# MA GEOGRAPHY Fourth Semester (Repeat) DISASTER MANAGEMENT (MDC) (MGE – 406)

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. What do you mean by hazard, vulnerability, capacity and disaster? What are the inter relations? (10)
- 2. Briefly discuss the Disaster Management Cycle with suitable examples. (10)
- 3. What are the causes of floods in Northeast India? Discuss about preparedness and precautions before, during and after flood events. (4+6=10)
- 4. What is the full form of CBDM? What are the most important elements of CBDM? Discuss why CBDM is important. (5+5=10)
- 5. What are the causes of earthquakes? Write about safety measures before and during earthquake for persons residing in multistoried buildings. (3+3+4=10)
- 6. What do you mean by occupational hazards? What are the different types? Explain chemical hazards. (3+2+5=10)
- 7. Write about the Global and Indian scenario of institutional framework for disaster preparedness and mitigation. (10)
- 8. Write a note on *any two*: (5+5=10)
  - (a) Causes of drought.
  - (b) Hyogo framework.
  - (c) Flood protection measures.

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2017/08

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Duration: 20 minutes Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- 1. People live in dangerous areas for what reasons?
  - a. because of cheap land.
  - b. because the land is fertile.
  - c. for both (a) and (b).
  - d. None of above.
- 2. As the magnitude of natural disaster increases their frequency of occurrence:
  - a. Increases
  - b. Decreases
  - c. Remains the same
  - d. Varies over time
- 3. What is the normal relationship between the number of a particular type of event and the size of such events?
  - a. There is an equal number of small, medium, and large events of any given type.
  - b. There are few small events, a moderate number of larger events, and many giant events of any given type.
  - c. There are many small events, many medium-size events, but for most hazards no giant events.
  - d. There are many small events, a moderate number of larger events, and few giant events.
- 4. The Brahmaputra is entering India in:
  - a. Arunachal Pradesh
  - b. Assam
  - c. Sikkim
  - d. Manipur
- 5. A place where an earthquake originates is called the:
  - a. Source
  - b. Focus
  - c. Epicenter
  - d. Lava

- 6. Northeast India receives rainfall due to:
  - a. South-east monsoon
  - b. South-west monsoon
  - c. South-north monsoon
  - d. All of above
- 7. Which of the following causes the least amount of fatalities in the Northeast India annually?
  - a. Volcanoes
  - b. Flood
  - c. Landslide
  - d. Road accident
- 8. Which of the following is not non-structural mitigation measure?
  - a. Act
  - b. Rules
  - c. Insurance
  - d. None of above
- 9. Catastrophic natural disaster losses in developed countries involve which of the following?
  - a. Large numbers of deaths.
  - b. Large financial costs to individuals and companies.
  - c. Primarily losses borne by insurance companies.
  - d. Large numbers of deaths and large financial costs.
- 10.Below average rainfall for a prolonged period of time is called:
  - a. Desert
  - b. Arid
  - c. Drought
  - d. Dry monsoon
- 11. What is Tsunami?
  - a. A natural hazard
  - b. A large wave
  - c. Both (a) and (b)
  - d. None of above
- 12. Areas of cities that are subjected to significant natural hazards should be used for which of the following?
- a. Office buildings because they can withstand the effects of the hazard.
- b. Inexpensive single-family houses.
- c. Parks and golf courses.
- d. Shopping malls.
- 13.NDMA stands for
  - a. National Disaster Management Authority
  - b. Natural Disaster Management Authority
  - c. National Disaster Management Association
  - d. None of above

- 14. The deadliest disaster at global level:
  - a. Drought and famine
  - b. Earthquake and flood
  - c. Windstorm and Tsunami
  - d. Forest fire
- 15.In which months in India, floods are likely to occur?
  - a. January--April
  - b. April--June
  - c. June--September
  - d. October--December
- 16. The instrument used to measure earthquake:
  - a. Richter
  - b. Seismograph
  - c. Epicenter
  - d. None of above
- 17. Natural disasters generally involve which of the following?
  - a. Events with a single clear-cut cause.
  - b. Events that involve overlapping natural causes.
  - c. Events wholly caused by the activities of man.
  - d. Events that are unaffected by the activities of man.
- 18. The inner layer of the earth is called:
  - a. Crust
  - b. Mantle
  - c. Core
  - d. None of above
- 19. Choose the wrong statement:
  - a. People living near a river are vulnerable to floods.
  - b. Forest fire is a natural hazard.
  - c. Landslide occurrence is less in hilly areas.
  - d. Rich people have more capacity to recover from a hazard.
- 20. Which of the following activities is covered by Disaster Management before, during or after a disaster?
  - a. Reconstruction and Rehabilitation
  - b. Mitigation
  - c. Emergency response
  - d. All of above

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### University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya

SESSION 2016-17			
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writing whether it is complete or in good condition.			
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Write legibly on both sides of the paper			Enrollment No
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5. Do not bring any book or loose paper in the examination			
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6. Do not tear any page from the answer booklet.	For Descriptive Type		
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