

## CHAPTER-3 | Water Resources

QUIZ  
PART-05

1. What is water scarcity?

- A. Excessive rainfall in an area
- B. Lack of water to fulfill basic needs
- C. Overflow of river water
- D. Increase in groundwater levels (B)

**Explanation :** Water scarcity means there is not enough water to fulfill basic needs due to factors like overuse, pollution, or uneven distribution.

2. Which of the following is NOT an argument in favour of multipurpose river projects?

- A. They bring water to areas with scarcity
- B. They control floods by regulating water flow
- C. They lead to large-scale displacement and loss of livelihood
- D. They generate electricity for industries and homes (C)

**Explanation:** Large-scale displacement is a disadvantage, not an argument in favour of multipurpose projects.

3. How does water become a renewable resource?

- A. Water remains constant in the environment
- B. Water is constantly renewed through the hydrologic cycle
- C. Water is created in dams
- D. Water is brought from oceans to rivers (B)

**Explanation:** Water gets renewed naturally through the hydrologic cycle, making it a renewable resource.

4. What is the main cause of decline in rooftop rainwater harvesting in Rajasthan today?

- A. Heavy rainfall
- B. Lack of traditional knowledge
- C. Availability of water from Indira Gandhi Canal
- D. Government restrictions (C)

**Explanation :** The availability of water from the Indira Gandhi Canal has reduced dependence on rooftop rainwater harvesting.

5. Which state has made rooftop rainwater harvesting compulsory for all houses?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Tamil Nadu (D)

**Explanation:** Tamil Nadu was the first state to make rooftop rainwater harvesting compulsory for every house.

6. What are the disadvantages of multipurpose river projects?

- A. Promotion of tourism
- B. Increase in electricity production
- C. Disruption of river flow affecting local flora and fauna
- D. Helpful in fish farming (C)

**Explanation:** One disadvantage is that dams disrupt natural river flow, harming local ecosystems.

7. What is 'Tanka' used for in Rajasthan?

- A. Storing irrigation water
- B. Underground tank for drinking water storage
- C. Fish breeding
- D. Rainfall measurement (B)

**Explanation:** Tankas are underground tanks used to store drinking water, especially in semi-arid regions.

8. Which of these is an advantage of multipurpose river projects?

- A. Loss of livelihood
- B. Water pollution in reservoirs
- C. Control of floods
- D. Displacement of people (C)

**Explanation:** One advantage is flood control by regulating water flow in rivers.

9. What happens to the first spell of rain in rooftop rainwater harvesting?

- A. Stored for drinking
- B. Used for irrigation
- C. Used to clean roofs and pipes
- D. Released into rivers directly (C)

**Explanation:** The first rain is used to clean roofs and pipes before collecting the clean rainwater.

10. Why is modern rainwater harvesting being adopted?

- A. It is a traditional method only
- B. To promote tourism
- C. To conserve water and reduce scarcity in urban areas
- D. To increase groundwater salinity (C)

**Explanation :** Modern adaptations of traditional rainwater harvesting are used to conserve water and reduce scarcity, especially in cities.