

Girls' High School and College, Prayagraj

Worksheet-IV

Session 2020-2021

Class X ABCDEF

Subject- Geography

Instructions- Parents are expected to ensure that the student spends two days to read and understand the Chapter according to the book and Website referred and thereafter answer the given questions.

Note- Refer - A Textbook of ICSE Geography by Veena Bhargava

YouTube- Geography study with Sudhir

YouTube- Geography-Door to study with Amit Sengupta

YouTube- Geography-Concept Clarity-Water Resources

TOPIC: Water Resources

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Where are tanks most widely used in India? Why?
2. Give two reasons why water scarcity occurs in India.
3. State two measures the Government should adopt to handle the present water crisis.
4. Why is well irrigation still a popular means of irrigation? Give two reasons to support your answer.
5. What are inundation canals?
6. What is rooftop rainwater harvesting?
7. Mention two objectives of rainwater harvesting.
8. Name two modern methods of irrigation. State one important reason for their growing popularity.
9. Mention two factors which are essential for the development of tube well irrigation.
10. Why canal irrigation is widespread in Northern India?

II. Answer in short:

1. Name two states where perennial canals are widely used.
2. Mention any two primitive methods of irrigation.
3. Mention any one drawback of lined wells.
4. Name any two states where well is the main source of irrigation.
5. Name two states where rainwater harvesting is commonly practiced.

III. Study the picture below and answer the questions that follows:

(a)



1. Name the type of irrigation.
2. Why is it best suited for arid and semi-arid regions?
3. Mention any two disadvantages of this type of irrigation.

(b)



1. Name the type of irrigation.
2. In which part of India is this type of irrigation practiced?
3. Name the state.
4. Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of this type of irrigation.

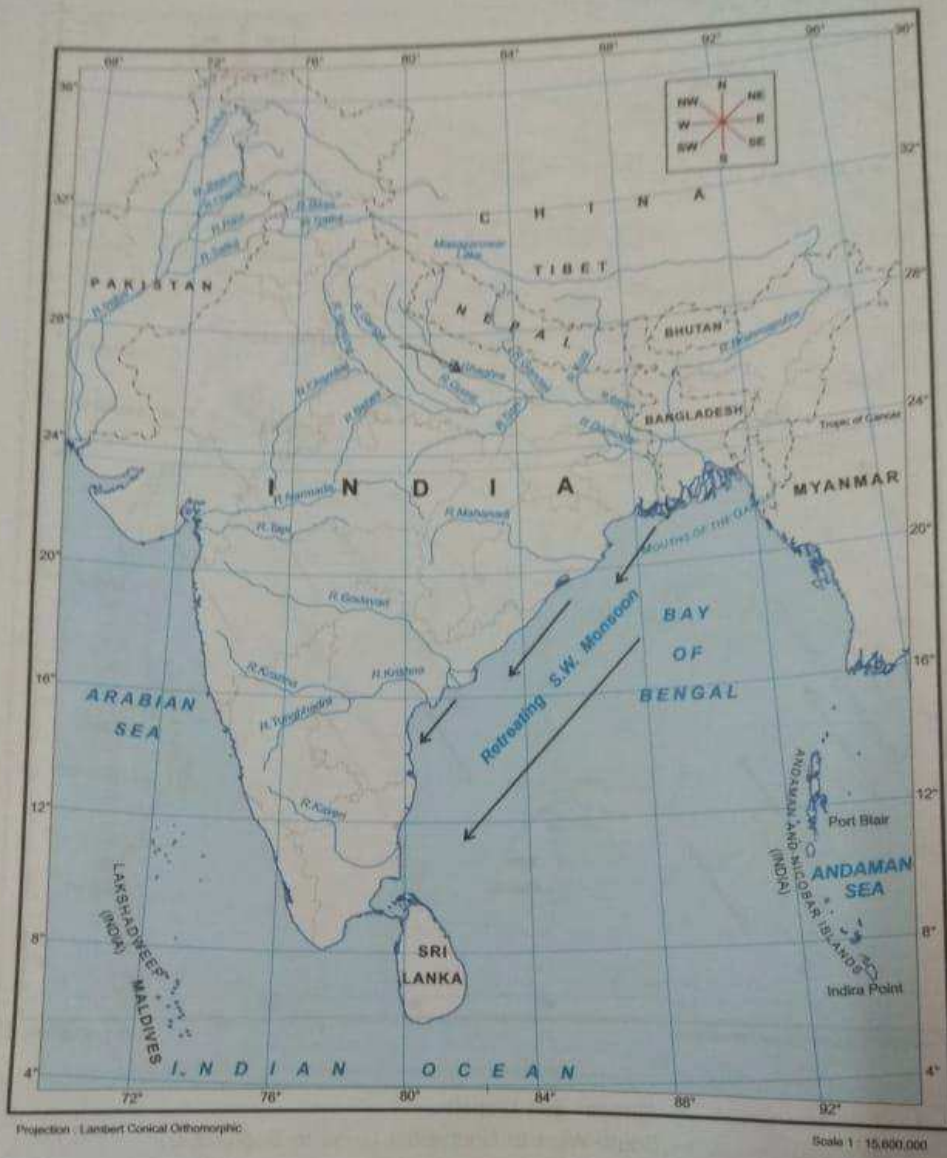
MAP OF INDIA

Note: The following marking is to be practiced strictly on the map of India in which rivers are marked.



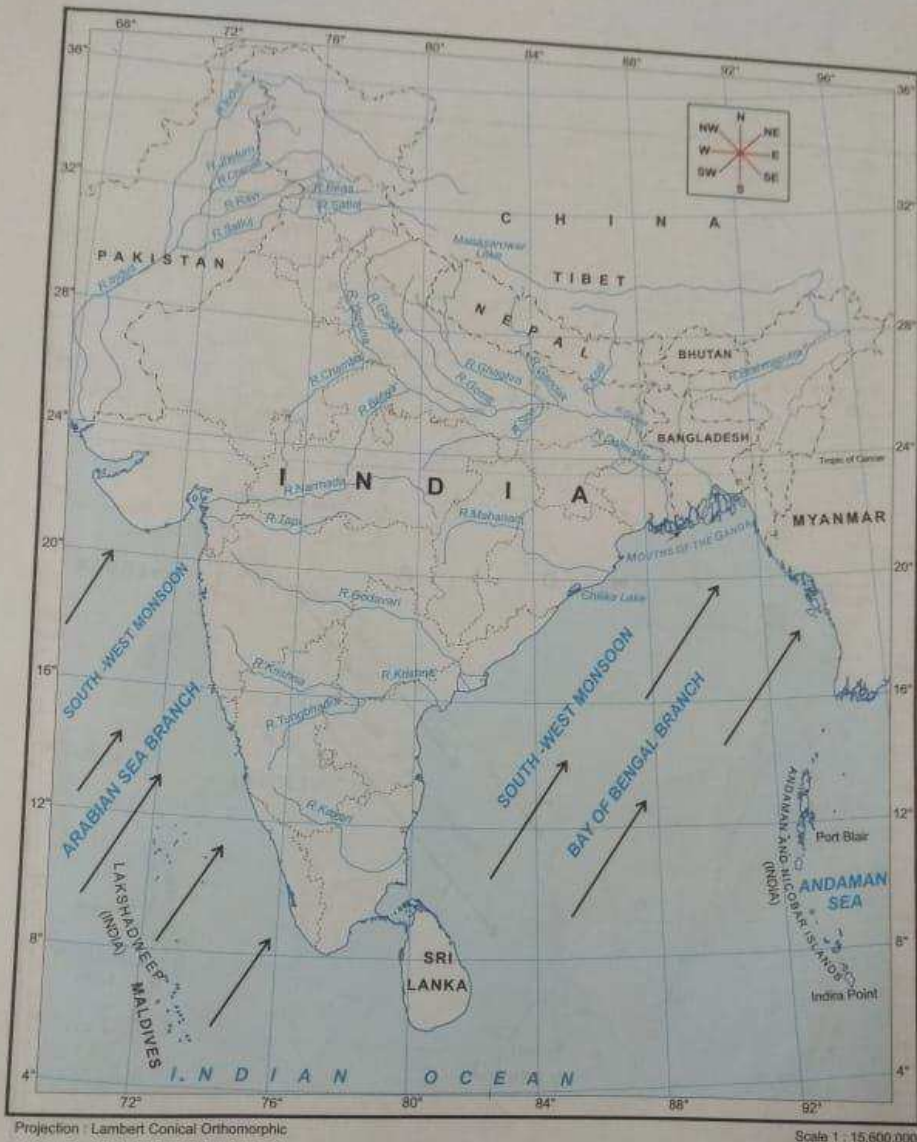
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Delhi (National Capital Territory) | 7. Kochi |
| 2. Mumbai | 8. Srinagar |
| 3. Kolkata | 9. Vishakhapatnam |
| 4. Chennai | 10. Allahabad |
| 5. Hyderabad | 11. Chandigarh |
| 6. Bangalore (Bengaluru) | |

Fig 20 : India — Towns.



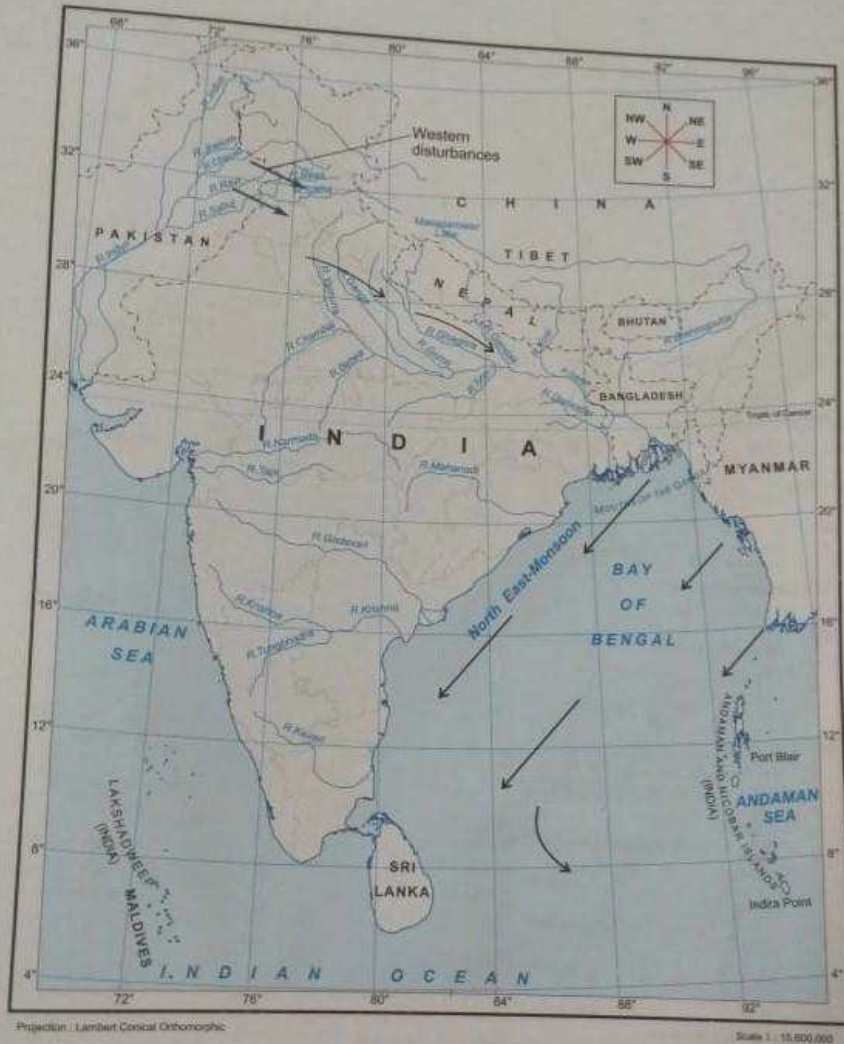
The Retreating S.W. Monsoon (Withdrawal of the S.W. Monsoon).
Direction : NE to SW.

Fig. 11 : India — Direction of monsoon winds.
 (The season of Retreating S.W. Monsoon.)



1. S.W. Monsoon — Arabian Sea branch
Direction — South-West to North-East (June to September)
2. S.W. Monsoon — Bay of Bengal branch.

Fig. 10 : India — Direction of monsoon winds.
(The rainy season or the season of S.W. Monsoon).



1. North-East Monsoon (December to February).
2. Western disturbances or westerly depressions bring moderate rainfall in Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand and Western Uttar Pradesh and snowfall in Jammu Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

Fig. 12 : Direction of N.E. Monsoon winds (The cold season).

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