



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