

#### Quiz ŠLJUNČICA From gravel to faucet

### 1. How did the land on which Zagreb lies become?

- a) River deposits
- b) Wind deposits

c) Limestone deposition



#### 2. What does the land in the Sava river valley consist of?



- a) of layers of gravel, marl, and clay
- b) of layers of gravel, sand, and clay
- c) of layers of sand, clay, and limestone

#### 3. How many years ago were these layers formed?

a) before about 100 000 godina

b) before about 10 000 godina



#### 4. How thick are the clayey dusty sand deposits on the soil surface?

a) from 1 to 4 m

b) from 0 to 3 m



c) from 0 to 5 m

#### 5. When was the first idea of building a water supply system born?

a) 1774.

b) 1772.

c) 1773.



#### 6. How many inhabitants did Zagreb have at that time?



a) 2 000

b) 200 000

c) 20 000

#### 7. On what date was the Zagreb water supply system opened?



a) 1. 7. 1878.

b) 7. 7. 1877.

c) 7. 1. 1788.

#### 8. Who ceremoniously opened the water - supply?



- a) Gjuro Deželić
- b) ban Mažuranić
- c) Većeslav Holjevac

# 9. How many kilometer of pipelines does the Zagreb water supply system have?

a) about 500 km

b) about 25 000 km

c) about 2 000 km



## 10. What does every industrial plant need to ensure that pollutants get into groundwater?

a) Waste water treatment plant

b) Surveillance camera

c) Security guard

#### 11. What is the main danger of a dilapidated water supply network?

a) Eksplosion

b) Water leakage into the soil

c) Inleting water from the soil into damaged pipes

# 12. Which facilities in the city negatively affect the state of groundwater?



- a) City sewer and industrial plants
- b) Children's playgrounds
- c) Shopping malls