

## **Example 1: Groundwater in India**

“Recent evidence suggests that the groundwater is under serious threat of overuse in many parts of the country. About 300 districts have reported a water level decline of over 4 metres during the past 20 years. Nearly one-third of the country is overusing their groundwater reserves. In another 25 years, 60 per cent of the country would be doing the same if the present way of using this resource continues. Groundwater overuse is particularly found in the agriculturally prosperous regions of Punjab and Western U.P., hard rock plateau areas of central and south India, some coastal areas and the rapidly growing urban settlements.”



## QUESTIONS:-

### **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):-**

1. Which of the following reservoirs contains the most water?

- a) Atmosphere
- b) Biosphere
- c) Groundwater
- d) Lakes and rivers

2. How much of the earth's water is stored in underground aquifers?

- a) Less than 1%
- b) About 5%
- c) About 10%
- d) About 20%

3. What is the process by which water enters the small pores spaces between particles in soils or rocks?

a) Transpiration

b) Infiltration

c) Precipitation

d) Sublimation

4. Which of the following terms is a measure of the amount of water vapour in air as a proportion of the maximum amount the air could hold at the same temperature?

a) Dew point

b) Sublimation point

c) Evaporation rate

d) Relative humidity

5. The percentage of a rock's total volume that is taken up by a pore space is called the \_\_\_\_\_

a) Permeability

b) Recharge

c) Aquifer

d) Porosity

## **Short Answer Type Questions (SAQs):-**

1. How important is groundwater?
2. What makes groundwater well go dry?
3. Is measuring water in a well like measuring a stream?