

Water Crisis and Gender Equality

Social Studies · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. What is a significant consequence of lacking safe drinking water and sanitation, especially for women and girls?

- A) Increased opportunities for education
- B) Flourishing inequalities**
- C) Reduced workload
- D) Greater access to decision-making roles

2. According to the text, who bears the brunt of the global water crisis where safe drinking water and sanitation are lacking?

- A) Men and boys
- B) Children under five
- C) Women and girls**
- D) Elderly individuals

3. What kind of approach is needed to solve the challenges of the water crisis, according to the text?

- A) A purely technological approach
- B) A rights-based and transformative approach**
- C) A localized and community-driven approach
- D) A government-led and centralized approach

4. What is emphasized as essential for women and girls in water-related decision-making?

- A) Their exclusion from leadership
- B) Their voices being heard and their agency recognized**
- C) Their primary role being water collection
- D) Their participation being limited to local levels

5. What does the text suggest women must drive change in as part of water management?

- A) Only as policymakers
- B) As engineers, farmers, scientists, sanitation workers, and community leaders**
- C) Solely in administrative roles
- D) As consumers of water services

6. Who are encouraged to be allies in promoting safe water, sanitation, and hygiene for all?

- A) Only women and girls
- B) Only international organizations
- C) Men and boys**
- D) Corporations and governments exclusively

7. What is the slogan associated with the positive impact of water on equality?

- A) Where water flows, poverty grows.
- B) Where water scarcity reigns, inequality declines.
- C) Where water flows, equality grows.**
- D) Water is a right, not a privilege.

8. When is World Water Day observed?

- A) March 20
- B) April 22
- C) March 22**
- D) May 1

9. What does the text state about the role of individuals, schools, organizations, companies, and governments in ensuring equality grows where water flows?

- A) They have no role to play.
- B) They all have a role to play.**
- C) Only governments have a role.
- D) Only individuals can make a difference.

10. According to the text, what is the primary responsibility for water collection in two out of three households?

- A) Men
- B) Children
- C) Women**
- D) Automated systems

11. How many hours per day do women and girls spend on water collection in 53 countries with available data?

- A) 50 million hours
- B) 100 million hours
- C) 250 million hours**
- D) 500 million hours

12. What is the approximate number of children under five that die daily due to unsafe water, sanitation, and hygiene?

- A) 100
- B) 500
- C) 1,000**
- D) 5,000

13. What percentage of countries still have no mechanisms to ensure women can participate equally in water-related decision-making and water management?

- A) 5%
- B) 14%**
- C) 25%
- D) 50%

14. What is UN-Water's role in relation to water and sanitation within the UN system?

- A) To implement all water and sanitation programs.
- B) To coordinate over 30 UN organizations carrying out water and sanitation programs.**
- C) To exclusively focus on water research.
- D) To manage funding for all water projects.

15. What is the name of UN-Water's flagship report on water and sanitation?

- A) World Water Development Report
- B) Global Water Security Report
- C) United Nations World Water Development Report 2025**
- D) Water and Sanitation Policy Review

16. Why are international days and weeks observed, according to the text?

- A) Only to celebrate achievements.
- B) To educate the public, mobilize resources, and celebrate achievements.**
- C) Solely to address political issues.
- D) To replace national holidays.

17. Globally, more than a quarter of all women (27.1%) lack access to what?

- A) Adequate food supply
- B) Safely managed drinking water services**
- C) Educational opportunities
- D) Employment

18. What is a key message for World Water Day 2026 regarding women and girls in water solutions?

- A) They should be excluded from solutions.
- B) Their involvement is not critical.
- C) It's time to center women and girls in water solutions.**
- D) Their primary role is to collect water.

19. What are the potential benefits of investing in women's leadership in water management?

- A) Increased water scarcity
- B) A healthier, more prosperous, gender-equal future**
- C) Greater inequality
- D) Reduced innovation

20. The text states that when women and girls have an equal voice in water decisions, services become more:

- A) Exclusive, unsustainable, and ineffective
- B) Inclusive, sustainable, and effective**
- C) Expensive and limited
- D) Unpredictable and unreliable