

- (c) 1 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

20. Consider the following statements regarding Himalayan and Peninsular Rivers:

1. Himalayan rivers are perennial and snow-fed rivers.
2. Peninsular rivers are seasonal and get their water from rainfall.
3. Peninsular rivers originate at greater elevations.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

21. Identify the river having following characteristics:

1. It is the third longest river that flows entirely within India.
2. It rises from Amarkantak Plateau near Anuppur district.
3. It drains in the Gulf of Khambhat into the Arabian Sea.
4. Its valley is a depressed block of the Earth's crust bordered by parallel faults.

Select the correct answer:

- (a) Narmada
- (b) Son
- (c) Johila
- (d) Tapi

22. Consider the following statements with respect to the Western Ghats:

1. Dodabetta is the highest peak of peninsular plateau located on the Nilgiri Hills of Western Ghats.
2. Western Ghats are comparatively higher in elevation and more continuous than the Eastern Ghats.
3. The Eastern and Western Ghats meet each other at the Nilgiri Hills.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

23. Consider the following statements regarding the Drainage Pattern:

1. Trellis pattern looks like tree branches with lots of twigs
2. Radial drainage patterns form when rivers originate from a hill and flow in all directions.

Which of the above statements are *incorrect*?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

24. Consider the following statements with respect to the coastal plains in India:

1. The eastern coast is mainly emergent type.
2. Coromandel Coast contains lakes, lagoons and backwaters locally called Kayals.
3. Odisha and West Bengal coast is called as Northern Circar coast.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

25. The Great Northern Indian plains of India are alluvial fertile plains formed by the deposition process of the Himalayan Rivers over a long period of time. Consider the following statements related to it:

1. The Tarai Plains lies North of the Bhabar plains and is marshy in nature.
2. The Bhabar plains consists of gravel and un-assorted sediment deposits suitable for cultivation.
3. The Bhangar Plains are older alluvial plain which are well drained.
4. The Delta plains are considered as the extension of Khadar land.

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

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