Week 2 Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2019-09-11, 23:59 IST.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) Who challenged the Malthusian assumption using empirical investigations in Bolivia?
   (a) Karen Bakker
   (b) B. Smith
   (c) M. Wolff
   (d) Karl S. Zimmerer
   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers: (d)

2) The Upper Yellow River at Dai in Western China has:
   (a) Braided morphology
   (b) Anastomosing morphology
   (c) Transitional form between braided and anastomosing morphologies
   (d) None of the above
   (a)
3) Composite water index report of NITI Aayog is based on:
   a) Ground water restoration
   b) Irrigation management
   c) Water policy framework
   d) All of the above

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   (c)

4) Dams built of stone rubble in Balochistan are known as:
   a) Phad
   b) Haveli
   c) Gabarbands
   d) Virdas

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   (d)

5) Guhls and Kuhls are found in which part of Himalaya?
   a) Upper Himalaya
   b) North Himalaya
   c) North Eastern Himalaya
   d) Western Himalaya

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
6) **Who studied traditional Ahar and Pyne System in South Bihar?**  
   (a) Praveen Singh  
   (b) Nimai Sengupta  
   (c) Rohan D’souza  
   (d) Peter Mollinga

   ![Image](163x163 to 514x514)

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Score: 0  
   Accepted Answers:  
   (b)

7) **According to Rohan D’souza, during the pre-colonial period agricultural regime in Odhisa was:**  
   (a) Flood dependent  
   (b) Flood vulnerable  
   (c) Flood neutral  
   (d) Flood resistant

   ![Image](163x163 to 514x514)

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Score: 0  
   Accepted Answers:  
   (a)

8) **In Rajasthan, land irrigated by wells is known as:**  
   (a) Toori  
   (b) Chahi  
   (c) Deeg  
   (d) Abi

   ![Image](163x163 to 514x514)

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Score: 0  
   Accepted Answers:  
   (b)
9) The use of *Virdas* is mainly associated with:
   (a) Rajasthan  
   (b) Gujarat  
   (c) Madhya Pradesh  
   (d) Haryana

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Score: 0  
   Accepted Answers:
   (b)

10) Which ancient Indian water management technique diverted hill streams to irrigate lands by seemingly defying laws of gravity?
   (a) *Vavadi*  
   (b) *Jatakas*  
   (c) *Pat*  
   (d) *Kund*

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Score: 0  
   Accepted Answers:
   (c)

11) *Tankas* are mainly used for:
   (a) Storing drinking water  
   (b) Irrigation  
   (c) Religious purposes  
   (d) Water harvesting

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Score: 0  
   Accepted Answers:
   (a)
Ian stone's research on colonial water management focuses on:
(a) North-western India
(b) Northern India
(c) Eastern India
(d) North-east India

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
(a)