

## CHAPTER-3 | Water Resources

QUIZ  
PART-02

1. Which ancient site near Allahabad had a sophisticated water harvesting system in the 1st Century B.C?  
A. Kolhapur  
B. Sringaverapura  
C. Nagarjunakonda  
D. Hauz Khas (B)

**Explanation:** Sringaverapura near Allahabad had a system that channelled Ganga flood water in the 1st Century B.C.

2. Who constructed the tank in Hauz Khas, Delhi, during the 14th century?  
A. Chandragupta Maurya  
B. Ashoka  
C. Iltutmish  
D. Akbar (C)

**Explanation:** Iltutmish built the Hauz Khas tank to supply water to the Siri Fort area.

3. What is the main purpose of a dam spillway or weir?  
A. Generating electricity  
B. Diverting river course permanently  
C. Allowing water flow continuously or periodically  
D. Storing sediment (C)

**Explanation:** Spillways or weirs allow water to flow through or over the dam continuously or periodically.

4. Which dam project is built on the Mahanadi river?  
A. Bhakra-Nangal Project  
B. Tehri Dam Project  
C. Hirakud Project  
D. Sardar Sarovar Project (C)

**Explanation:** The Hirakud Project is constructed on the Mahanadi river for water conservation and flood control.

5. Which of the following is NOT a purpose of building dams today?  
A. Irrigation  
B. Electricity generation  
C. Stopping rainfall  
D. Flood control (C)

**Explanation:** Dams are not built to stop rainfall; they are used for irrigation, power generation, flood control, etc.

6. What term is used for dams that obstruct, direct, or retard river flow to create a reservoir?  
A. Spillway  
B. Embankment  
C. Dam  
D. Canal (C)

**Explanation:** A dam acts as a barrier that obstructs, directs, or retards the flow, creating a reservoir.

7. The Bhakra-Nangal project utilises which river for its purposes?  
A. Ganga  
B. Mahanadi  
C. Sutlej-Beas  
D. Yamuna (C)

**Explanation:** Bhakra-Nangal Project is built on the Sutlej-Beas river for hydro power and irrigation.

8. What did Jawaharlal Nehru call the dams of modern India?  
A. Engineering Wonders  
B. Monuments of Power  
C. Temples of Modern India  
D. Pillars of Economy (C)

**Explanation:** Jawaharlal Nehru called dams the 'Temples of Modern India' for integrating agriculture and industry.

9. Which type of dam is constructed using stone rubble or masonry?  
A. Timber dams  
B. Masonry dams  
C. Embankment dams  
D. Low dams (B)

**Explanation:** Masonry dams are built using stone rubble or masonry materials.

10. In which state is Nagarjunakonda, known for its ancient irrigation works, located?  
A. Karnataka  
B. Andhra Pradesh  
C. Tamil Nadu  
D. Odisha (B)

**Explanation:** Nagarjunakonda, with evidence of irrigation works, is located in Andhra Pradesh.