

1. Which one of the following rank is attributed to India in terms of water availability per person per annum?
(A) 121 (B) 127 (C) 133 (D) 136
2. The ecologists and the environmentalists are against big dams and multi purpose projects as it
(A) produces hydroelectricity (B) produces more vegetation and soil
(C) affects their natural flow causing excessive sedimentation on the river beds resulting in poor habitat for the rivers' aquatic life
(D) easy for the aquatic fauna to migrate
3. The increase in urbanization and industrialization has affected not only the quantity, but also the
(A) salinity of water resources (B) quality of water resources
(C) accumulation of water resources (D) potential of water resources
4. Which one of the following is right option for 'guls' or 'kuls' of Himalayan region?
(A) These are water bodies in western Himalayan region
(B) These are water channels in western Himalayan region
(C) These are water channels in eastern Himalayan region
(D) These are diversion channels for agriculture in Himalayas
5. Which one of the following is fixed as water stress level, when availability is less than cubic meter per person per day ?
(A) 2000 (B) 3000 (C) 1000 (D) 500
6. Hirakud dam is situated on River
(A) Narmada (B) Mahanadi (C) Sutlej (D) Ganga
7. The total renewable water resources of India are estimated at
(A) 897 sq. km. per annum (B) 1897 sq. km. per annum
(C) 2897 sq. km. per annum (D) 3897 sq. km. per annum
8. The dominant type of irrigation in Peninsular India is by
(A) Canals (B) Tanks (C) Wells (D) Sprinklers
9. Which one of the following village has adopted rain water harvesting techniques in South India ?
(A) Mattur village in Karnataka (B) Gulberga in Karnataka
(C) Gendathur in Mysore-Karnataka (D) Mithapur in Kerala
10. In which state did Narmada Bachao Andolan, an NGO, launch movement against river valley project ?
(A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Maharashtra (C) Karnataka (D) Gujarat
11. The state using rooftop rain water harvesting on extensive scale is
(A) Punjab (B) Delhi (C) Haryana (D) Rajasthan
12. Which one of the following is the correct percentage of contribution of hydeoelectric power to India's total electricity produced ?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 22% (D) 25%
13. The state prone to floods is
(A) Rajasthan (B) Madhya pradesh (C) Assam (D) Delhi
14. What among the following is the common factor between the leeward side of the western Ghats, Ladakh and western India (deserts of Rajasthan) ?
(A) These areas face floods every year (B) These are the drought prone areas of India
(C) These areas have ample forest cover (D) It rains throughout the year in these areas

15. A large population affecting water resources adversely due to
 (A) building of dams (B) digging of canals
 (C) prayers offered for rain (D) higher food grain production
16. Which one of the following is the correct meaning palar pani ?
 (A) Rain water in areas of Rajasthan (B) Drinking water in hilly regions
 (C) Underground water in Kashmir (D) Harvesting water in fields
17. In which one of the following areas, farmers in Gujarat were agitated over priority given to water supply in urban areas ?
 (A) Mahi river basin farmers (B) Sabarmati basin farmers
 (C) Narmada basin farmers (D) Luni basin farmers
18. Bamboo drip irrigation is prevalent in which of the following states?
 (A) Rajasthan (B) Meghalaya (C) Karnataka (D) Madhya Pradesh
19. Who among the following proclaimed dams as the temple of modern India?
 (A) Rajendra Prasad (B) Jawaharlal Nehru (C) Sardar Patel (D) Mahtama Gandhi
20. Roof tap rainwater harvesting system in Rajasthan is known as :
 (A) Guls (B) Kuls (C) Tankas (D) Inanudation
21. Which one of the following is not an adverse effect of dams?
 (A) Interstate water disputes (B) Excessive sedimentation of Reservoir
 (C) Displacement of population (D) Flood control
22. Which of the following is not a method of water harvesting used in Rajasthan?
 (A) Johads (B) Khadins (C) Guls (D) Tankas
23. How much of the earth surface is covered with water?
 (A) About 1/4 (B) About 1/2 (C) About 3/4 (D) About 2/3
24. On which one of the following rivers the Tehri Dam is being constructed?
 (A) Bhagirathi (B) Yamuna (C) Koshi (D) Sutlej
25. Which of the following rivers is not having any multipurpose river project?
 (A) Satluj-Beas (B) Mahanadi (C) Narmada (D) Yamuna
26. On which one of the following rivers Mettur dam is constructed?
 (A) River Kaveri (B) River Krishna (C) River Godavari (D) River Mahanadi
27. What is the contribution of hydroelectricity in the total generation of electricity?
 (A) 52% (B) 42% (C) 32% (D) 22%
28. How much percent of the total volume of world's water is estimated to exist as fresh water?
 (A) 2.5 (B) 3.5 (C) 4.5 (D) 5.5
29. Which of the following is a source of Fresh water?
 (A) Precipitation (B) Surface runoff (C) Groundwater (D) All the above
30. In which of the following regions, people built 'Guls and 'Kuls' for irrigation?
 (A) Northern Plains (B) Western Himalayas (C) Coastal areas (D) None of these
31. Salaldam is build on the River
 (A) Chenab (B) Mahanadi (C) Krishna (D) Satluj
32. In which one of the following states was rooftop rainwater harvesting practised?
 (A) West Bengal (B) Haryana (C) Rajasthan (D) Punjab
33. Salal Dam is built on which river?
 (A) Chenab (B) Mahanadi (C) Krishna (D) Satluj

34. Against the construction of which one of the following multipurpose projects was the Narmada Bachao Andolan launched?
 (A) Sardar Sarovar (B) Bhakra Nangal (C) Rihand (D) Tehri
35. Tanka, a rainwater harvesting technique, is associated with which of the following states?
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) West Himalayas (C) Gujarat (D) Rajasthan
36. Which of the following is not one of the reasons for criticism of multipurpose river valley projects? in the
 (A) They create a rockier stream bed
 (B) They create poorer habitats for the river's aquatic life
 (C) The reservoirs created in the floodplain submerge vegetation
 (D) They help in generation of hydroelectricity
37. Large scale irrigation has led to :
 (i) Changed cropping pattern in many regions
 (ii) Increased salinisation of soil
 (iii) Average reduction in crop production
 (iv) Increasing gap between the rich and the poor farmers
 (A) i, ii, iii (B) i, iii, iv (C) i, ii, iv (D) i, iv, iii
38. What percentage of total volume of world's water is estimated to exist as oceans?
 (A) 94.5% (B) 95.5% (C) 96.5% (D) 97.5%
39. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is built on which river?
 (A) Chenab (B) Mahanadi (C) Krishna (D) Satluj
40. Sardar Sarovar Dam is constructed on :
 (A) River Krishna (B) River Mahanadi (C) River Cauvery (D) River Narmada
41. In which one of the following states palar pani is considered the purest form of natural water?
 (A) Gujarat (B) Rajasthan (C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Chhattisgarh
42. Which of the following is not the cause of water scarcity ?
 (A) Rapid growth of population (B) Uneven distribution of water resources
 (C) Construction of dams and reserves (D) Increase in demand
43. Which state has made rooftop rainwater harvesting structure compulsory to all the houses across the state?
 (A) Kerala (B) Karnataka (C) Tamil Nadu (D) Andhra Pradesh
44. On which of the following rivers is Koyna dam built?
 (A) Krishna (B) Kaveri (C) Ganga (D) Mahanadi
45. Which of these is the major source of fresh water in India?
 (A) Ground water (B) Ocean water (C) Tanks (D) Waterfalls

KEY

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C	C	B	D	C	B	B	B	C	D	B	C	C	B	D	A	C	B	B	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	C	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	B	A	C	D	A	D	D	C	C	C	D
41	42	43	44	45															
B	C	C	A	A															