The Godavari delta region is famous for growing —

- a) Cotton b) Rice c) Wheat d) Sugarcane

16. The Godavari River supports which traditional occupation in delta regions?

- a) Pottery b) Fishing and farming
c) Handicraft making d) Stone carving

18. Which of the following pairs are *both* dissolve in water?

- a) Sand and oil b) Sugar and salt
c) Flour and chalk d) Plastic and sand

19. A Dam is built across

- a) road b) well c) mountain d) river

20. During heavy rains, the river of a village overflows. What is this called?

- a) Drought b) Flood c) Earthquake d) all