

CBSE CLASS X
Social Science (087)

QUESTION PAPER
AI-generated question paper

Code: W46IFU**Questions: 10****Maximum Marks: 20****Generated: 2026-06-26 09:56**

SELECTIONS USED

Subject	Social Science
Lessons	3 Water Resources
Level of understanding	Initial understanding
Question selection	Curated chapter coverage (~3 questions per section)
Model	claude-sonnet-4-6

Composition — Difficulty: 5 straightforward · 5 medium | Types: 6 Short · 3 Very short · 1 MCQ

Q1. medium initial-understanding § Introduction [3]

Although water is continuously renewed through the hydrological cycle, why do many regions still face water scarcity?

◆ **Water Resources**

Q2. medium initial-understanding § WATER SCARCITY AND THE NEED FOR WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT [2]

An agricultural region receives abundant annual rainfall. Yet its farmers are facing acute water shortage. Give TWO possible reasons to explain this apparent contradiction.

◆ **Water Resources**

Q3. straightforward initial-understanding § WATER SCARCITY AND THE NEED FOR WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT [1]

Which of the following is the LARGEST consumer of freshwater resources?

- (A) Domestic households
- (B) Industries
- (C) Irrigated agriculture
- (D) Hydroelectric power plants

- A Domestic households
- B Industries
- C Irrigated agriculture
- D Hydroelectric power plants

◆ **Water Resources**

Q4. medium initial-understanding § WATER SCARCITY AND THE NEED FOR WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT [3]

A city has more than enough water resources to meet the needs of its population, yet many of its residents face water scarcity. Give TWO reasons to explain how this situation is possible.

◆ **Water Resources**

Q5. straightforward initial-understanding § MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER PROJECTS AND INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT [1]

Why did Jawaharlal Nehru call dams the 'temples of modern India'?

◆ Water Resources

Q6. straightforward initial-understanding § MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER PROJECTS AND INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT [2]

Apart from irrigation, state any two other purposes for which large dams are built in India today.

◆ Water Resources

Q7. medium initial-understanding § MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER PROJECTS AND INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT [3]

Dams were originally built to control floods, yet they have sometimes caused floods instead. How does this happen?

◆ Water Resources

Q8. straightforward initial-understanding § RAINWATER HARVESTING [1]

What is 'palar pani' and why is it considered special in the arid regions of Rajasthan?

◆ Water Resources

Q9. medium initial-understanding § RAINWATER HARVESTING [3]

People across India developed rainwater harvesting techniques suited to their local geography and climate. Name any three region-specific traditional rainwater harvesting methods used in India, mentioning the region for each and briefly explaining how the method works.

◆ Water Resources

Q10. straightforward initial-understanding § BAMBOO DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM [1]

Which traditional irrigation technique, used in Meghalaya, involves channelling spring or stream water to fields through bamboo pipes?

◆ Water Resources

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