INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Subject: Geography
Chapter 3 Worksheet No: 6	Topic: WATER RESOURCES	Year:2026-27

A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [1 MARK]

Q1	**Which of the following is a reason for water scarcity?** A. Industrialization B. Urbanization C. Modernization D. **All of these**
Q2	**Dams are built for the following purposes:** A. Flood control B. Recreation C. Fish breeding **D. All of these**
Q3	**Study the picture and answer the question that follows:**  **Which of the following best signifies the above image?** **A. Dam** B. Reservoir C. Rainwater harvesting D. Rooftop rainwater harvesting
Q4	**Who proclaimed the dams as the 'temples of modern India'?** A. Mahatma Gandhi **B. Jawaharlal Nehru** C. Sardar Patel D. Indira Gandhi

Q5	In the semi-arid and arid regions of Rajasthan, all the houses store drinking water in _____. A. Matkas B. Kuls **C. Tankas** D. Guls
Q6	**On which river Nagarjuna Sagar Dam has been constructed?** A. River Koyna **B. River Krishna** C. River Godavari D. River Tapti
Q7	**Roof top rainwater harvesting is the most common practice in** **A. Shillong** B. Guwahati C. Imphal D. Patna
Q8	**It is a 200-year-old system of tapping stream and spring water by using bamboo pipes in Meghalaya.** A. underground water storage system **B. bamboo drip irrigation system** C. roof top rain water harvesting D. rain water harvesting system
Q9	**Multi-purpose projects and large dams have also been the cause of many new _____.** A. community movements B. pressure movements C. local movements **D. social movements**
Q10	**Which one of the following is not a disadvantage of a dam?** **A. Inland navigation** B. Sedimentation of the reservoir C. Submergence of land D. Stops migration of aquatic animals

B) Assertion/Reason Questions:

In the following questions, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of reason(R). Mark the correct choice:

1.	**Assertion(A)** : Water is a renewable resource. **Reason(R) :** Fresh water is mainly obtained from surface run off and ground water that is continually being renewed. **A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

	C. A is true, but R is false. D. A is false, but R is true.
2.	**Assertion (A)** The availability of water resources varies over space and time. **Reason (R)** Availability of water resources helps in storing water. A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. **C. A is true, but R is false.** D. A is false, but R is true.

C) Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

Given the abundance and renewability of water, it is difficult to imagine that we may suffer from water scarcity. The moment we speak of water shortages, we immediately associate it with regions having low rainfall or those that are drought prone. We instantaneously visualise the deserts of Rajasthan and women balancing many 'matkas' (earthen pots) used for collecting and storing water and travelling long distances to get water. True, the availability of water resources varies over space and time, mainly due to the variations in seasonal and annual precipitation, but water scarcity in most cases is caused by over-exploitation, excessive use and unequal access to water among different social groups.

i) Why is rooftop rainwater harvesting important in Rajasthan? Explain.

Ans. Rooftop rainwater harvesting is important in Rajasthan because of the following reasons.

i. The rainwater stored in tankas is an extremely reliable source of drinking water when all other sources are dried up.
ii. Many houses have constructed underground rooms adjoining the tankas to beat the summer heat.
iii. The rainfall is not reliable and very scanty in this region.

ii) What are 'Khadins' and 'Johads'?

Ans. In arid and semi-arid regions, agricultural fields were converted into rain fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the Khadins in Jaisalmer and the Johads in other parts of Rajasthan.

iii) What is 'palar pani'?

Ans. Rain water or palar pani as considered the purest form of natural water.

D. Activity:-

Collect information on the various ways in which industrial activities contribute to water pollution. Suggest measures to minimise industrial pollution of water resources.