## MA DISASTER MANAGEMENT First Semester Natural Hazards and Disaster Management (MDM - 02)

Duration: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70

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

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50

1. Answer the following questions (any five)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- a) Distinguish between hazard and disaster.
- b) What is meant by preparedness in disaster management?
- c) What is an earthquake?
- d) What is the role of Richter scale?
- e) How a tropical cyclone is formed?
- f) How landslide occurs in a place?
- g) What do you mean by human-induced disasters?

## Answer the following questions (any five)

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- a) What do you understand by Mitigation in Disaster management?
- b) What is meant by Disaster Management? What are the different stages of Disaster management?
- c) Differentiate natural disasters and manmade disasters with examples.
- d) What are the causes of an earthquake?
- e) Is it possible to make prediction of an earthquake? Give justification.
- f) What is chemical disaster? Give suitable example in support of your answer.
- g) How an attack made by terrorist becomes disaster? Site two example in support of your answer.

- a) What are the associated hazards and impact of an earthquake?
- b) Why CRZ was formed? What are the problem that could be solved by implementation of CRZ?
- c) What was the cause for the Tsunami 2004 which inflicted heavy loss to life and property along the coast of Tamilnadu? Specify its epicenter and magnitude.
- d) What are the precautionary measures that should be taken in flood?
- e) What is tropical cyclone and how it occurs?
- f) Why residential quarters are not constructed nearer to Atomic Power Plants?
- g) Economically and socially underprivileged communities are more vulnerable todisasters. Why?

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(MDM - 02)

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

Duration: 20 minutes Marks – 20

## PART A- Objective Type

- I. Choose the correct Option from the following:  $1 \times 20 = 20$
- 1. All of the following are true about disasters except
  - A) A disaster may be domestic or international
  - B) A disaster may be caused by nature or have human origins
  - C) A disaster always receives widespread media coverage
  - D) A disaster may have a known and gradual onset
- 2. Which event produces the biggest tsunami?
  - A) Earthquake
  - B) Underwater landslides
  - C) Hurricanes
  - D) Volcanoes
- 3. The Earth's internal heat is responsible for causing
  - A) Cyclone
  - B) Floods
  - C) Volcanic eruptions
  - D) Forest fire
- 4. The cyclone Phailin that strike India during Oct 2013 emerged from
  - A) Arabian Sea
  - B) Indian Ocean
  - C) Bay of Bengal
  - D) Pacific Ocean
- 5. Flood in India mainly occurs in
  - A) Himalaya
  - B) Ganga-Brahmaputra Plain
  - C) Deccan Plateau
  - D) Western ghat

6.	Drought in some parts of India is being observed during the period from  A) Nov to Jan  B) Feb to April  C) May to July  D) Aug to Oct
7.	The local name of tropical cyclone in Philippines is called as
	A) Cyclone B) Hurricane
	C) Typhoon
	D) Willy willy
8.	The Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification on CRZ was made in A) 1984 B) 1994
	C) 1998 D) 2004
9.	Which of the following disasters would you most likely experience in Mumbai?  A) Earthquakes due to movement along faults
	B) Meteorite impact
	C) Nuclear explosion D) Undersea landslides
	b) Olidersea landshdes
10.	The point at which a fault first ruptures in the Earth is called the  A) Hypocenter  B) Hydrocenter
	C) Hypercenter D) Epicentre
11.	The rate of a mass movement will tend to with an increase in water content.
	A) Decrease B) Remain the same
	C) Increase
	D) Show no relationship
12.	Dams are designed to reduce flooding by
	A) Protecting river banks from erosion
	B) Providing storage for flood water C) Increasing the downstream velocity of flood water
	D) Trapping sediment behind the dam so it can't be deposited downstream
	See to See 10 See 14.
13.	"Total damage. Waves seen on ground. Objects thrown up into air". The statement describes about
	A) IX Modified Mercalli Scale
	B) X
	C) XI
	D) XII

<ul> <li>14. Activities prohibited within the Coastal Regulation Zone which are true except</li> <li>A) Setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries</li> <li>B) Manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances</li> <li>C) Construction activities relating to projects of the Department of Atomic Energy or Ministry of Defence,</li> <li>D) Dumping of city or town waste for the purposes of landfilling</li> </ul>
Scale A) V B) VI C) VII D) VIII
<ul> <li>16. 'Trip treetops and branches well clear of your house' is applicable for</li> <li>A) Cyclone</li> <li>B) Tsunami</li> <li>C) Earthquake</li> <li>D) Flood</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>17. 'Listen continuously to your local radio/TV for further warnings' is applicable for</li> <li>i. Earthquake</li> <li>ii. Tsunami</li> <li>iii. Tropical cyclone</li> <li>iv. Flood</li> <li>v. Drought</li> <li>vi. Landslide</li> </ul>
Code: A) i, ii & vi B) i, v and vi C) ii, iii and iv D) iii, iv and v
18. Epidemic like swine flu and bird flu are spread by A) Air B) Water C) Chemical D) None of these
<ul> <li>19. Extent to which a community can be affected by the impact of a disaster</li> <li>A) Hazard</li> <li>B) Vulnerability</li> <li>C) Risk</li> <li>D) None of these</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>20. Disaster caused by the direct effect of the atmosphere</li> <li>A) Infestic</li> <li>B) Human</li> <li>C) Topographical</li> <li>D) Meteorological</li> </ul>
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