

## CHAPTER-3 | Water Resources

## QUIZ-01

1. Which of the following is a major cause of water scarcity in urban areas?

- A. High annual rainfall
- B. Small population size
- C. Over-exploitation of groundwater
- D. Low use of water for agriculture (C)

**Explanation:** Urban areas often have their own groundwater pumps and excessive extraction leads to water scarcity.

2. The Bhakra-Nangal Project serves which of the following purposes?

- A. Only electricity generation
- B. Only flood control
- C. Both irrigation and hydel power production
- D. Only drinking water supply (C)

**Explanation:** The project integrates hydel power generation with irrigation in the Sutluj-Beas river basin.

3. What is the main objective of the Jal Jeevan Mission?

- A. Build large dams
- B. Increase rainfall
- C. Provide piped potable water to every rural household
- D. Harvest rainwater in cities (C)

**Explanation:** JJM aims to supply 55 litres per person per day of potable piped water in rural areas.

4. Which traditional method is used in Rajasthan to store rainwater?

- A. Guls
- B. Tankas
- C. Inundation channels
- D. Bamboo pipes (B)

**Explanation:** Tankas are underground tanks used in Rajasthan, especially in Phalodi, Barmer, and Bikaner.

5. Why have multi-purpose projects been criticized in recent times?

- A. They provide electricity

B. They increase groundwater

C. They trigger floods and displace people

D. They improve aquatic life (C)

**Explanation:** Sedimentation and poor flood control have caused ecological damage and displacement.

6. Which state was the first to make rooftop rainwater harvesting compulsory?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Gujarat
- D. Karnataka (B)

**Explanation:** Tamil Nadu legally mandated rooftop rainwater harvesting in all houses.

7. Which irrigation system uses bamboo pipes to channel water?

- A. Tankas
- B. Khadins
- C. Bamboo drip irrigation
- D. Guls (C)

**Explanation:** In Meghalaya, bamboo drip irrigation is used to transport spring water to plant roots.

8. What is a major ecological impact of excessive irrigation?

- A. Increased fish breeding
- B. Salinisation of soil
- C. Increase in rainfall
- D. Formation of new rivers (B)

**Explanation:** Continuous irrigation leads to salt accumulation in soil, reducing fertility.

9. What is the purpose of Atal Bhujal Yojana?

- A. Promote water-intensive crops
- B. Build canals in Rajasthan
- C. Conserve groundwater in water-stressed areas
- D. Supply bottled water (C)

**Explanation:** It focuses on groundwater conservation and behavioural change in water use.

Q10. In which region are 'khadins' and 'johads' used?

- A. Meghalaya
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Tamil Nadu (C)

**Explanation:** Khadins and johads are traditional water harvesting structures in arid Rajasthan.