

**Question Booklet for TDP (General)/TDP (Honours)
6th Semester Exam., 2021**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(Soft Study Course)

Full Marks : 80]

[Time : 3 Hours

Question Booklet

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

- 1. Use black/blue dot pen only.**
- 2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.**
- 3. There are **80 (Eighty)** questions in this Question Booklet, each carrying **1 (one)** mark.**
- 4. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only **one** is correct.**
- 5. Marking of **more than one** answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.**
- 6. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.**
- 7. Answer Sheet must be submitted to the College after completion of the Examination.**
- 8. After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator / College Principal in case of any discrepancy. Answer marking to be made only in the Answer Sheet box as provided to the Candidates.**

1. Hazards and disasters are mainly classified as
 - [A] physical and chemical
 - [B] natural and human induced
 - [C] social and cultural
 - [D] None of the above

2. A hazard is a situation where there is
 - [A] threat of natural calamity
 - [B] threat to property and lives from calamities
 - [C] threat for consequences of disasters
 - [D] All of the above

3. The typical example of man-made disasters is
 - [A] chemical explosion
 - [B] leakage of toxic waste
 - [C] war and civil strife
 - [D] All of the above

4. What is the consequence of disaster on a society?
 - [A] Loss of life
 - [B] Damage of property
 - [C] Environmental Damage
 - [D] All of the above

5. The scientific study of earthquake is called
 - [A] seismograph
 - [B] seismology
 - [C] barometer
 - [D] None of the above

6. What is the name of instrument used for measuring earthquake intensity?
 - [A] Modified Mercalli scale
 - [B] Meteorological scale
 - [C] Vernier scale
 - [D] Hygrometer

7. The primary result of earthquake is
 - [A] building and bridge collapsed
 - [B] rupture of water and gas pipelines
 - [C] change in course of river and creation of new islands
 - [D] All of the above

8. What is the major consequence of tropical cyclones?
 - [A] Fierce wind
 - [B] Heavy rain
 - [C] Storm surge
 - [D] All of the above

9. The major man-made cause of floods is
- [A] deforestation
 - [B] siltation
 - [C] bursting of dam
 - [D] All of the above
10. Mass killing diseases can be referred to as
- [A] biological disaster
 - [B] industrial disaster
 - [C] chemical disaster
 - [D] All of the above
11. The role of which agency is important in disaster prevention?
- [A] Media
 - [B] Police
 - [C] Government officials
 - [D] Public
12. What is the important measure to be taken in community level of disaster preparedness?
- [A] Increased awareness
 - [B] Provision of early and timely warning
 - [C] Land-use planning
 - [D] All of the above
13. A point on the surface of the earth vertically above the focus is known as
- [A] hypocenter
 - [B] epicenter
 - [C] special focus
 - [D] None of the above
14. Which instrument is used for recording the occurrences of the earthquake?
- [A] Richter scale
 - [B] Seismology
 - [C] Seismograph
 - [D] None of the above
15. Which is the major controlling system for reduction of volcanic disaster?
- [A] Prediction for early warning of eruption
 - [B] Timely evolution and relief work
 - [C] Both [A] and [B]
 - [D] None of the above
16. Which of the following disasters can be triggered by an earthquake?
- [A] Tsunami
 - [B] Intense ground shaking
 - [C] Landslide
 - [D] All of the above

17. Which of the following statements is false?

- [A] Earthquakes occur in plate boundaries.
- [B] The time and location of most major earthquakes can be predicted several days in advance.
- [C] Earthquake can be caused by normal faulting.
- [D] P waves travel faster than both S waves and surface waves.

18. Volcanic eruptions are closely associated with

- [A] mountain building and fracturing
- [B] deforestation
- [C] landslides
- [D] heat budget

19. Where does Tropical cyclones originate?

- [A] Intermediate between polar and temperate zones
- [B] Mainly tropical area
- [C] Mainly equatorial zones
- [D] Intermediate between tropics of capricorn and cancer

20. The centre of cyclone is characterised by

- [A] high pressure
- [B] low pressure
- [C] very high pressure
- [D] All of the above

21. Which of the following agencies is the national disaster risk reduction stakeholder?

- [A] Central Government
- [B] National disaster offices
- [C] Private sector
- [D] All of the above

22. What are the main prescribed procedures for standard operating?

- [A] Search and rescue
- [B] Medical assistance
- [C] Casualty management
- [D] All of the above

23. Disaster management includes

- [A] mitigation
- [B] rehabilitation
- [C] reconstruction
- [D] All of the above

- 24.** Disaster management is aimed at
- [A] resettling people in the closest unaffected urban area
 - [B] collection of valuable data for future management objectives
 - [C] strengthening sewage and drinking water treatment facilities to resist the impact of a future disaster
 - [D] restoring a community services, facilities and residences to pre-disaster levels
- 25.** The first phase of environmental health management begins
- [A] long before a disaster strikes
 - [B] when a disaster strikes
 - [C] within the first three hours after disaster has struck
 - [D] after the warning period
- 26.** The most essential item that the disaster stricken populations must be provided with is
- [A] shelter materials
 - [B] drinking water
 - [C] fuel
 - [D] None of the above
- 27.** The National Highway no. 8 is affected mostly by which hazard?
- [A] Flood
 - [B] Earthquake
 - [C] Landslide
 - [D] None of the above
- 28.** 'Kalbaisakhi' is a kind of thunderstorm witnessed in the States of
- [A] Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim
 - [B] Mizoram, Assam, Manipur
 - [C] Assam, Tripura, West Bengal
 - [D] West Bengal, Manipur, Mizoram
- 29.** Which body in the State of Tripura can declare emergency in case of State level disaster?
- [A] TDMA
 - [B] SEC
 - [C] Department of Public Works
 - [D] Department of Ministers
- 30.** What are the major disaster management-related activities?
- [A] Preparedness
 - [B] Response
 - [C] Recovery
 - [D] All of the above

- 31.** What are the roles of NGOs in disaster-related preparedness stage?
- [A] Public awareness and education
 - [B] Vulnerability and risk assessment
 - [C] Forming and training DNTs, introducing alternative technology
 - [D] All of the above
- 32.** Who shall be the first responders in disaster management situation?
- [A] Central Government
 - [B] Community
 - [C] Local Government
 - [D] State Government
- 33.** Mock drills exercise to create awareness among people are conducted at
- [A] State level
 - [B] District level
 - [C] GP/Village level
 - [D] All of the above
- 34.** The example of anthropogenic hazards is
- [A] chemical explosion
 - [B] earthquake
 - [C] flood
 - [D] wildfire
- 35.** The human factor which causes floods is
- [A] deforestation
 - [B] heavy rainfall
 - [C] cloud burst
 - [D] large catchment area
- 36.** Pandemic disease is defined as
- [A] outbreak of a disease beyond the area of disease
 - [B] outbreak of a disease in international scale
 - [C] congestion in urban areas
 - [D] None of the above
- 37.** Industrial hazards come under the category of
- [A] natural hazard
 - [B] human-induced hazard
 - [C] meteorological hazard
 - [D] wildfire hazard
- 38.** Tropical cyclone, drought, wildfire are
- [A] industrial hazard
 - [B] man-induced hazard
 - [C] meteorological hazard
 - [D] hydrological hazard

- 39.** Earthquake is a
- [A] geophysical disaster
 - [B] hydrological disaster
 - [C] meteorological disaster
 - [D] compound disaster
- 40.** Disaster at Chernobyl and Fukushima are all related to
- [A] disaster caused by earthquake
 - [B] disaster caused by tsunami
 - [C] nuclear disaster
 - [D] epidemic disaster
- 41.** Engineering disaster is simply referred to those disaster when it is caused by an engineering failure like
- [A] design flaws or material failure
 - [B] insufficient knowledge or under-estimations
 - [C] carelessness or negligence
 - [D] All of the above
- 42.** The epicenter of the earthquake of the magnitude of 5.7 which occurred on 3rd of January, 2017 in Tripura was located at
- [A] West district
 - [B] North district
 - [C] Dhalai district
 - [D] Gomati district
- 43.** Raima and Sarma are the tributaries of
- [A] Muhuri
 - [B] Gomati
 - [C] Khowai
 - [D] Haora
- 44.** The Chairman of the Tripura Disaster Management Authority is
- [A] Chief Secretary
 - [B] District Magistrate
 - [C] Chief Minister
 - [D] BDO
- 45.** The total geographical area of Tripura is
- [A] 1835.53 sq km
 - [B] 10491 sq km
 - [C] 8152 sq km
 - [D] 1200 sq km
- 46.** The National Institute of Disaster Management is at
- [A] Punjab
 - [B] Hyderabad
 - [C] Pune
 - [D] New Delhi

47. The Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre is at

- [A] Kerala
- [B] Bangkok
- [C] Tokyo
- [D] None of the above

48. The term 'tsunami' is coined from

- [A] Chinese term
- [B] Indian term
- [C] Japanese term
- [D] German term

49. Landslides occur because of

- [A] intensity of rainfall
- [B] steep of slopes
- [C] deforestation
- [D] All of the above

50. For coordinating disaster management activities for all natural hazards, the Nodal Agency at the Central Government is the

- [A] Ministry of Home Affairs
- [B] Ministry of Rural Development
- [C] Ministry of Communication
- [D] Ministry of Urban Development

51. The main objective of First Aid is

- [A] to preserve life
- [B] to prevent the victims' condition from worsening
- [C] to promote recovery
- [D] All of the above

52. From where earthquake waves are generated?

- [A] Focus
- [B] Epicenter
- [C] Solid inner core
- [D] All of the above

53. Earthquakes occur most frequently at

- [A] plate surface
- [B] plate boundaries
- [C] plate vacuum
- [D] ocean beds

54. Tremors that have occurred in earth's crust are known as

- [A] earthquakes
- [B] volcanic eruptions
- [C] bed eruptions
- [D] volcanoes

55. What does the acronym ISDR stand for?

- [A] International significant disaster resources
- [B] International sustainable development report
- [C] International strategy for disaster reduction
- [D] Intergovernmental strategy for developing recreation

56. Warm air is _____ than cold air.

- [A] heavier
- [B] lighter
- [C] No difference
- [D] very heavy

57. A cyclone is called a _____ in Japan.

- [A] hurricane
- [B] typhoon
- [C] thunderstorm
- [D] tsunami

58. Equator is a region of _____ pressure.

- [A] high
- [B] low
- [C] medium
- [D] All of the above

59. Poles are the regions of _____ pressure.

- [A] high
- [B] low
- [C] medium
- [D] All of the above

60. The term 'cyclone' means

- [A] coil of tiger
- [B] coil of snake
- [C] coil of lion
- [D] coil of pig

61. The full form of NGO is

- [A] non-government organization
- [B] non-government organ
- [C] non-government office
- [D] None of the above

62. TB disease generally affects

- [A] kidney
- [B] stomach
- [C] lungs
- [D] skin

- 63.** The name of the chemical leakage in Bhopal Gas Tragedy is
- [A] carbon dioxide
 - [B] methyl isocyanate
 - [C] hydrogen
 - [D] sulphur oxide
- 64.** The full form of DDMA is
- [A] district disease management authority
 - [B] district dam management authority
 - [C] district disaster management authority
 - [D] None of the above
- 65.** Name the wildlife sanctuary in Tripura.
- [A] Gomati
 - [B] Paratia
 - [C] Sipahijala
 - [D] Tepania
- 66.** ITCZ stands for
- [A] intra-tropical convergence zone
 - [B] inter-tropical convergence zone
 - [C] international temperature convergence zone
 - [D] inter-tectonic convergence zone
- 67.** When magma reaches the surface of the earth, it is called
- [A] clay
 - [B] geyser
 - [C] fissure
 - [D] lava
- 68.** Which zone is considered as the highest vulnerability zone of the seismic zonation map of India?
- [A] Zone I
 - [B] Zone IV
 - [C] Zone V
 - [D] Zone II
- 69.** Which volcanic belt is commonly called 'Ring of Fire'?
- [A] The mid-continental belt
 - [B] The circum-pacific belt
 - [C] Mid Atlantic belt
 - [D] None of the above
- 70.** Hazard due to blasting is treated as
- [A] chemical hazard
 - [B] biological hazard
 - [C] physical hazard
 - [D] None of the above
- 71.** Which one is the effect of flood?
- [A] Snow melting
 - [B] High wind
 - [C] Loss of biodiversity
 - [D] None of the above

72. A natural hazard due to long period with less or no rain is termed as

- [A] desert
- [B] semi-desert
- [C] drought
- [D] None of the above

73. What does 'Sahel Region' mean?

- [A] Sub-Saharan Africa
- [B] South-East Asian Country
- [C] Asia Minor
- [D] South Asian Hydroelectric Zone

74. What does CRF mean?

- [A] Crisis relief fund
- [B] Calamity relief fund
- [C] Contingency for resource fund
- [D] None of the above

75. Capacity building of the community takes place through

- [A] awareness
- [B] mock exercise
- [C] individual effort
- [D] All of the above

76. The world's rainiest inhabited place is

- [A] Cherrapunji
- [B] Shillong
- [C] Nilgiri
- [D] None of the above

77. Which statement is correct?

- [A] The Wildlife (Protection) Act was passed in 1972
- [B] Grazing is not allowed in sanctuaries
- [C] National park is primarily focused on a particular species
- [D] All of the above

78. Name the agency which is harnessed to strengthen the communication and information database.

- [A] NDRF
- [B] NIC
- [C] WHO
- [D] None of the above

79. Ebola virus diseases made its first appearance in

- [A] 1978
- [B] 1976
- [C] 1979
- [D] 2000

80. HIV-AIDS has its origin in

- [A] North America
- [B] Australia
- [C] Africa
- [D] Asia

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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