

Explore Water Resources MCQs for CBSE Class 10

1) The freshwater is mainly obtained from surface runoff and groundwater that is continually being renewed and recharged through the _____.

- a) sulfur cycle
- b) rock cycle
- c) hydrological cycle
- d) none of the above

Answer: (c)

2) 96.5 per cent of the total volume of the world's water is estimated to exist as _____ and only 2.5 per cent as _____.

- a) freshwater, oceans
- b) oceans, freshwater
- c) groundwater, oceans
- d) none of the above

Answer: (b)

3) Nearly 70 per cent of freshwater occurs as ice sheets and glaciers in _____, Greenland and the mountainous regions of the world.

- a) Antarctica
- b) Siberia
- c) Alaska
- d) Russia

Answer: Option (a)

4) A little less than _____ of freshwater is stored as groundwater in the world's aquifers.

- a) 5%
- b) 20%
- c) 10%
- d) 30%

Answer: Option (d)

5) India ranks _____ in the world in terms of water availability per person per annum.

- a) 133
- b) 135
- c) 17
- d) 98

Answer: Option (a)

6) As per one of the Swedish experts, water stress occurs when water availability is between _____ and _____ cubic meters per person per year.

- a) 900 and 1000
- b) 1000 and 1600
- c) 500 and 1000
- d) 1650 and 2650

Answer: Option (b)

7) In India _____ contributes approximately 22 percent of the total electricity produced.

- a) tidal power
- b) nuclear power
- c) thermal power
- d) hydroelectric power

Answer: option (d)

8) From ancient times, evidence of sophisticated irrigation works have also been found in Nagarjunakonda. It is located in _____.

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Odisha
- c) Karnataka
- d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: Option (a)

9) In the 14th Century, the tank in _____ was constructed by Iltutmish for supplying water to the Siri Fort area.

- a) Jaipur, Rajasthan
- b) Hauz Khas, Delhi
- c) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- d) Surat, Gujarat

Answer: Option (b)

10) _____ is the first state in India which has made rooftop rainwater harvesting structures compulsory to all the houses across the state.

- a) Karnataka
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Andhra Pradesh

Answer: Option (b)

11) _____ in the Mahanadi basin integrates conservation of water with flood control.

- a) Krishnarajasagar project
- b) Teri project
- c) Hirakud project
- d) Bhakra Nangal project

Answer: Option (c)

12) In the Sutlej-Beas river basin, the _____ water is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation.

- a) Nagarjuna Sagar project
- b) Sardar Sarovar project
- c) Kallanai project
- d) Bhakra – Nangal project

Answer: Option (d)

13) _____ proudly proclaimed the dams as the ‘temples of modern India’ as it would integrate the development of agriculture and the village economy with rapid industrialisation and growth of the urban economy.

- a) Sardar Patel
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Dr B.R.Ambedkar

Answer: Option (b)

14) Bhadu song in a particular region narrates the troubles faced by people owing to the flooding of _____ known as the river of sorrow.

- a) Damodar river
- b) Kaveri river
- c) Narmada river
- d) Yamuna river

Answer: Option (a)

15) Narmada Bachao Andolan is a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) that mobilised tribal people, farmers, environmentalists and human rights activists against the _____ dam being built across the river Narmada.

- a) Sardar Sarovar
- b) Tehri dam
- c) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
- d) Bhakra Nangal Dam

Answer: Option (a)

16) Koyna Dam is one of the largest dams located in _____.

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Himachal Pradesh

- c) Rajasthan
- d) Maharashtra

Answer: option (d)

17) Rihand Dam is located on river Rihand, a tributary of _____.

- a) Sutlej river
- b) Son river
- c) Godavari river
- d) Brahmaputra river

Answer: Option (b)

18) The Krishna-Godavari dispute is due to the objections raised by the Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh Governments regarding the diversion of more water at Koyna by the _____ Government for a multipurpose project.

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Kerala

Answer: Option (c)

19) In Phalodi and Barmer, almost all the houses traditionally had underground tanks or tankas for storing drinking water. Barmer and Phalodi are located in _____.

- a) Gujarat
- b) Himachal Pradesh
- c) Uttarakhand

d) Rajasthan

Answer: Option (d)

20) A 200-year-old system of tapping stream and spring water by using bamboo pipes is prevalent in the state of _____.

- a) Meghalaya
- b) Tripura
- c) Assam
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: Option (a)

