

CHAPTER-3 | Water Resources

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Which cycle is responsible for the continuous renewal of freshwater on Earth?
- A. Sulfur cycle
 - B. Rock cycle
 - C. Hydrological cycle
 - D. Carbon cycle (C)

Explanation: Freshwater is renewed through the hydrological cycle, involving precipitation, surface runoff, and groundwater recharge.

2. Which sector is the largest consumer of water in India?
- A. Domestic use
 - B. Industry
 - C. Irrigated agriculture
 - D. Transportation (C)

Explanation: Irrigated agriculture consumes the most water, especially due to the expansion of dry-season farming.

3. Which of the following is NOT a source of freshwater?
- A. Glaciers
 - B. Groundwater
 - C. Surface run-off
 - D. Oceans (D)

Explanation: Oceans contain saline water, making them unsuitable as a direct source of freshwater.

4. What is a major reason for water scarcity even in areas with sufficient water availability?
- A. High altitude
 - B. Flooding
 - C. Poor water quality due to pollution
 - D. Seasonal wind patterns (C)

Explanation: Pollution from domestic and industrial waste makes water unusable despite its availability.

5. Which of the following is a result of urbanisation impacting water availability?
- A. River flooding
 - B. Over-exploitation of groundwater
 - C. Ice cap melting
 - D. Dam construction (B)

Explanation: Cities overuse groundwater through private pumps and increasing demand, leading to water depletion.

6. What percentage of electricity in India is contributed by hydroelectric power?
- A. 12%
 - B. 22%
 - C. 32%
 - D. 42% (B)

Explanation: Hydroelectric power contributes approximately 22% of India's total electricity production.

7. What is a major impact of growing population on water resources?
- A. Reduced rainfall
 - B. Expansion of ocean reserves
 - C. Increased water demand and overuse
 - D. Forest regeneration (C)

Explanation: A growing population requires more water for domestic use and food production, leading to overuse.

8. What agricultural practice contributes to groundwater depletion?
- A. Rain-fed farming
 - B. Dryland farming
 - C. Use of pesticides
 - D. Use of private wells and tube wells (D)

Explanation: Farmers use wells and tube wells to meet irrigation demands, leading to depletion of groundwater levels.

9. What does the Jal Jeevan Mission aim to provide?
- A. Employment in urban areas
 - B. Electricity in villages
 - C. Piped potable water to every rural household
 - D. Canal-based irrigation (C)

Explanation: Jal Jeevan Mission targets 55 litres per capita per day of piped drinking water to every rural household.

10. Which of the following is NOT a major cause of river pollution in India?
- A. Industrial waste
 - B. Pesticides from agriculture
 - C. Domestic sewage
 - D. High forest cover (D)

Explanation: High forest cover helps conserve water and ecosystems; it does not pollute rivers.