Every Drop Counts



A	Choose	the	correct	option.
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1. Al-Biruni came from	a place now known	as		
a. Tajikistan	b. Pakistan	c. Uzbekistan	d. Iran	
2. Which type of road do	oesn't allow rainwate	er to soak in the ground	 Ιs΄	
a. Muddy Roads	b. Rocky Road	c. Cemented Road	s d. None	
3. Artificial lakes were m	nade in earlier times	in order to save	water.	
a. Ground	b. Rain	c. Drinking	d. Fresh	
4. Three percent of all th	ne world's water is?			
a. Salt water	b. Unreachable	c. Fresh water	d. Ice	
5. Ghadsisar lake is loc	ated in	_ state.		
a. Meghalaya	b. Maharashtra	c. Rajasthan	d. Punjab	
6. How many lakes are	connected in Ghads	isar?		
a. 8	b. 7	c. 9	d. 5	
7. Every drop counts' is t	he slogan related to	·		
a. Counting of dro	ps of any liquid	b. Counting of wa	ter drops	
c. Importance of w	c. Importance of water		d. Importance of counting	
8. The stamp for Al-Biru	ni came out in			
a. 1988	b. 1973	c. 1937	d. 1946	
9. What is a johad?				
a. Common well	b. Pond	c. Step well	d. Lake	
10. What does the word	'sar' means?			
a. House	b. Plant	c. Lake	d. Pond	

В	State true or false.			
1.	The increasing population is also contributing to a shortage	of water.		
2.	The soil around the trees should be covered with concrete a	nd cement.		
3.	The talabs are constructed to collect rain water.			
4.	Jal Board looks after the supply of electricity.			
5.	In earlier times people use to collect water in copper and br	ass pots.		
6.	We should not pay the water bill.			
7.	To overcome the problem of water shortage, directly put a p	oump in the	Jal	
	Board pipeline the.			
8.	Rainwater should be collected in underground tanks for futu	ire use.		
9.	Rain is the main source of water on the earth.			
10	D. Water is precious and should be used wisely.			
С	Who am i?			
1. A	king who built Ghadsisar.			
2. N	ame the foreign traveller who wrote about the dynamic			
CC	onstruction of ponds in India.			
3. G	hadsisar is present in which city of Rajasthan.			
4. Ro	aised platforms around a lake are called			
5. W	hich place in India gets the highest rainfall?			
5. W	hich place in India gets the lowest rainfall?			
7. Th	ne process of collection of rainwater called			
3. Th	ne group that rebuild the old lakes and Johads in Rajasthan.			
9. Th	P. The arrangements of water for travellers was called			

D Identify the pictures and write their names.



1.



3



5.



2. _____



4.



6.

Match the column.

Column A	Column B	Ans.
1. Water storage in olden days	a. used for travelling	1
2. Rain water harvesting	b. Bavdis (baoli)	2
3. Rain water goes to	c. water conservation	3
4. Stepwells are called as	d. lakes and step wells	4
5. Packaged drinking water is	e. drains, pipes, pits and soil	5

Answers

A.

1. Uzbekistan

2. Rain

5. Rajasthan

7. Importance of water

9. Pond

2. Cemented Roads

4. Salt water

6.9

8.1973

10. Lake

В.

1. True

2. False

3. True

4. False

5. True

6. False

7. False

8. True

9. True

10. True

C.

1. King Ghadsi

3. Jaisalmer

5. Mawsynram (in Assam)

7. Rain water harvesting

9. Piau

2. Al Biruni

4. Chabutaras

6. Jaisalmer (in Rajasthan)

8. Tarun Bharat Sangh

D.

1. Water fall

3. Lake

5. Hand pump

2. Pond

4. Step well

6. Well

E.

1. d

2. c

3. e

4. b

5. a