

SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL



GK/GS

RIVERS & THEIR STATE

तैयारी जीत की...

 LIVE

05:30 PM



No.	River Names	Length (km)	Outflow	Countries Sharing Drainage Basin
1.	Nile– White-Nile – Kagera –Nyabarongo – Mwogo –Rukarara	7,088	Mediterranean	Ethiopia, Eritrea, Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Egypt, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan
2.	Amazon–Ucayali– Tambo–Ene–Mantaro	6,992	Atlantic Ocean	Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guyana
3.	Yangtze (Chang Jiang; Long River)	6,418	East China Sea	China
4.	Mississippi–Missouri– Jefferson–Beaverhead– Red Rock–Hell Roaring	6,275	Gulf of Mexico	United States (98.5%), Canada (1.5%)

5.	Yenisei–Angara–Selenge–Ider	5,539	Kara Sea	Russia (97%), Mongolia (2.9%)
6.	Yellow River (Huang He)	5,464	Bohai Sea	China
7.	Ob–Irtysh	5,410	Gulf of Ob	Russia, Kazakhstan, China, Mongolia
8.	Río de la Plata–Paraná–Rio Grande	4,880	Río de la Plata	Brazil (46.7%), Argentina (27.7%), Paraguay (13.5%), Bolivia (8.3%), Uruguay (3.8%)
9.	Congo–Chambeshi (Zaire)	4,700	Atlantic Ocean	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Central African Republic, Angola, Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Cameroon, Zambia, Burundi, Rwanda

0.	Amur–Argun–Kherlen (Heilong Jiang)	4,444	Sea of Okhotsk	Russia, China, Mongolia
11.	Lena	4,400	Laptev Sea	Russia
12.	Mekong (Lancang Jiang)	4,350	South China Sea	China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam
13.	Mackenzie–Slave–Peace–Finlay	4,241	Beaufort Sea	Canada
14.	Niger	4,200	Gulf of Guinea	Nigeria (26.6%), Mali (25.6%), Niger (23.6%), Algeria (7.6%), Guinea (4.5%), Cameroon (4.2%), Burkina Faso (3.9%), Côte d'Ivoire, Benin, Chad

15.	Brahmaputra– Tsangpo	3,848	Ganges	India (58.0%), China (19.7%), Nepal (9.0%), Bangladesh (6.6%), Disputed India/China (4.2%), Bhutan (2.4%)
16.	Murray–Darling– Culgoa–Balonne– Condamine	3,672	Southern Ocean	Australia
17.	Tocantins–Araguaia	3,650	Atlantic Ocean, Amazon	Brazil
18.	Volga	3,645	Caspian Sea	Russia
19.	Indus–Sênggê Zangbo	3,610	Arabian Sea	Pakistan (93%), India and China
20.	Shatt al-Arab– Euphrates–Murat	3,596	Persian Gulf	Iraq (60.5%), Turkey (24.8%), Syria (14.7%)

21.	Madeira–Mamoré– Grande–Caine– Rocha	3,380	Amazon	Brazil, Bolivia, Peru
22.	Purús	3,211	Amazon	Brazil, Peru
23.	Yukon	3,185	Bering Sea	United States (59.8%), Canada (40.2%)
24.	São Francisco	3,180	Atlantic Ocean	Brazil
25.	Syr Darya–Naryn	3,078	Aral Sea	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan
26.	Salween (Nu Jiang)	3,060	Andaman Sea	China (52.4%), Myanmar (43.9%), Thailand (3.7%)



27.	Saint Lawrence– Niagara–Detroit– Saint Clair–Saint Marys–Saint Louis– North (Great Lakes)	3,058	Gulf of Saint Lawrence	Canada (52.1%), United States (47.9%)
28.	Rio Grande	3,057	Gulf of Mexico	United States (52.1%), Mexico (47.9%)
29.	Lower Tunguska	2,989	Yenisei	Russia
30.	Danube–Breg (Donau, Dunăre, Duna, Dunav, Dunaj)	2,888	Black Sea	Romania (28.9%), Hungary (11.7%), Austria (10.3%), Serbia (10.3%), Germany (7.5%), Slovakia (5.8%), Bulgaria (5.2%), Croatia (4.5%), Ukraine (3.8%)
31.	Irrawaddy River– N'Mai River–Dulong River–Kelaoluo–Gada Qu	2,727	Andaman Sea	China, Myanmar

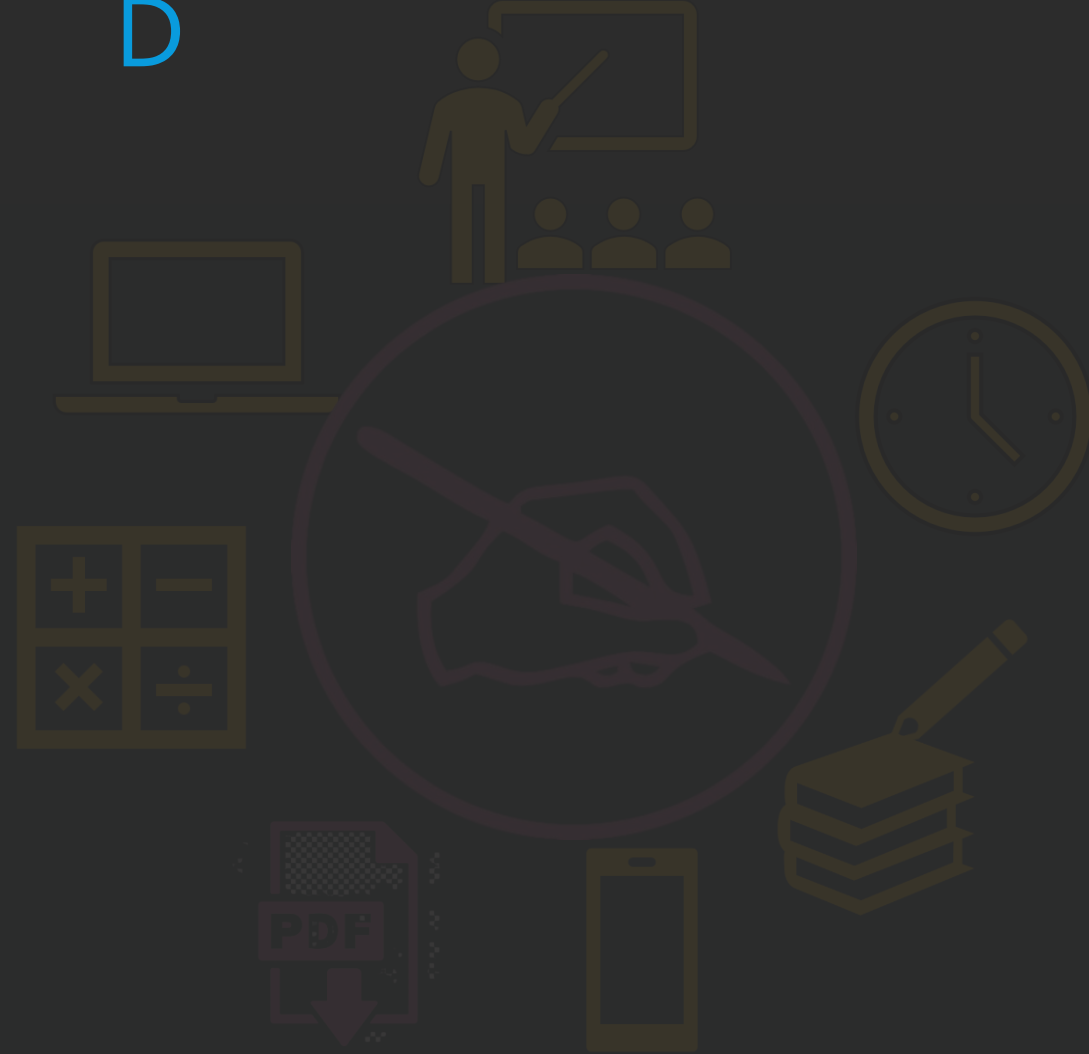
Zambezi (Zambesi)	2,693	Mozambique Channel	Zambia (41.6%), Angola (18.4%), Zimbabwe (15.6%), Mozambique (11.8%), Malawi (8.0%), Tanzania (2.0%), Namibia, Botswana	
33.	Vilyuy	2,650	Lena	Russia
34.	Araguaia	2,627	Tocantins	Brazil
35.	Ganges–Hooghly– Padma (Ganga)	2,620	Bay of Bengal	India, Bangladesh, Nepal
36.	Amu Darya–Panj	2,620	Aral Sea	Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan
37.	Japurá (Rio Yapurá)	2,615	Amazon	Brazil, Colombia
38.	Nelson– Saskatchewan	2,570	Hudson Bay	Canada, United States

39.	Paraguay (Río-Paraguay)	2,549	Paraná	Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Argentina
40.	Kolyma	2,513	East Siberian Sea	Russia
41.	Pilcomayo	2,500	Paraguay	Paraguay, Argentina, Bolivia
42.	Upper Ob–Katun	2,490	Ob	Russia
43.	Ishim	2,450	Irtys	Kazakhstan, Russia
44.	Juruá	2,410	Amazon	Peru, Brazil
45.	Ural	2,428	Caspian Sea	Russia, Kazakhstan

46.	Arkansas	2,348	Mississippi	United States
47.	Colorado (western U.S.)	2,333	Gulf of California	United States, Mexico
48.	Olenyok	2,292	Laptev Sea	Russia
49.	Dnieper	2,287	Black Sea	Russia, Belarus, Ukraine
50.	Aldan	2,273	Lena	Russia

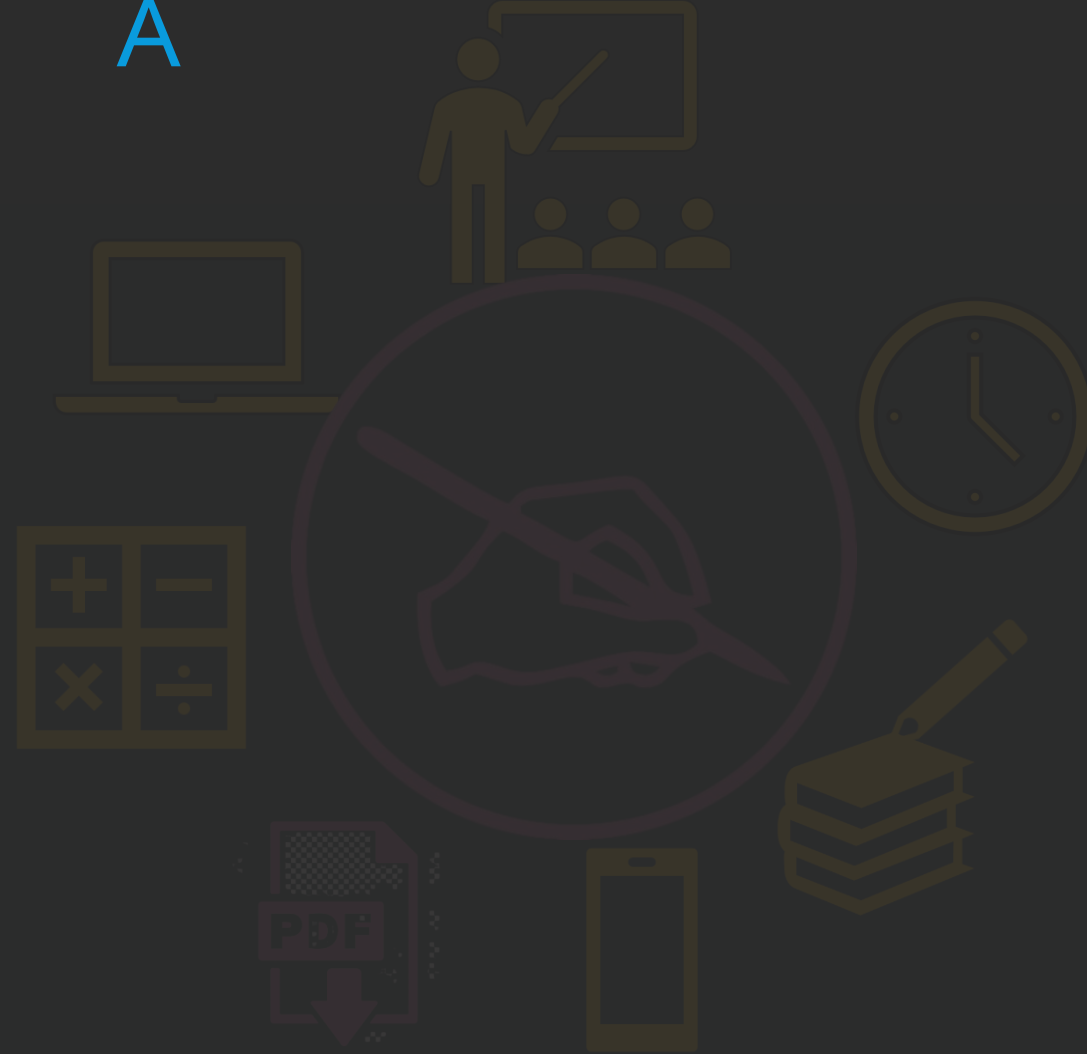
Q. /प्र. 42. The instrument is used to measure Humidity is called Hygrometers. /आर्द्रता मापने के लिए हाइग्रोमीटर का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

- (A) Manometer- Measuring the Pressure/मैनोमीटर- दाब मापने के लिए
- (B) Calorimeter- Measuring the heat/ऊष्मामापी- उष्मा मापने के लिए
- (C) Thermometer- Measuring the Temperature. /थर्मामीटर- ताप मापने के लिए,
- (D) None of these/इनमें से कोई नहीं

D

Q. /प्र. 44. Blood Group was discovered by? /रक्त समूह का पता लगाया था?

- (A) Karl Landsteiner/कार्ल लैंडस्टीनर
- (B) Pavlov/पावलोव
- (C) William Harvey/विलियम हार्वे
- (D) None of these/इनमें से कोई नहीं

A

Q. /प्र. 37. The 'Arya Samaj' was founded by-/आर्य समाज किसके द्वारा स्थापित किया गया-

(A) Swami Dayanand

Saraswati/स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती

(B) Swami Vivekanand/स्वामी

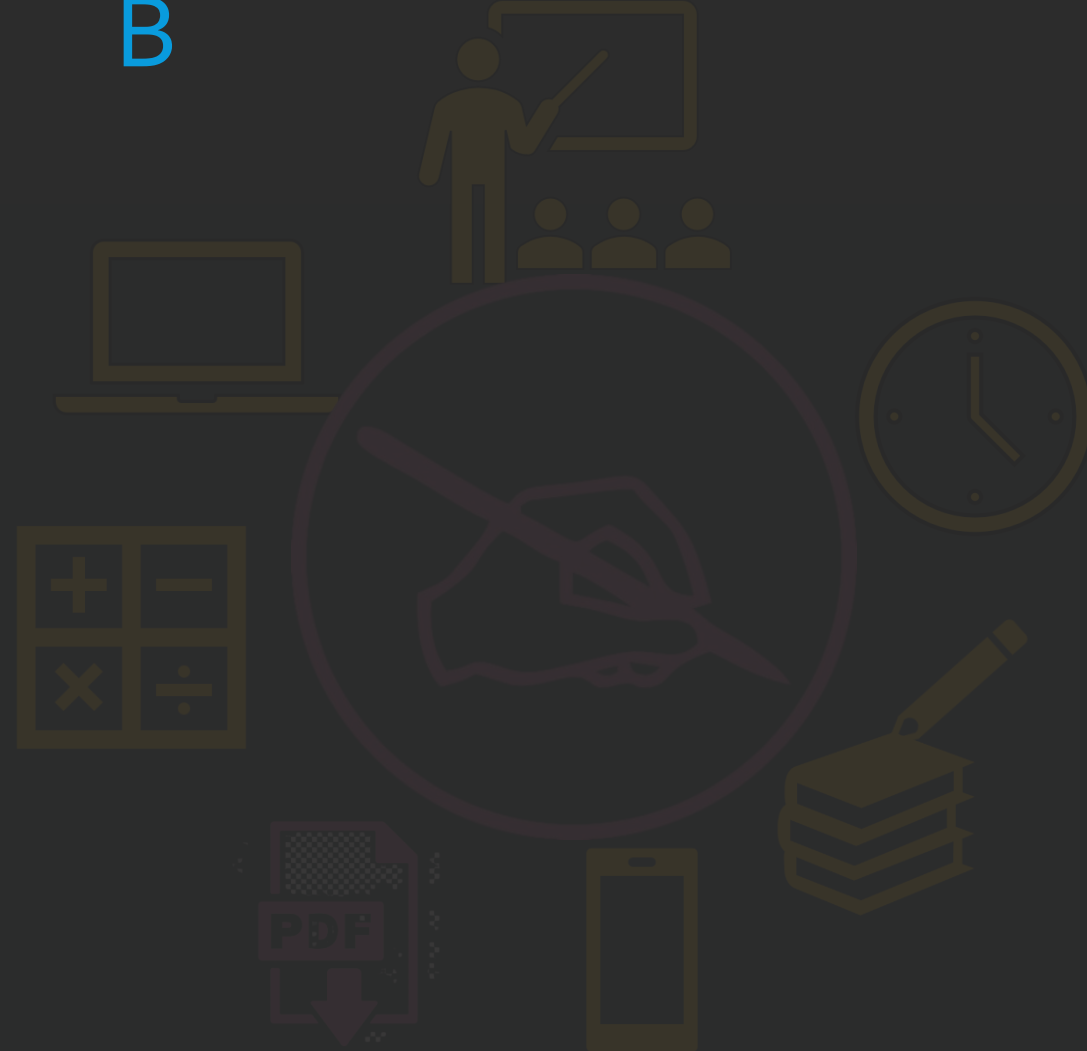
विवेकानन्द

(C) Keshav Chandra Sen/केशव चन्द्र

सेन

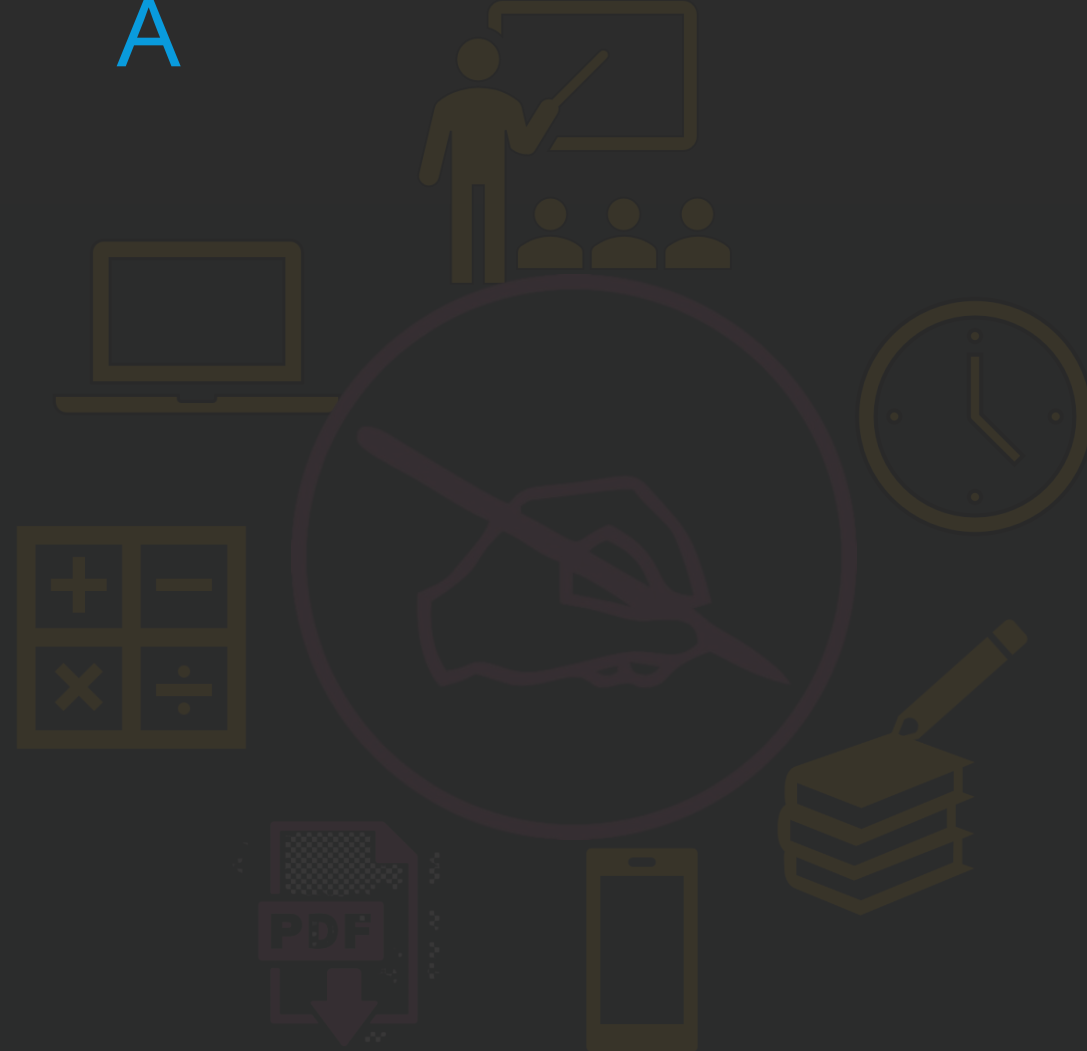
(D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar/ईश्वर

चन्द्र विद्यासागर

B

Q. /प्र. 40. The study of heart related to? /हृदय का अध्ययन सम्बन्धित है?

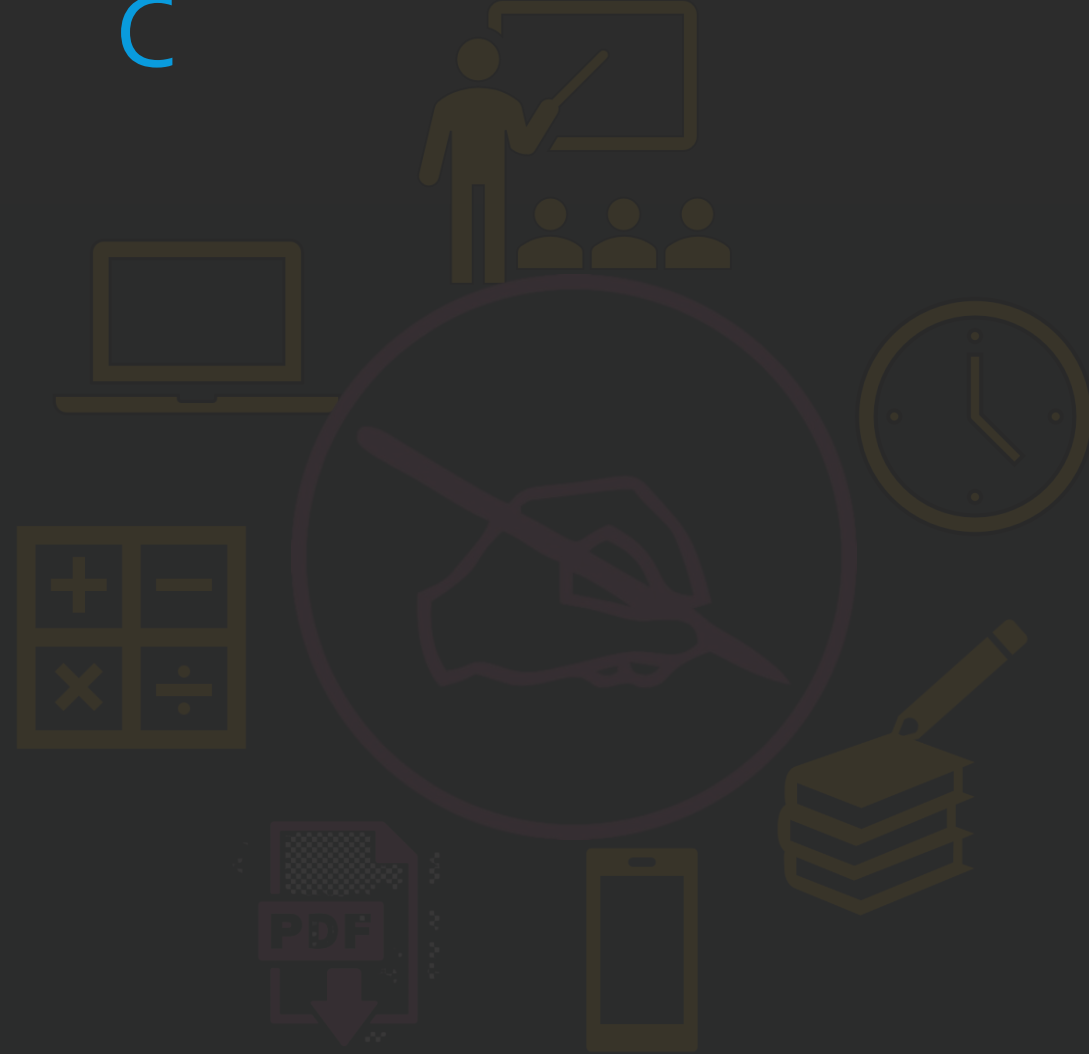
- (A) Cardiology/कार्डियोलॉजी
- (B) Nephrology/नेफ्रोलॉजी
- (C) Dermatology/डर्मेटोलॉजी
- (D) None of these/इनमें से कोई नहीं

A

Q. /प्र. 39. What is the name of the huge water falls between Canada & U.S.A.? /कनाडा और संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका के बीच विशाल झरने का क्या नाम है?

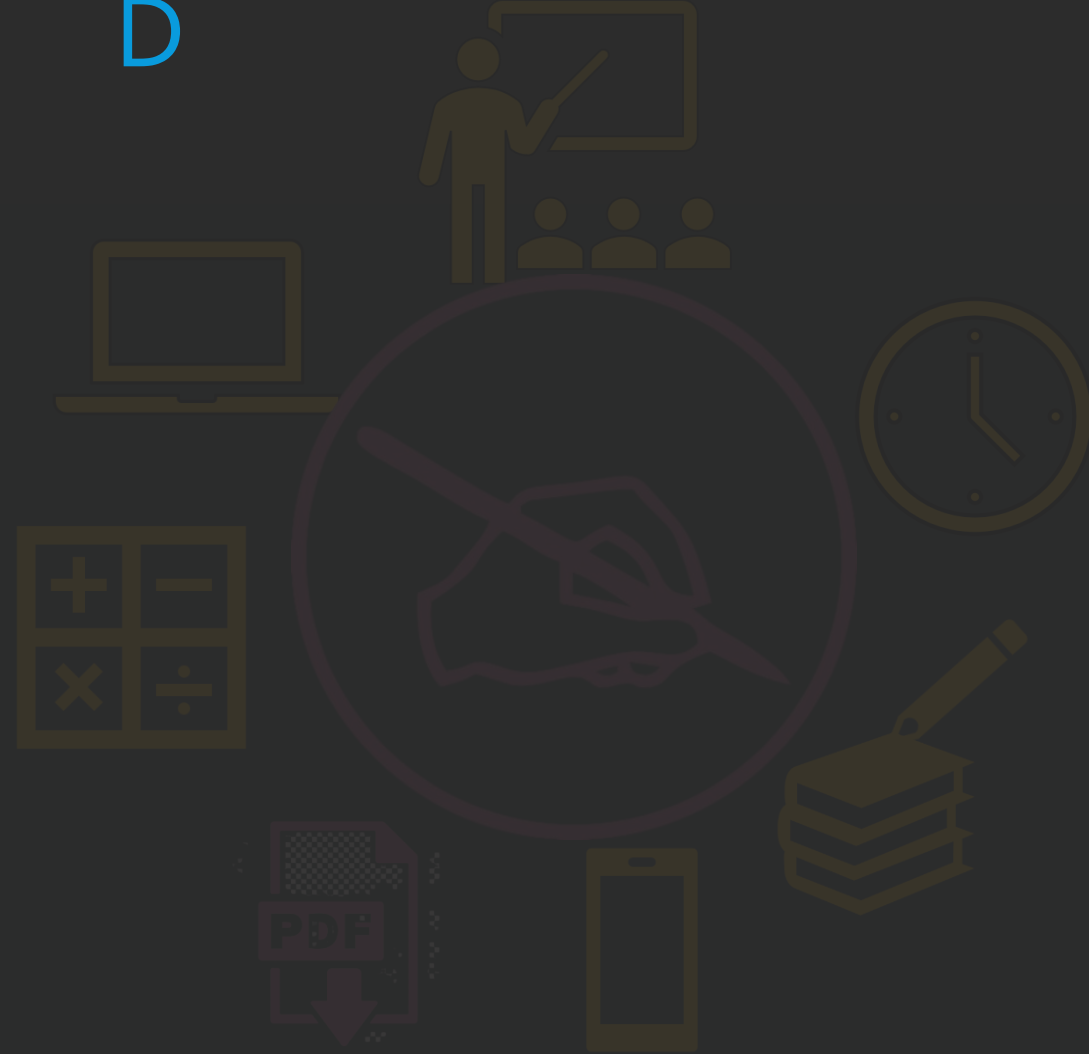
- (A) Niagara/नियाग्रा**
- (B) Hunduru/हुंडरू**
- (C) Angel/एंजेल**
- (D) Victoria/विक्टोरिया**

C



Q. /प्र. 45. The eastward circulation the Brazil current is called? /ब्राजील धारा के पूर्व की ओर चलते रहने को कहते हैं?

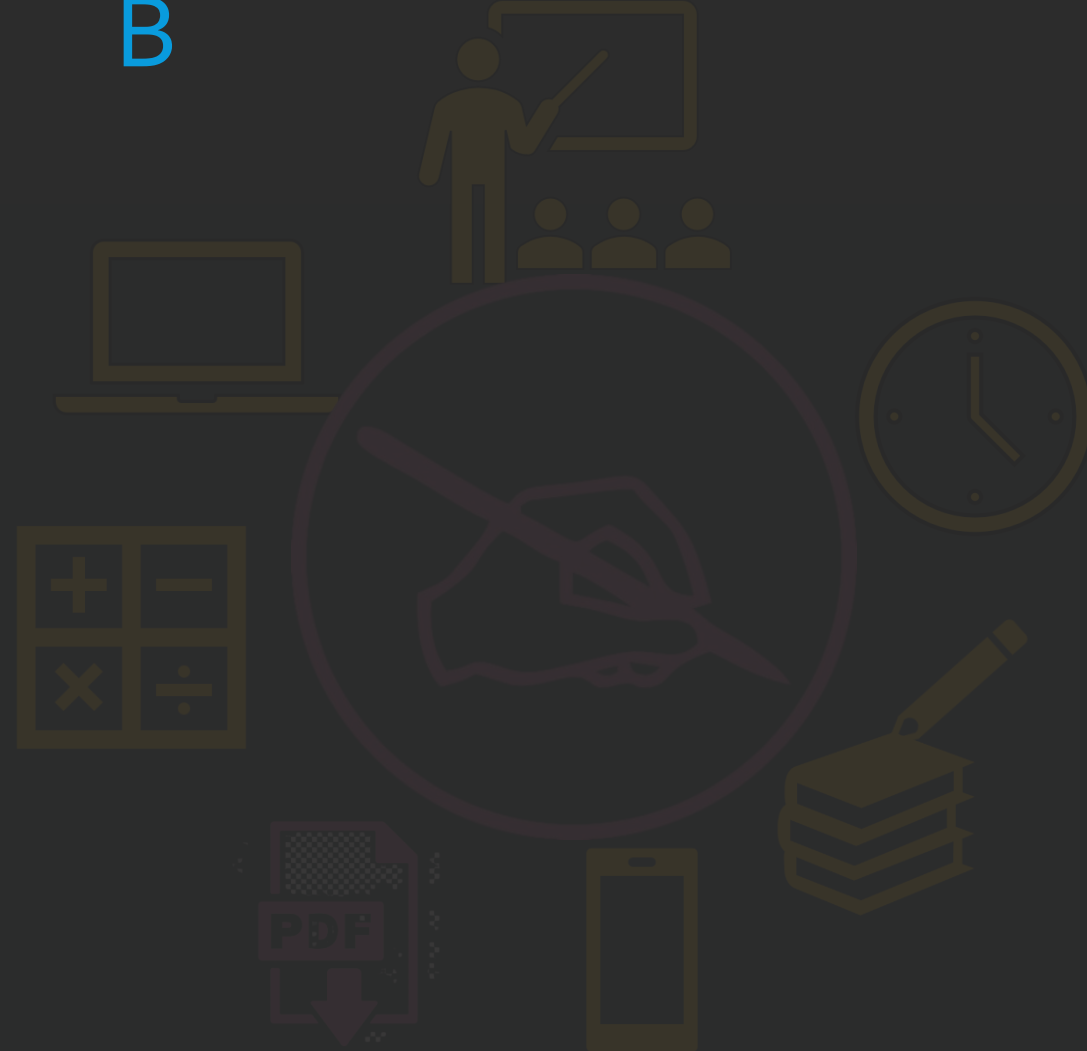
- (A) Counter Equatorial drift/प्रति विषुवतीय अप्रवाह**
- (B) West Atlantic drift/पश्चिम एटलांटिक अप्रवाह**
- (C) North Atlantic drift/उत्तर अटलांटिक अप्रवाह**
- (D) South Atlantic drift/दक्षिण अटलांटिक अप्रवाह**

D

Q. /प्र. 49. Which of the following were the contemporary of Kanishka?

/निम्न में से कौन कनिष्क के समकालीन था?

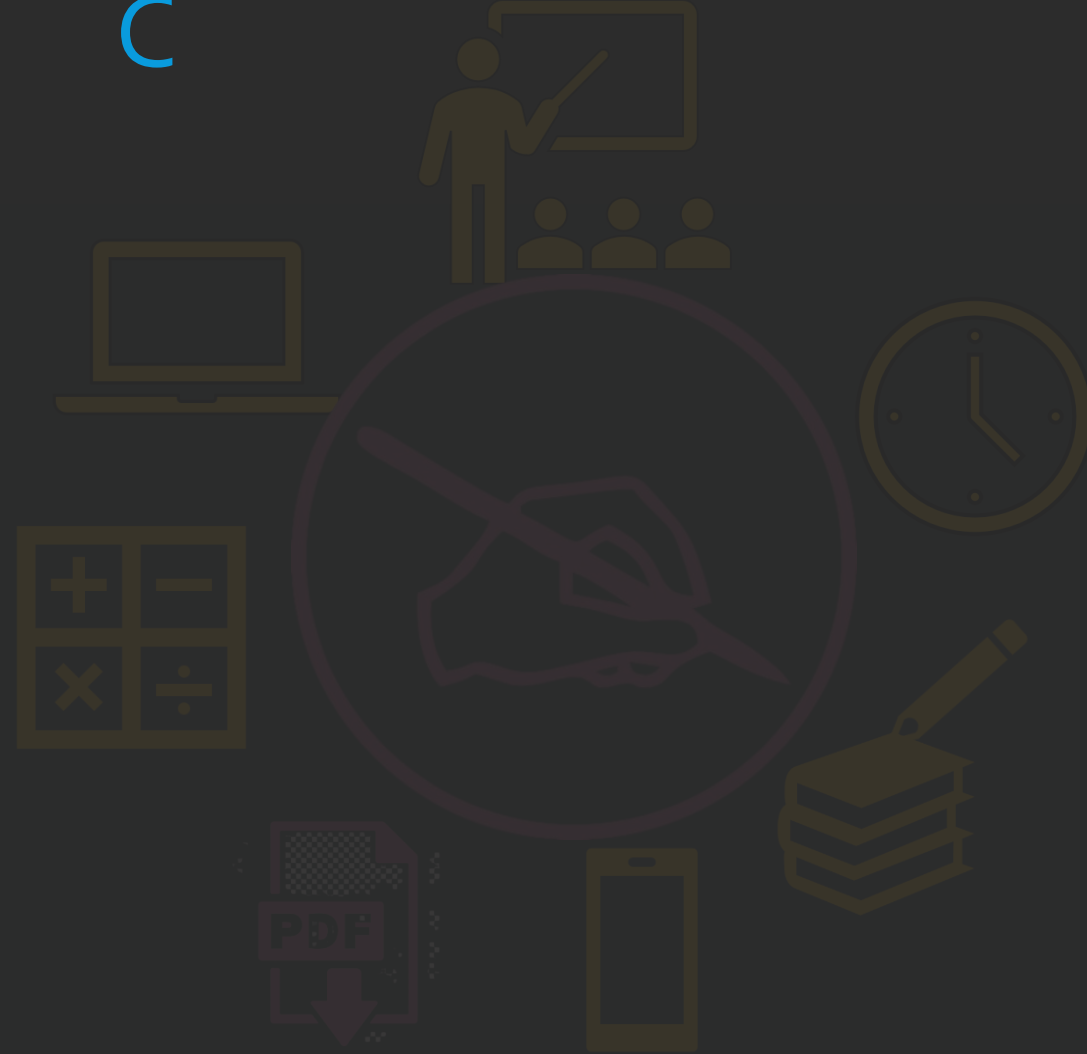
- (A) banabhatta/बाणभट्ट**
- (B) Vasumitra/वसुमित्र**
- (C) Kalidas/कालिदास**
- (D) Kamban/कंबन**

B

Q. /प्र. 50. Bern is the capital of which country? /बर्न किस देश की राजधानी है?

- (A) England/इंग्लैण्ड
- (B) France/फ्रांस
- (C) Switzerland/स्विटजरलैण्ड
- (D) India/भारत

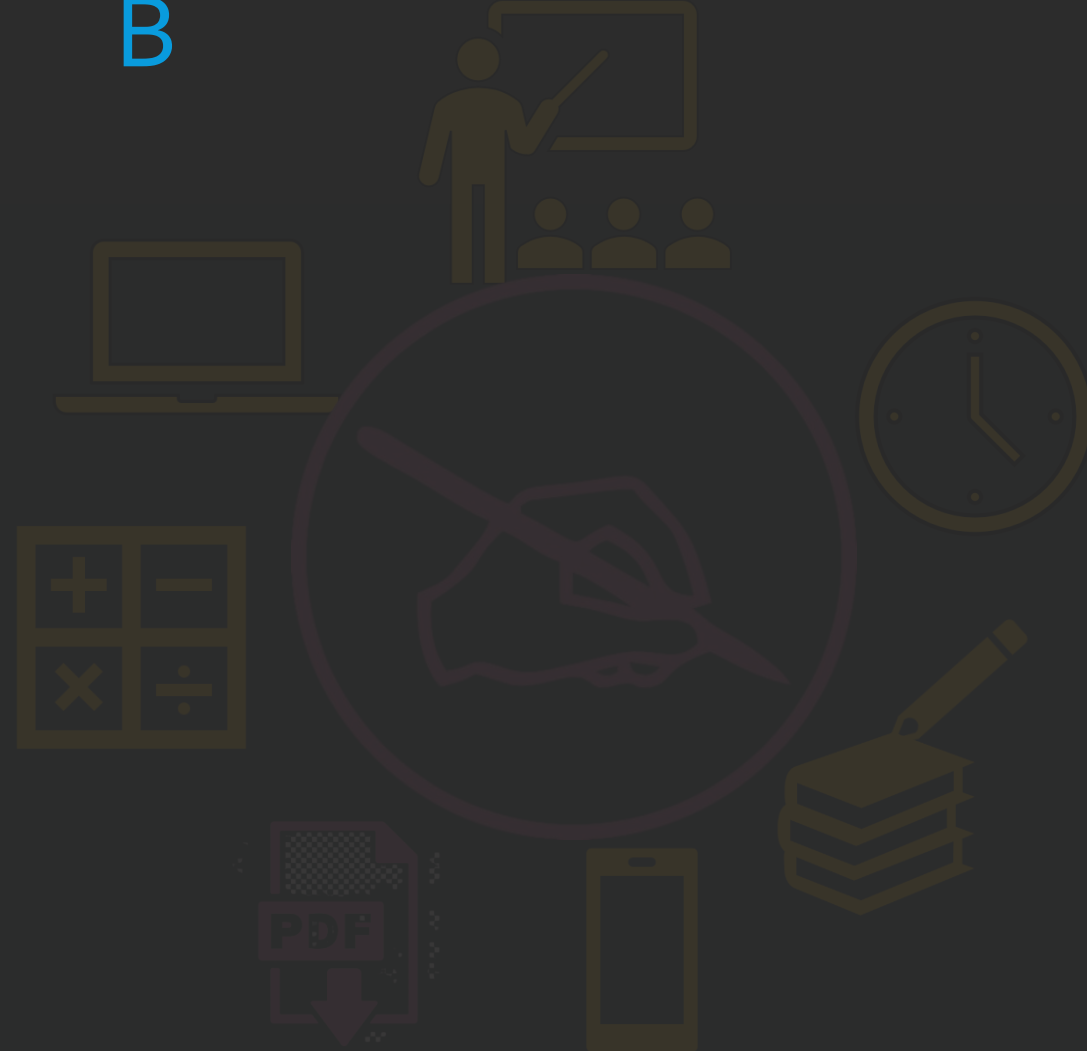
C





Q. /प्र. 53. Golden quadrilateral and North South corridor touch each other in how many cities in South India? /स्वर्ण चतुर्भुज और उत्तर दक्षिण गलियारा एक दूसरे को दक्षिण भारत में कितने शहरों को स्पर्श करते हैं?

- (A) (A) One/एक**
- (B) (B) Two/दो**
- (C) (C) Three/तीन**
- (D) (D) Four/चार**

B

Q. /प्र. 55. The eleventh plan objective is- /ग्यारहवीं योजना का उद्देश्य था-

- (A) (A) Removal of poverty / गरीबी हटाना**
- (B) (B) Inclusive growth / समावेशी विकास**
- (C) (C) Growth with social-justice / सामाजिक न्याय के साथ विकास**
- (D) (D) Development of minorities / अल्पसंख्यकों का विकास**

B