## MSW Third Semester DISASTER MANAGEMENT (MSW – 305 B)

Duration: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50

## Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Define hazards and disaster. Describe the characteristics of disaster. (5+5=10)
- 2. Describe different types of disaster with suitable example. (10)
- 3. Describe the physical, economic and ecological impacts of disaster on society.

(10)

- 4. What do you mean by Community Based Disaster Management? Explain the elements and characteristic features of CBDM. (4+6=10)
- 5. What is Hyogo Framework for Action? When it was adopted? Highlight the main features of Hyogo Framework for Action. (1+1+8=10)
- 6. Describe the different preventive measures of disaster. (10)
- 7. Write an explanatory note on scenario of flood in Assam with suitable cases. (10)
- 8. Write short notes on: (any two)  $(5\times2=10)$ 
  - A. Landslide of NE region
  - B. Post Disaster response
  - C. Pre disaster response
  - D. Early warning system

\*\*\*\*

## **MSW Third Semester** DISASTER MANAGEMENT (MSW - 305 B)

Du	ration: 20 minutes		Marks – 20
		(PART A - Objective Type)	
Ĭ. (	Choose the correct answer	:	1×20=20
1.	Landslide occur because of A. Intensity of rainfall C. Deforestation	B. Steep slopes D. All the above	
2.	UN Disaster Management from disaster in A. India C.Bangladesh	Team (UNDMT) is responsible for solving pro  B. Iran  D. All the countries of the world	blems related
3.	The National Civil Defense A. Bombay C. Cochin	B. Nagpur D. Hyderabad	
4.	National Institute of Disast A. New Delhi C. Shillong	B. Guwahati D. Dehradun	
5.	The term Tsunami is coine A. Chinese term C. German term	d from  B. Indian term  D. Japanese term	
6.	Which of the following is a A. Earthquake C. Landslide	a natural hazard? B. Cyclone D. All the above	
7.	NE region of India experies A. Landslide C. Tsunami	nces all types of disaster EXCEPT?  B. Floods  D. Earthquake	
8.	Floods is a major natural di A. Assam C. Rajasthan	isaster occur almost every year in B. Delhi D. Goa	

- 9. All the following are TRUE about Disaster EXCEPT
  - A. A disaster may be domestic or international.
  - B. A disaster may be caused by nature or human origin.
  - C. A disaster always receives widespread media coverage.
  - D. A disaster may have a known and gradual onset.

10	Disaster frequently result in all of the following EXCEPT  A. Damage to the ecological environment  B. Displacement of population  C. Destruction of population's homeland  D. Sustained public attention during recovery phase									
11	.First Aid should contain A. Cotton wool, crepe band C. Scissors, gloves, antacid			rile dressing, the above	reliever					
12	Tsunami can occur only du A. Morning C. Evening	B. No		of day or nig	,hts					
13	The main objectives of first A. To preserve life C. To promote recovery	B. To prevent the victims condition from worsening								
14	.Hyogo Conference on Disa A. 18-22 Jan, 2005 C. 18-22 Jan, 2015	B. 22-	27 Jan	, 2005	1					
15	.Hyogo Framework of Action A. 10 Years (2005-2015) C. 20 Years (2005-2025)	B. 15	Years	(2005-2020)						
16	6.Patanka New Life Yojana was initiated after A. Gujarat Earthquake, 2001 B. Afghanistan Earthquake, 2002 C. Nepal Earthquake, 2016 D. Manipur Earthquake, 2016									
	.Which event produces the base A. Earthquake C. Hurricanes		derwat	ter landslides						
18	i. Earthquake ii. Tsu iv. Flood v. Dro	unami		TV for furthe iii. Tropical c vi. Landslide	cyclor		blicable for			
19	A. i, ii & vi B. i, v . What are the indicators of V			C. ii, iii and i	V	D. iii, iv and	d v			
	A. Poverty C. Institutional Adaptation									
20	Risk in the world exist toda.  A. Natural  C. Both a and b	y is – B. Inb D. Nei		nor b						