



AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

General Knowledge MCQs Series

Water Resources Of Pakistan

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WATER RESOURCES OF PAKISTAN

1. Indus River originate from:

- (a) Azad Kashmir (b) Western Tibet
- (c) Kashgar (d) Upper Sindh

2. The length of Indus River is:

- (a) 2736 km (b) 2803 km
- (c) 2990 km (d) 3050 km

3. The maximum discharge of water in Indus River under normal climatic conditions is around:

- (a) 63 MAF (b) 73 MAF
- (c) 83 MAF (d) 93 MAF

4. Chenab River originate from the mountainous range of:

- (a) Suleman (b) Karakoram
- (c) Himalayas (d) Hindu Kush

5. The length of Chenab river is:

- (a) 974 km (b) 1230 km
- (c) 1350 km (d) 1403 km

6. The maximum discharge of water in Chenab River under normal climatic conditions is around:

- (a) 18 MAF (b) 22 MAF
- (c) 26 MAF (d) 30 MAF

7. Which of the following rivers rises from a deep spring at Vernag, in the Indian held section of Jammu And Kashmir State:

- (a) Ravi (b) Jhelum
- (c) Kabul (d) Sutlej

8. Jhelum River join Chenab River near:

- (a) Trimmu (b) Marala
- (c) Punjnad (d) None of the Above

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9. The maximum discharge of water in Jhelum River under normal climatic conditions is around:

- (a) 17 MAF (b) 19 MAF
- (c) 22 MAF (d) 23 MAF

10. Ravi River originate in the Indian state of:

- (a) Orissa (b) Hamachel Pardesh
- (c) Andra Pardesh (d) Utter Pardesh

11. River Kabul joins the Indus River at:

- (a) Mohmand Agency (b) Attock
- (c) Peshawar (d) Gilgit

12. River Kabul originate from north eastern Afghanistan, its length is:

- (a) 480 km (b) 550 km
- (c) 580 km (d) 705 km

13. The total storage capacity of different water reservoirs in Pakistan is around:

- (a) 17.1 MAF (b) 22.2 MAF
- (c) 34.5 MAF (d) 39.1 MAF

14. Tarbela Dam was constructed in 1976 on:

- (a) Indus river (b) Jhelum river
- (c) Chenab river (d) Kabul river

15. The total storage capacity of Tarbela Dam under normal climatic conditions is:

- (a) 7.5 MAF (b) 8.3 MAF
- (c) 9.7 MAF (d) 11.6 MAF

16. The main purpose for constructing of Tarbela Dam was:

- (a) Irrigation (b) Hydropower generating
- (c) Both the above (d) None of the above

17. The world's twelfth largest earthfill dam is:

- (a) Salal Dam (Jammu & Kashmir)
- (b) Aswan Dam (Egypt)
- (c) Mangla Dam (Pakistan)

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(d) None of the above

18. Mangla Dam was constructed on river Jhelum in:

(a) 1960 (b) 1962

(c) 1966 (d) 1969

19. The gross water storage capacity of Mangla Dam is:

(a) 5.88 MAF (b) 4.77 MAF

(c) 3.55 MAF (d) 2.66 MAF

20. Hydropower generating capacity of Mangla Dam is:

(a) 200 MW (b) 500 MW

(c) 700 MW (d) 1000 MW

21. Chashma Barrage was built in 1971 on river:

(a) Jhelum (b) Beas

(c) Indus (d) Sutlej

22. The main purpose of Chashma Barrage is:

(a) Hydro power generating

(b) Irrigation of land

(c) Controlling water logging and salinity problem

(d) Providing water to the Tarbela Lake

23. The live water storage capacity of this Barrage is:

(a) 0.61 MAF (b) 1.7 MAF

(c) 2.2 MAF (d) 2.9 MAF

24. Warsak Dam was built in 1960 on river:

(a) Indus (b) Jhelum

(c) Dasht (d) Kabul

25. The storage of water capacity of Warsak Dam is around:

(a) 0.04 MAF (b) 0.06 MAF

(c) 1.2 MAF (d) 0.09 MAF

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26. The power generating capacity of Warsak Dam is:

- (a) 170 MW (b) 280 MW
- (c) 240 MW (d) 200 MW

27. Baran Dam in Pakistan was built in 1962 on river:

- (a) Hingol (b) Kurram
- (c) Kabul (d) Zoab

28. The hydropower generating capacity of Baran Dam (NWFP) is:

- (a) 2 MW (b) 3 MW
- (c) 4 MW (d) 5 MW

29. The water storage capacity of Baran Dam is:

- (a) 0.03 MAF (b) 0.09 MAF
- (c) 0.07 MAF (d) 0.05 MAF

30. Hub Dam on River Hub was constructed in:

- (a) 1968 (b) 1975
- (c) 1983 (d) 1988

31. What is the purpose of Hub Dam?

- (a) To irrigate agricultural land in Lasbella (Balochistan)
- (b) To irrigate agricultural land in Karachi district
- (c) To provide drinking water supply for Karachi
- (d) All the above

32. The water storage capacity of Hub Dam is:

- (a) 0.11 MAF (b) 0.9 MAF
- (c) 0.7 MAF (d) 0.02 MAF

33. Khanpur Dam was built in 1984 on River:

- (a) Hunza (b) Soan
- (c) Haro (d) Hingol

34. The purpose of constructing Khanpur Dam on river Haro was:

- (a) To irrigate agricultural land in Attock district.
- (b) To irrigate agricultural land in Rawalpindi and Abbottabad district.

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(c) To meet the water requirements of Pakistan Ordnance Factory, Wah.

(d) All the above

35. The water storage capacity of Khanpur Dam is around:

(a) 0.09 MAF (b) 0.55 MAF

(c) 0.11 MAF (d) 0.66 KAF

36. Tanda Dam built in 1965 on river:

(a) Dasht (b) Kohat-Toi

(c) Soan (d) Kurram

37. Rawal Dam was built in 1962 on river:

(a) Kurang (b) Gomai

(c) Soan (d) Jhelum

38. The purpose of Rawal Dam is:

(a) To provide potable water to Rawalpindi

(b) To provide potable water to Islamabad

(c) To irrigate small area around Islamabad

(d) All the above

39. Simly Dam was constructed in 1972 near the city of:

(a) Karachi (b) Islamabad

(c) Quetta (d) Kohat

40. Simly Dam was built on river:

(a) Kurang (b) Gomai

(c) Soan (d) Jhelum

41. The water storage capacity of Simly Dam is:

(a) 0.02 MAF (b) 0.05 MAF

(c) 0.07 MAF (d) 0.09 MAF

42. Bund Khusdil Dam was built in 1900 on River:

(a) Hingol (b) Dasht

(c) Pishin (d) Zoab

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43. Under Wapda "Vision 2025" programme, Bhasha Dam would be constructed on river:

- (a) Indus (b) Ravi
- (c) Jhelum (d) Chenab

44. The gross storage capacity of Bhasha Dam reservoir would be around:

- (a) 7.3 MAF (b) 8.9 MAF
- (c) 11.7 MAF (d) 12.2 MAF

45. The Hydropower generating capacity of Bhasha Dam would be:

- (a) 3000 MW (b) 3360 MW
- (c) 3550 MW (d) 3700 MW

46. In which part of the country, the proposed Bhasha Dam would be built in:

- (a) Punjab (b) NWFP
- (c) Sindh (d) Northern Areas

47. The proposed Kalabagh Dam would be constructed on river:

- (a) Jhelum (b) Gomol
- (c) Indus (d) Kurram

48. The water storage capacity of Kalabagh Dam would be:

- (a) 6.1 MAF (b) 6.9 MAF
- (c) 7.2 MAF (d) 8.5 MAF

49. The Hydropower generating capacity of Kalabagh Dam would be:

- (a) 3400 MW (b) 3500 MW
- (c) 3600 MW (d) 3700 MW

50. Thal Canal would be located along the western bank of river:

- (a) Indus (b) Jhelum
- (c) Chenab (d) Sutlej

51. Thal reservoir would have a gross storage capacity of:

- (a) 2.3 MAF (b) 2.9 MAF
- (c) 3.2 MAF (d) 3.9 MAF

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52. Mirani Dam is under construction near

- (a) Turbat (b) Zoab
- (c) Lasbella (d) Quetta

53. Mirani Dam would be constructed on river:

- (a) Pishin (b) Hingol
- (c) Dasht (d) None of the above

54. The storage capacity of Mirani Dam would be around:

- (a) 0.30 MAF (b) 0.60 MAF
- (c) 0.70 MAF (d) 0.90 MAF

55. Gomal Zam Dam is under construction in the tribal agency of:

- (a) North Waziristan (b) South Waziristan
- (c) Khyber (d) Kurram

56. Gomal Zam Dam is being constructed on river:

- (a) Indus (b) Jhelum
- (c) Gomal (d) Soan

57. The Hydropower generating capacity of Gomal Zam Dam would be around:

- (a) 15.2 MW (b) 17.4 MW
- (c) 18.7 MW (d) 19.2 MW

58. The water discharged in to the Arabian Sea without being utilized in Pakistan is around:

- (a) 39 MAF (b) 41 MAF
- (c) 48 MAF (d) 50 MAF

59. Sulaimanki, Islam, Punjnad Headworks are constructed on river:

- (a) Beas (b) Sutlej
- (c) Jhelum (d) Ravi

60. Balloki and Sidhni Headworks are built on river:

- (a) Ravi (b) Indus
- (c) Chenab (d) None of the above

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61. Lower Bari Doab Canal irrigate the agricultural land of:

- (a) Sahiwal and Multan Distt.
- (b) Sialkot and Gujranwala Distt.
- (c) Sargodha and Khushab
- (d) All the above.

62. Marala and Khanki Headworks are constructed on river:

- (a) Indus (b) Chenab
- (c) Jhelum (d) Beas

63. Upper Chenab canal irrigate the agricultural land of:

- (a) Multan and Vihari Distt.
- (b) Sialkot and Gujranwala Distt.
- (c) Muzaffargarh and Jhang Distt.
- (d) None of the above

64. Lower Chenab Canal irrigate the agricultural land of:

- (a) Sheikhpura and Faisalabad Distt.
- (b) Jhang and Multan Distt.
- (c) Depalpur and Okara Distt.
- (d) Bahawalpur and Rahimyar Khan Distt.

65. Rasool Headworks is constructed on river:

- (a) Ravi (b) Chenab
- (c) Jhelum (d) Indus

66. Upper Jhelum Canal irrigate the agricultural land of:

- (a) Gujrat and Jhelum Distt.
- (b) Bhakkar and Leiah Distt.
- (c) Sargodha and Khushab Distt.
- (d) None of the above

67. The number of Barrage constructed on river Indus are:

- (a) Four (b) Five
- (c) Six (d) Seven

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68. Upper Thal Canal and South Thal Canal is extracted from:

- (a) Jinnah Barrage (b) Mangla Dam
- (c) Chashma Barrage (d) Tarbela Dam

69. Chashma Right Bank Canal on Indus provide water for:

- (a) Chenab river (b) Jhelum river
- (c) Ravi river (d) Sutlej river

70. Canals from Taunsa Barrage on Indus river mostly irrigate:

- (a) Muzaffargarh Distt. (b) Sanghar Distt.
- (c) Mirpur Distt. (d) Khushab Distt.

71. Desert Pat feeder Canals are extracted from:

- (a) Taunsa Barrage (b) Chashma Barrage
- (c) Guddu Barrage (d) Sukkur Barrage

72. The oldest Barrage of Pakistan is:

- (a) Kotri Barrage (b) Taunsa Barrage
- (c) Guddu Barrage (d) Sukkur Barrage

73. All disputes relating to the allocation of water resources in between provincial governments or federally administered areas, under 1973 Constitution of Pakistan shall be raised in:

- (a) National Economic Council
- (b) Council of the Common Interests
- (c) Inter Provincial Coordination Committee
- (d) National Finance Commission

74. The first water accord between the provincial governments relating to the water distribution from Indus River was signed in:

- (a) 1980 (b) 1988
- (c) 1991 (d) 1993

75. The second water accord relating to the distribution of water (from Rivers) between the provinces was signed in:

- (a) 1994 (b) 1995
- (c) 1996 (d) 1997

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76. According to 1991 water accord, the share of Punjab from Indus River water was only:

- (a) 37% (b) 47%
- (c) 50% (d) 57%

77. Under Indus River Treaty 1960, which of the three rivers were given to Pakistan:

- (a) Ravi, Jhelum, Chenab
- (b) Chenab, Jhelum, Sindh
- (c) Ravi, Sutlej, Beas
- (d) None of the Above

78. Under Indus Basin Treaty 1960 which of the three rivers were given to India:

- (a) Ravi, Sutlej, Beas
- (b) Chenab, Jhelum, Kabul
- (c) Indus, Chenab, Ravi
- (d) None of the Above

79. By giving three eastern river to India, Pakistan agreed to forego its rights of water which is around:

- (a) 20 MAF (b) 26 MAF
- (c) 28 MAF (d) 30 MAF

80. The major sources of rainfall in Pakistan are:

- (a) The Monsoons
- (b) The Western Disturbances
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) None of the above

81. The Jhelum rises in

- (a) Tibet (b) Jammu
- (c) Kashmir (d) Ladakh

82. From which Indian state The Chenab originates?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Uttranchal Pradesh
- (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Himachal Pradesh

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83. Before independence in Pakistan there were only

- (a) One dam (b) Two dams
- (c) Three dams (d) Four dams

84. In 1913, the Namal dam was constructed in

- (a) Lahore district (b) Gujrat district
- (c) Mianwali district (d) Faislabad district

85. Khushdil Khan dam was constructed in 1890 in

- (a) Punjab (b) Sindh
- (c) NWFP (d) Balochistan

86. Which dam was built in 1945?

- (a) Warsak dam (b) Spin Karaiz dam
- (c) Mangla dam (d) Ghazi Barotha dam

87. A rim station is a control structure on the river. For the

Chenab, the rim station is

- (a) Balloki Barrage (b) Sulemanki Barrage
- (c) Marala Barrage (d) Kalabagh Barrage

88. In 1871, the weir across Ravi River was built at the head of Bari Doab canal in

- (a) Punjab (b) Sindh
- (c) NWFP (d) Balochistan

89. On Jhelum River, the Rasul headworks was built in

- (a) 1881 (b) 1891
- (c) 1901 (d) 1911

90. Guddu Barrage was constructed in 1962 on

- (a) River Ravi (b) Ravi Jhelum
- (c) River Chenab (d) River Indus

91. When Jinnah Barrage was constructed on River Indus?

- (a) 1945 (b) 1946
- (c) 1947 (d) 1948

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92. Kotri Barrage was built in 1955 on

- (a) The Ravi (b) The Sutlej
- (c) The Indus (d) The Chenab

93. Sukkur Barrage, one of the largest barrages in the world was constructed on the Indus in

- (a) 1922 (b) 1932
- (c) 1942 (d) 1952

94. Taunsa Barrage was built in 1959 on

- (a) River Kabul (b) River Jhelum
- (c) River Indus (d) River Chenab

95. Pakistan takes pride in its achievements in the construction of several barrages and canals. What is the length of canals in Pakistan?

- (a) 36,073 km (b) 46,073 km
- (c) 56,073 km (d) 66,073 km

96. How many barrages are in Pakistan?

- (a) 13 (b) 14
- (c) 15 (d) 16

97. What is the number of headworks in Pakistan?

- (a) 1 (b) 2
- (c) 3 (d) 4

98. The major water reservoirs in our Indus Basin Irrigation system are:

- (a) 1 (b) 2
- (c) 3 (d) 4

99. How many canal systems are in Indus Basin Irrigation System?

- (a) 12 (b) 24
- (c) 44 (d) 88

100. What is the number of tubewells in Pakistan?(approx)

- (a) more than 2,50,000 (b) more than 3,50,000
- (c) more than 4,50,000 (d) more than 5,50,000

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101. The National Drainage Programme (NDP) was launched in

- (a) 1997 (b) 1998
- (c) 1999 (d) 2000

102. The number of lives lost in 1950 flood was:

- (a) 2910 (b) 679
- (c) 1008 (d) 519

103. How many people died in 1992 flood?

- (a) 2910 (b) 1901
- (c) 1008 (d) 679

104. Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA) was created in:

- (a) 1949 (b) 1959
- (c) 1969 (d) 1979

105. When was the Federal Flood Commission set up?

- (a) January 1957 (b) January 1967
- (c) January 1977 (d) January 1987

106. Which of the following barrages are on River Indus?

- (a) Jinnah Barrage (b) Kotri Barrage
- (c) Guddu Barrage (d) All of the above

107. Which western tributary joins the Indus near Attock?

- (a) The Chenab (b) The Kabul
- (c) The Swat (d) The Kunar

108. Which of the following rivers drain into the Indus?

- (a) The Soan (b) The Harrow
- (c) The Panjkora (d) All of the above

109. The Chenab enters Pakistan through Diawara Village in:

- (a) Sialkot (b) Gujranwala
- (c) Gujrat (d) Lala Musa

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110. Which of the following are major tributaries of the Chenab?

- (a) Jammu Tawi (b) Palkhu Nullah
- (c) Aik Nullah (d) All of the above

111. Islam Barrage is on:

- (a) River Ravi (b) River Jhelum
- (c) River Sutlej (d) River Chenab

112. Which of the following is the smallest of the five main eastern tributaries of the Indus?

- (a) The Ravi (b) The Sutlej
- (c) The Jhelum (d) The Chenab

113. Rasul Barrage is on:

- (a) River Chenab (b) River Jhelum
- (c) River Indus (d) River Ravi

114. After passing through Gurdaspur district, the Ravi enters Sialkot's tehsil:

- (a) Shakargarh (b) Daska
- (c) Pasrur (d) None of the above

115. Pollution in the Ravi is the highest compared to all the rivers in Pakistan. What percentage of total pollution (municipal and industrial) is only discharged into the Ravi?

- (a) 37% (b) 47%
- (c) 57% (d) 67%

116. Which of the following rivers flows through Dal Lake and Wullar Lake?

- (a) The Chenab (b) The Sutlej
- (c) The Jhelum (d) The Ravi

117. Near Muzaffarabad, the Jhelum is joined by its largest tributary:

- (a) The Kunhar (b) The Ujh
- (c) The Soan (d) The Neelum

118. The retention level of Kalabagh dam was 925 feet, which has been reduced by:

- (a) 5 feet (b) 10 feet
- (c) 15 feet (d) 25 feet

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119. The Kalabagh reservoir at a 915 feet elevation would pose no flood risk to Nowshera which is located at an elevation of:

- (a) 923 feet (b) 928 feet
- (c) 933 feet (d) 938 feet

120. The Pakistani government first undertook engineering investigations for Kalabagh dam during

- (a) 1953-1954 (b) 1963-1964
- (c) 1973-1974 (d) 1983-1984

121. The preliminary feasibility study of Kalabagh dam was completed in:

- (a) 1954 (b) 1955
- (c) 1956 (d) 1957

122. Which is the twelfth largest (earth fill) dam in the world?

- (a) Tarbela dam (b) Mangla dam
- (c) Basha dam (d) Kalabagh dam

123. The installed hydropower capacity of Basha dam is 3360 Mega Watts from _____ units.

- (a) 9 (b) 10
- (c) 11 (d) 12

124. Which is the largest earth and rock fill dam of the world?

- (a) Mangla dam (b) Kalabagh dam
- (c) Tarbela dam (d) Warsak dam

125. Tarbela dam was started in 1968 and completed in

- (a) 1976 (b) 1977
- (c) 1978 (d) 1979

126. The hydropower capacity of Tarbela dam is

- (a) 3478 MW (b) 3578 MW
- (c) 3678 MW (d) 3778 MW

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127. Indus Water Treaty was signed in Karachi on

- (a) 19 September 1960 (b) 19 September 1961
- (c) 19 September 1962 (d) 19 September 1963

128. Indus water dispute arose on _____ when India stopped the irrigation supplies coming to Pakistan.

- (a) April 1, 1947 (b) April 1, 1948
- (c) April 1, 1949 (d) April 1, 1950

129. Since Mangla dam's first impounding in 1967, its gross storage capacity has reduced to 4.75 MAF from the actual design of 5.88 MAF due to

- (a) Poor irrigation management
- (b) Waterlogging
- (c) Soil salinity
- (d) Sedimentation

130. The Indus and its five main tributaries all combine into one river near:

- (a) Sialkot (b) Gawadar
- (c) Mithan Kot (d) Shikarpur

131. Which is the first multipurpose dam built by Pakistan after independence?

- (a) Tarbela dam (b) Mangla dam

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- (c) Warsak Dam (d) Khushdil Khan Dam

132. To solve Indus Water dispute, negotiations under the offices of the world Bank commenced in:

- (a) May 1949 (b) May 1950
- (c) May 1951 (d) May 1952

133. The Sutlej Valley Tripartite Agreement was signed by the Punjab, Bhawalpur and Bikanir states in:

- (a) 1910 (b) 1915
- (c) 1920 (d) 1925

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134. The Sutlej Valley Project committee was setup in

- (a) 1922 (b) 1932
- (c) 1942 (d) 1952

135. The 1991 Water Accord also called "Water Apportionment Accord" was signed by:

- (a) Governors of the four provinces
- (b) Chief Ministers of the four province
- (c) Chief Secretaries of the four provinces
- (d) None of the above

136. The Water Accord 1991 was signed on March 16 in

- (a) Lahore (b) Islamabad
- (c) Karachi (d) Peshawar

137. Under the chairmanship of Akhtar Hussain, the Water Allocation and Rates Committee was constituted in

- (a) 1965 (b) 1967
- (c) 1968 (d) 1969

138. For the water apportionment of the Indus and its tributaries, a committee was constituted in October 1970 under the chairmanship:

- (a) Justice Fazle Akbar
- (b) Justice Hamud-ur-Rehman
- (c) Justice Muhammad Munir
- (d) Justice Irshad Hassan Khan

139. Which of the following is the smallest barrage?

- (a) Sukkur Barrage (b) Chasma Barrage
- (c) Taunsa Barrage (d) Kotri Barrage

140. The current estimated irrigation efficiency in Pakistan is just

- (a) 25.5% (b) 35.5%
- (c) 45.5% (d) 55.5%

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141. Pakistan asked the World Bank to appoint a neutral expert to resolve the dispute arising out of the construction of

- (a) Baglihar Dam (b) Assan Dam
- (c) Wullar dam (d) None of the above

142. Baglihar dam is being built on

- (a) The Ravi (b) The Sutlej
- (c) The Beas (d) The Chenab

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