

Time: One Hour

Max. Marks: 25

instruction

- solve any 25 questions.

- In India largest peninsula of the world enjoys a coastline of KM length
(A)8041 (B)8045 (C)8080 (D)8048
- The estimated total length of river in India is about KM.
(A)28000 (B)29000 (C)30000 (D)27000
- All the river tributaries , canals and irrigation channels have their area KM in length.
(A)12000 (B)14000 (C)13000 (D)15000
- Ganga river system in length about
(A)8042 km (B)8040 km (C)8020 km (D)8047 km
- The country's lakes and reservoirs area of Million hectar.
(A)2.09 (B)9.02 (C)3.09 (D)2.01
- Fishing from natural snacks is known as fisheries.
(A)Regular (B)Capture (C)Culture (D)Cold
- It may also be noted that most of our inland waters are alkaline.
(A)80-90% (B)80-93 % (C)90-93 % (D)80-93 %
- million hectar of 'Jheels' and derelict waters.
(A)1.3 (B)3.1 (C)1.2 (D)2.1
- Million hectare of paddy fields in India
(A)2.3 (B)3.2 (C)2 (D)3
- Gangotri in the Himalayas at a height of about km above the sea level.
(A)1329 (B)3129 (C)2931 (D)3921
- river is one of the major tributaries of Ganga river.
(A)Narmada (B)Yamuna (C)Cauvery (D)Krishna
- Ganga river finally joins the
- (A)Bengal (B)Bay of Bengal (C)Andhra Coast (D)Arabian sea
- Ganga river system has a rich source of fish eggs and collection.
(A)Spawn (B)fry (C)fingerlings (D)eggs
- Brahmaputra river system length is km
(A)2800 (B)2900 (C)2700 (D)3100
- Brahmaputra river origin from lake in Himalayas.
(A)Mansarover (B)Assam (C)Goalundu (D)Tsangpo
- Total catchment area of Bramhaputra river is sq.km
(A)1 lakh (B)2 lakh (C)2.5 lakh (D)3 lakh
- Brahmaputra river area annual rainfall is
(A)40-83 inches (B)35-40 inches (C)40-50 inches (D)40-60 inches
- It runs through Where it is called Tsangpo.
(A)China (B)Japan (C)Tibet (D)Assam
- The fish fauna are Than the Bramhaputra river system.
(A)Poor (B)richer (C)high (D)low
- East coast river system constituted by four principal rivers, Mahanandi Krishna and cauvery.
(A)Godavari (B)Ganga (C)Narmada (D)Gandak
- West coast river system comprises Narmada and
- (A)Godavari (B)Krishna (C)Tapti (D)Ravi
- The man made lakes covers over million.
(A)65 (B)60 (C)70 (D)55
- The cold water fisheries fishes adapted to live below temperature.
(A)30°C (B)20°C (C)25°C (D)27°C
- Reservoirs are found in the Himalayan region.
(A)Abundantly (B)Low (C)Rare (D)Regular
- Estuaries are semi-closed water bodies.
(A)Coastal (B)ponds (C)lakes (D)river
- In India aboutlakh hectares water is in the shape of brackish water.
(A)8.4 (B)9.47 (C)47.9 (D)8.3

Examination October 2020

27 In India aboutlakh hectares water is in the shape of brackish water.

(A)8.4

(B)9.47

(C)47.9

(D)8.3

28 The Indian oil sardine is very important species.

(A)*Sardinella* sps

(B)*Sardinella Longiceps*

(C)*Sardinella gibbosa*

(D)*Kowala*

29 The Mackerel constitute of the total marine fish landings in India.

(A)15-18%

(B)18-15 %

(C)11-18%

(D)12-15%

30 The Indian chank fishery is based on the sacred chank

(A)*Pinctada fucata*

(B)*Xancus pyrum*

(C)*Meretrix*

(D)*Perna Viridis*