

Which one of the major rivers of Odisha does not have delta at its mouth?

- (a) The Mahanadi (b) The Brahmani
(c) The Rushikulaya (d) The Baitarani

Which of the following rivers in Odisha does not have its source in the Similipal Hills?

- (a) Budhabalanga (b) Salandi
(c) Salia (d) Baitarani

Which of the following is an interstate river in Odisha?

- (a) Budhabalanga (b) Salandi
(c) Rushkulya (d) Brahmani

The river Vamsadhara originates from the hilly regions of:

- (a) Koraput (b) Ganjam
(c) Kalahandi (d) Mayurbhanj

The length of the river Rushikulya is:

- (a) 245 km (b) 165 km
(c) 189 km (d) 135 km

Atri, the popular hot spring of Odisha, is situated in the district of:

- (a) Nayagarh (b) Ganjam
(c) Puri (d) Khurda

Sankh and Koel is the major tributary of the rivers:

- (a) Brahmani (b) Subarnarekha
(c) Baitarani (d) Mahanadi

Which river is the feeder river of Rourkela steel plant in Odisha?

- (a) The Ib (b) The Sankh
(c) The Kurali (d) The Samakoi

Dhamra, the new major port of Odisha, is the mouth to the river:

- (a) The Vamsadhara (b) The Brahmani
(c) The Baitarani (d) Both (b) & (c)

Which of the following is INCORRECT?

Name of Reservoirs	Rivers
(a) Hadagarh	Salandi
(b) Mandira	Sankh
(c) Balimela	Bahuda
(d) Rengali	Brahmani

Which of the following is a horseshoe shaped fresh water lake in Odisha?

- (a) Chilka (b) Sara
(c) Ansupa (d) Patta

Lake Chilka spreads over how many districts in Odisha?

- (a) two (b) six
(c) four (d) three

Lake Chilka lies in the districts of:

- (a) Puri, Khurda and Ganjam
(b) Puri, Khurda and Nayagarh
(c) Khurda, Gajapati and Nayagarh
(d) Khurda, Ganjam and Cuttack

The maximum length of Chilika from north to south is:

- (a) 64 km (b) 72 km
(c) 82 km (d) 52 km

In which year Chilika Lake was designated the first Indian wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention?

- (a) 1978 (b) 1981
(c) 1988 (d) 1991

The lake lies beside the Nandankanan Zoological Park is known as:

- (a) Sara Lake (b) Kanjia Lake
(c) Ansupa Lake (d) Patta Lake

Which of the following is known as 'Matsya Tirtha' in Odisha?

- (a) Sanghagara Fall (b) Duduma Fall
(c) Phurli Jharan Fall (d) Tarabalo Spring

Odisha has a coast line of about:

- (a) 580 km (b) 480 km
(c) 640 km (d) 380 km

The Tropic of Cancer lies to the _____ of Odisha.

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

The hottest month in Odisha is:

- (a) April (b) May
(c) June (d) March

The average annual rainfall in Odisha is estimated as:

- (a) 1500mm (b) 1650 mm
(c) 1250 mm (d) 1375 mm

As per Koppen's climatic classifications most part of Odisha comes under the:

- (a) Tropical Savannah Type (Aw)
(b) Tropical Rainforest Type (Af)
(c) Tropical Monsoon Type (Am)
(d) None of the above

Odisha lies to the _____ of the Tropic of Cancer.