

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Paper Name: Understanding Disaster

Paper code: MDM 5101

(Note: This paper contains 20 marks, objective type questions, each question carrying one (1) mark each. Attempt all.)

Time: 20 minutes

Total Marks : 1 X 20 = 20

One mark questions:

1 x 20 = 20 marks

- I. Write true and false against the following statement:
 - a) Natural disasters are caused by the greed and lust of human beings to exploit natural resources to get rich quickly.
 - b) Man-made disaster are the result of wrong developments or planning in all spheres
 - c) Natural disaster is a condition of the environment.
 - d) A tsunami is not a single wave, but a series of waves that can travel across the ocean at speed of more than 800 km.
 - e) Tsunamis have relation with tectonic earthquake
 - f) Less than half of India is in a seismically active zone.
 - g) Sustainable development is the management strategy for natural disasters.
 - h) In a natural hazard, normal social and economic mechanisms available to the society are adequate to restore normalcy.
 - i) In India, the man-made disaster category also includes commercial riots which affect parts of India periodically.
 - j) Health is a major factor in disaster management effects.
- II. Fill up the blanks:
 - a) Almost _____ per cent of the total land area in India is estimated to be earthquake prone and vulnerable.
 - b) Above _____ per cent of land under cultivation is estimated to be drought prone.
 - c) The probability that a particular type of population will be affected by hazard is known as _____.
 - d) Disaster has been defined as "the occurrence of a sudden or major misfortune which disrupts the basic fabric and normal function of a society or community" by the _____.
 - e) Resilience is a _____ aspect of disaster.
- III. Choose the correct answer from the options given :
 1. What is the number of major crustal plates within the earth?
 - a) Six b) Seven c) Eight d) Nine
 2. The magnitude or intensity of energy released by an earthquake is measured by

- a) Richter scale b) Mercalli scale c) both of the above d) none of the above
- 3. The instrument used to record the intensity of earthquake is called
 - a) Seismograph b) Thermometer c) Barometer d) Anemometer
- 4. What is the other name of 'L wave'
 - a) Pressure wave b) Surface wave c) Transverse wave d) All of the above
- 5. Plate tectonic theory is associated with:
 - a) Flood b) Landslide c) Earthquake d) Cyclone

(The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions)

Time: 2hrs 40 minutes

Total Marks : 50

PART: II

- IV. Two mark questions (any five) 2 x 5 = 10 marks
 - 1. Define the concept of 'Fs'?
 - 2. What are different categories of hazard on the basis of speed of the movement of hazard?
 - 3. What are seismic waves?
 - 4. Define the term: Destructive plate boundaries.
 - 5. What are the different categories of Tsunamis? Explain in brief.
 - 6. Mention the various flood prone areas of India.
 - 7. What are the various categories of earthquake damage risk zones of India?
- V. Three marks questions (any five) 3 x 5 = marks
 - 1. Define Hazard Analysis.
 - 2. Mention the flood control measures to be adopted for mitigation of flood in special context of India.
 - 3. Explain about the 'Flood Control Organisation' and 'Flood Forecasting and Warning System' in India.
 - 4. What is Earthquake? Explain in brief.
 - 5. Define the terms 'focus' and 'epicentre' associated with earthquake.
 - 6. What are objectives of Hazard Analysis?
 - 7. Describe in brief about the Constructive plate boundaries and Conservative plate boundaries.
- VI. Five marks question (answer any five) 5 x 5 = 25 marks
 - 1. Write short note on any five of the following:
 - a) Negative aspect of disaster
 - b) Positive aspect of disaster
 - c) Man-made disaster
 - d) Levels of disaster
 - e) Nodal Ministries for Disaster Management
 - f) Drought in India
 - g) Flood as a natural disaster in India