

EXAM PRACTICE Past Year Board Questions

CBSE-Class X Geography Water Resources

	Section A	(1 mark each)
Question.1	Define the term dam.	2008
Question.2	Name two sources of fresh water in India.	2009
Question.3	What is the need for rainwater harvesting?	2009
Question.4	What was the main purpose of launching multipurpose pro India after independence?	jects in
Question.5	What is the traditional system of rain water harvesting use Rajasthan?	d in 2010
	Section B	(3 marks each)
Question.6	Wells and tube wells are the most popular means of irrigation northern plains of India." Justify the statement with two are	
	Section C	(4 marks each)
Question.7	Describe any six measures adopted for the conservation of	water. 2007
Question.8	"Water is a very important and critical resource in India". S this statement by explaining any three points of each.	Support
Question.9	Explain any four reasons for water scarcity in India.	2010

ANSWERS

Section A

Dam is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs, diverts or

(1 mark each)

	delays the flow often creating a reservoir lake or impoundment.	
Answer.2	Sources of fresh water in India 1. Surface run off 2. Ground water	
Answer.3	Need for rain water harvesting	
	 Controlling surface runoff Recharging groundwater 	
Answer.4	The main purpose was to integrate development of agriculture and village economy with rapid industrialization and growth of urban economy.	d
Answer.5	Traditional system of rainwater harvesting; 1. Underground tanks or Tankas 2. Rooftop rain water harvesting	
	Section B (3 ma	arks each)
Answer.5	 Wells and tube wells are most popular means of irrigation in norther plains: 1. Easy to construct as the digging is easier 2. Level of ground water is comparatively higher 	ern
	Section C (4 m	arks each)
Answer.6	Measures for water conservation Restrictive use of underground water Rainwater harvesting Checking water pollution Recycling of waste water Controlling mismanagement of water Controlling over exploitation 	

Answer.1

Answer.8

Reasons for water scarcity in India-

- 1. Variation in seasonal and annual precipitation
- 2. Urbanisatiom
- 3. Rapid industrialization
- 4. Over exploitation
- Excessive and unequal access to some of the groups of the society
- 6. Growing population
- 7. Poor quality