

MA / M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY
FOURTH SEMESTER
DISASTER MANAGEMENT
MGE – 406 MDC
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. "Bordoichila" also called "Kalbaisakhi" is a kind of thunder storm witnessed in the states of
 - a. Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim
 - b. Assam, Tripura and West Bengal
 - c. Mizoram, Assam and Manipur
 - d. West Bengal, Manipur and Mizoram
2. A hazard becomes a disaster
 - a. When any event has potential for damage
 - b. When vulnerability is more, capacity is less, risk is more
 - c. When vulnerability is less but both capacity and risks are more
 - d. When vulnerability is more and capacity and risks both are less
3. Hazards and Disasters are mainly classified as
 - a. Physical and chemical
 - b. Natural and Man-made
 - c. Social and Cultural
 - d. All of above
4. Earthquake is a hazard or disaster related to
 - a. Geology
 - b. Water and climate
 - c. Biological
 - d. Nuclear
5. What is/are the major Hazard/disaster management related activities?
 - a. Preparedness
 - b. Response
 - c. Recovery
 - d. All of above
6. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) is situated at
 - a. Kolkata
 - b. New Delhi
 - c. Mumbai
 - d. Guwahati
7. Mass killing diseases can be referred as
 - a. War disaster
 - b. Biological disaster
 - c. Industrial disaster
 - d. Flood disaster
8. Which of the following disasters can be triggered by an earthquake?
 - a. Intense ground shaking
 - b. Landslide
 - c. Tsunami
 - d. All of the above

9. IMD stands for
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| a. Indian Meteorological Department | b. Institute for Meteorological Development |
| c. India Meteorological Department | d. None of above |
10. Instrument used to measure earthquake is known as
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. Quake meter | b. Shaking meter |
| c. Seismograph | d. All of above |
11. A disease that becomes usually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. Epidemic | b. Pandemic |
| c. Covid-19 | d. All of above |
12. Who shall be the first responders in disaster management situation?
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Central Government | b. State government |
| c. Local government | d. Community |
13. About ----- of cyclone of Indian coastline occur in Bay of Bengal
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. 1/4 th | b. half |
| c. 2/3 rd | d. 3/4 th |
14. Which of the following group of people is more vulnerable in a disaster?
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Old men, Children | b. Women, Children, Old people |
| c. Women and children | d. Children |
15. Which of the following statements is false?
- | | |
|---|--|
| Earthquakes occur in plate boundaries | The time and location of most major earthquakes can be predicted several days in advance |
| Earthquakes can be caused by normal, reverse and strike-slip faulting | P waves travel faster than both S waves and Surface waves |
16. What is the most important element for Community Based Disaster Management?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Community participation | b. Community partnership |
| c. Community empowerment | d. All the above |
17. Which is the main cause of cholera?
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. Floods | b. Air pollution |
| c. Poor sanitation | d. All of above |
18. According to IMD which storm is classified as a "Super Cyclone" when the wind blows at speed
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. Above 100 km | b. Above 110 km |
| c. Above 200 km | d. Above 220 km |
19. --- is the point from where an earthquake occurs
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a. Focus | b. Seismic point |
| c. Epicenter | d. Fault |

20. The NH-44 (Srinagar-Tamil Nadu) is affected by which hazard
- a. Floods
 - b. Earthquake
 - c. Landslide
 - d. All of the above

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Explain the terms: Hazard, Vulnerability, Capacity, Risk and Disaster. 2×5=10
2. Discuss about different types of hazards. 10
3. Describe the phases of disaster cycle. Discuss the importance of disaster preparedness. 5+5=10
4. Discuss hazard vulnerability of India. 10
5. Write about causes, consequences and mitigation measures of floods in North East India. 10
6. Explain long term recovery and short term recovery of a disaster. 5+5=10
7. Discuss causes and consequences of earthquakes in North East India. 5+5=10
8. Write short notes on (*any two*): 5+5=10
 - a. Different stages of a disaster
 - b. Preparedness for disaster
 - c. Seismic waves

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