

1. Discuss the theoretical basis for Integrated Water Resource Management. Illustrate your answer with practical examples.
2. Discuss the main stages in the evolution of Integrated Water Resource Management.
3. Write a policy brief for your Minister on “Integrated Water Resources Management: Efforts in your country” on the eve of World Water Day.
4. In your opinion, what are the major constraints in applying IWRM process in your country?
5. The hydrologic cycle consists of many components and processes. Which of the following component/process is not a part of the cycle?
  - a) Interception
  - b) Dispersion
  - c) Evaporation
  - d) Runoff
6. There is an estimated 12,000 km<sup>3</sup> of polluted water worldwide. On average, one litre of wastewater pollutes approximately how many litres of freshwater?
  - a) 6
  - b) 8
  - c) 10
  - d) 12
7. Management oriented IWRM evolved in which of the following time period?
  - a) 1960s
  - b) 1970s
  - c) 1980s
  - d) 2000 to present
8. Which of the following is not a major component of the IWRM?
  - a) Hydrologic cycle
  - b) Watershed and land use
  - c) Economics and social interactions and institutions
  - d) Global climate changes
9. Approximately how many international river basins are there in the world?
  - a. 160
  - b. 260
  - c. 360
  - d. 460

10. Which of the following is not a key IWRM principle?
  - a. Capacity building is the key to sustainability
  - b. Water should be treated as having an economic and social value
  - c. Striking a gender balance is important
  - d. Involvement of only water users is essential
  
11. . \_\_\_\_\_ % of natural disasters in the 1990s were water related.
  - a. 60
  - b. 70
  - c. 80
  - d. 90
  
12. Which one of the following will be the main driver of water resources management for the next 50 years?
  - a. Industrialization
  - b. Urbanization
  - c. Population growth
  - d. Improvement in living standards