

This booklet contains 12 printed pages. Question Booklet No. :

**Question Booklet for TDP (General)/TDP (Honours)  
6th Semester Exam., 2020**

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Full Marks : 80 ]

(SOFT STUDY COURSE)

[ Time : 3 Hours

Question Booklet **SET No. : A**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

Read the following **INSTRUCTIONS** carefully :

1. Use **black/blue dot pen only**.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on the **Side 1**) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in the OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The **SET No.** of this Question Booklet is **A**. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 80 (eighty) questions in this Question Booklet and carrying 1 (one) mark each.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only **one** is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of **more than one** answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. **Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.**
9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
10. **Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.**
11. **The Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator within 3 (three) Hours of the commencement of the examination.**
12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.
13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
14. **After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.**

Roll Number :

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OMR Answer Sheet No. :

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(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

	Verified and found correct
Full Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator with date

1. Hazard traces its origin to the word

- [A] asard
- [B] azzard
- [C] hasard
- [D] None of the above

2. Which one is natural hazard?

- [A] Volcanic eruption
- [B] Chemical explosion
- [C] Wars and civil strife
- [D] None of the above

3. Which one is sudden onset hazard?

- [A] Earthquake
- [B] Epidemic
- [C] War
- [D] None of the above

4. Which one is anthropogenic hazard?

- [A] Tsunamis
- [B] Wildfire
- [C] Leakage of toxic waste
- [D] None of the above

5. What does EMRI mean?

- [A] Emergency Management and Research Institute
- [B] Emergency Management of Resources of India
- [C] Essential Measures for Relief in India
- [D] None of the above

6. Scientific study of earthquake is called

- [A] hydrology
- [B] seismology
- [C] pedology
- [D] None of the above

7. Which statement is true?

- [A] Hazard and disasters are all processes.
- [B] Hazard is an event and disaster is process.
- [C] Hazard is a process and threat and disaster is an event.
- [D] None of the above

8. Lava flows are associated with

- [A] volcanic eruption
- [B] flood
- [C] earthquake
- [D] tsunamis

9. The place of origin of earthquake inside the earth is known as
- [A] hypocentre
  - [B] epicentre
  - [C] focus
  - [D] None of the above
10. The location on the surface directly above the epicentre is known as
- [A] focus
  - [B] hypocentre
  - [C] seismocentre
  - [D] None of the above
11. The intensity of earthquake is measured as
- [A] Richter scale
  - [B] modified Mercalli scale
  - [C] Mohorovicic scale
  - [D] None of the above
12. Seismic sea waves are called
- [A] tsunamis
  - [B] surge
  - [C] swash
  - [D] None of the above
13. Typhoons and Hurricanes are name of
- [A] tropical cyclone
  - [B] monsoon winds
  - [C] anticyclone
  - [D] None of the above
14. The small central part of the tropical cyclone is known as
- [A] spiral band
  - [B] annular zone
  - [C] the eye
  - [D] None of the above
15. A state of high water level along a river channel that leads to inundation of land is called
- [A] flood
  - [B] tsunamis
  - [C] watertable
  - [D] None of the above
16. Molten rock materials within the earth's crust is known as
- [A] magma
  - [B] pyroclastic materials
  - [C] volcanic ashes
  - [D] All of the above

- 17.** Volcanic mudflows are called
- [A] lava
  - [B] magma
  - [C] lahars
  - [D] None of the above
- 18.** When the winds blow at a speed of more than 220 kmph it is identified by IMD as
- [A] severe cyclone
  - [B] tropical cyclone
  - [C] super cyclone
  - [D] None of the above
- 19.** In Northern Hemisphere, the winds blow around the cyclone in
- [A] clockwise direction
  - [B] vertical direction
  - [C] anticlockwise direction
  - [D] None of the above
- 20.** Which one is associated with tropical cyclone?
- [A] Larger areas subside or sink
  - [B] Tsunamis generate
  - [C] Intense rainfall
  - [D] None of the above
- 21.** The notion expresses risk as
- [A] risk hazard vulnerability
  - [B] risk hazard vulnerability
  - [C] risk disaster vulnerability
  - [D] risk hazard disaster
- 22.** Which one is the major volcanic belt?
- [A] Mid-Pacific Belt
  - [B] Arctic Belt
  - [C] Circum-Pacific Belt
  - [D] All of the above
- 23.** The surface at which both the trade winds meet is known as
- [A] ITCZ
  - [B] doldrums
  - [C] horse latitude
  - [D] None of the above
- 24.** Which one is the effect of flood?
- [A] Snowmelting
  - [B] High wind
  - [C] Loss of biodiversity
  - [D] None of the above

- 25.** Natural hazard due to a long continuous period with little or no rain is termed as
- [A] rainless period
  - [B] drought
  - [C] desertification
  - [D] None of the above
- 26.** What does 'Sahel region' mean?
- [A] Sub-Saharan Africa
  - [B] South-East Asia
  - [C] Asia minor
  - [D] None of the above
- 27.** Unrestrained burning fire fuelled by natural vegetation is known as
- [A] El Niño
  - [B] heat wave
  - [C] forest fire
  - [D] None of the above
- 28.** Name the gas leaked from LG Polymers India, Co. during 2020 at Visakhapatnam.
- [A] Methyl isocyanate
  - [B] Styrene gas
  - [C] Carbon monoxide
  - [D] None of the above
- 29.** High landslide prone region in India is
- [A] Aravalli hilly areas
  - [B] Deccan trap region
  - [C] Northeastern hill region
  - [D] None of the above
- 30.** Floods can be caused by
- [A] short intense storms
  - [B] river banks erosion
  - [C] flow retardation due to tidal and backwater effects
  - [D] All of the above
- 31.** Where is the Coriolis force nil?
- [A] At the Tropic of Cancer
  - [B] At the equator
  - [C] At the Tropic of Capricorn
  - [D] At the pole
- 32.** Human induced disaster is
- [A] earthquake
  - [B] outbreak of war
  - [C] drought
  - [D] None of the above

- 33.** Nuclear leakage is
- [A] biological hazard
  - [B] engineering failure
  - [C] industrial hazard
  - [D] None of the above
- 34.** Chernobyl nuclear radiation leak in Ukraine is the example of
- [A] engineering hazard
  - [B] terrorism
  - [C] chemical hazard
  - [D] mechanical hazard
- 35.** Hazards due to blasting is treated as
- [A] chemical hazard
  - [B] biological hazard
  - [C] natural hazard
  - [D] physical hazard
- 36.** Name the disaster which is considered as the worst disaster under Union Carbide Corporation.
- [A] Tianjin, China Explosion
  - [B] Halifax Explosion
  - [C] Bhopal Gas Tragedy
  - [D] None of the above
- 37.** The name of toxic gas material leaked from Bhopal Plant is
- [A] methyl isocyanate
  - [B] hydrogen sulfide
  - [C] carbon monoxide
  - [D] None of the above
- 38.** Wildfires are named as bushfires in
- [A] North America
  - [B] Australia
  - [C] South America
  - [D] None of the above
- 39.** The factor responsible for biological health hazard is
- [A] low public awareness and hygiene condition
  - [B] poor health and nutrition
  - [C] poor state of health care system
  - [D] All of the above
- 40.** Dam failure is
- [A] physical disaster
  - [B] engineering disaster
  - [C] meteorological disaster
  - [D] None of the above

- 41.** The Bhopal Gas Tragedy is
- [A] natural disaster
  - [B] human induced disaster
  - [C] meteorological disaster
  - [D] None of the above
- 42.** The Bhopal Gas Tragedy, India took place in
- [A] 1987
  - [B] 1988
  - [C] 1984
  - [D] 1982
- 43.** Outbreak of a disease in international scale is known as
- [A] epidemic
  - [B] pandemic
  - [C] endemic
  - [D] None of the above
- 44.** The most recent pandemic outbreak is
- [A] cholera
  - [B] COVID-19
  - [C] smallpox
  - [D] HIV/AIDS
- 45.** The types of weapon which can produce deadly disease on humans and animals is known as
- [A] biological weapon
  - [B] chemical weapon
  - [C] biochemical weapon
  - [D] None of the above
- 46.** Wars usually limited to a particular territory of a nation is known as
- [A] international war
  - [B] civil war
  - [C] regional war
  - [D] None of the above
- 47.** The term 'terrorism' comes from
- [A] French word
  - [B] Chinese word
  - [C] English word
  - [D] None of the above
- 48.** The Twin Towers attack of New York took place in
- [A] 2001
  - [B] 2000
  - [C] 1999
  - [D] 2003

49. Bangladesh War of Independence is an example of
- [A] civil war
  - [B] international war
  - [C] biological war
  - [D] None of the above
50. Kargil War is an example of
- [A] international war
  - [B] national war
  - [C] civil war
  - [D] biological war
51. HIV/AIDS has its origin in
- [A] North America
  - [B] Australia
  - [C] Africa
  - [D] Asia
52. Ebola virus disease made its first appearance in
- [A] 1978
  - [B] 1976
  - [C] 1979
  - [D] 2000
53. The consequence of wars consists of
- [A] disaster causing collapse of building
  - [B] dam failure
  - [C] drastic decline of human population
  - [D] None of the above
54. Moving people at risk to safer environment is known as
- [A] evacuation
  - [B] emigration
  - [C] immigration
  - [D] None of the above
55. Awareness Programme includes
- [A] preparation of strategies to reduce adverse impact of disaster
  - [B] guiding with accurate advice to the State Government related to disaster risk mitigation
  - [C] preparation of manuals, booklets, etc.
  - [D] All of the above
56. PMDRF means
- [A] Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund
  - [B] Prime Minister's Destitute Relief Fund
  - [C] Prime Minister's Development and Rehabilitation Fund
  - [D] None of the above



- 57.** Mitigation of disaster means
- [A] regulating disaster
  - [B] reducing future risk to human life and property
  - [C] preventing disaster
  - [D] None of the above

- 58.** Public mitigation measures include
- [A] legal and administrative measure
  - [B] regulatory and engineering measure
  - [C] economic and public information measure
  - [D] All of the above

- 59.** Rehabilitation measures include
- [A] infrastructure rehabilitation
  - [B] economic rehabilitation
  - [C] social rehabilitation
  - [D] All of the above

- 60.** What does CRF mean?
- [A] Crisis Restoration Fund
  - [B] Calamity Relief Fund
  - [C] Contingency for Resource Fund
  - [D] None of the above

- 61.** What does HUDCO mean?
- [A] Housing and Urban Development Corporation
  - [B] Hazard and Urban Disaster Corporation
  - [C] Hospitality Under District Council
  - [D] None of the above

- 62.** What does OFDA mean?
- [A] The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
  - [B] The Office of Foreign Disaster Activity
  - [C] The Office of Disaster Assistance
  - [D] None of the above

- 63.** Name the nodal agency for disaster management activity.
- [A] National Disaster Management
  - [B] Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre
  - [C] Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis
  - [D] None of the above

- 64.** Who is the head of National Disaster Management Authority?
- [A] The Chief Minister of the State
  - [B] The Prime Minister
  - [C] The Governor of the State
  - [D] None of the above

65. A disaster management cycle consists of

- [A] preparedness
- [B] response
- [C] recovery
- [D] All of the above

66. Which statement is true?

- [A] Resilience and sustainability are intimately connected to each other.
- [B] Relief and rehabilitation linkage is important during the pre-disaster period.
- [C] Disaster resistant construction is risky in vulnerable area.
- [D] None of the above

67. The major portion of West Tripura is characterized by

- [A] plain land
- [B] hilly area
- [C] Tilla-Lunga land
- [D] None of the above

68. In Tripura, the North-flowing river is

- [A] Juri
- [B] Gomti
- [C] Fenny
- [D] None of the above

69. Tripura is considered as significant climatic region as

- [A] Tropic of Cancer passes through it
- [B] Tropic of Capricorn passes through it
- [C] Equator passes through it
- [D] None of the above

70. The fault demarcates the boundary between Meghalaya Plateau and Bengal basin is

- [A] Dauki fault
- [B] Tista fault
- [C] NE trending Sylhet fault
- [D] None of the above

71. The earthquake with its epicentre in Dhalai took place in

- [A] 3.1.2017
- [B] 3.1.2018
- [C] 5.3.2016
- [D] 3.3.2017

72. Tripura Disaster Management Authority has been constituted to

- [A] develop fund for disaster
- [B] provide only ration to the distressed
- [C] ensure interministerial
- [D] provide financial assistance only to the disaster affected areas

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

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

**74.** Name the hazard of Tripura which is considered to be 'Cancer of Slopes'.

- [A] Landslides
- [B] Earthquake
- [C] Flood
- [D] None of the above

**75.** Tripura is situated in seismic zone number

- [A] II
- [B] III
- [C] V
- [D] None of the above

**76.** The world's rainiest place is

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

**77.** The State Executive Committee of Tripura is headed by

- [A] the Chief Minister
- [B] the Chief Secretary
- [C] the Governor
- [D] None of the above

**78.** Which Department of Government of Tripura is primarily responsible for issuing warning regarding floods?

- [A] IMD
- [B] GSI
- [C] WHO
- [D] None of the above

**79.** Which river of Tripura is most vulnerable to bank erosion?

- [A] Gomti
- [B] Haora
- [C] Khowai
- [D] Deo

**80.** The 'land of blue hills and red rivers' is

- [A] the Deccan Plateau
- [B] NE India
- [C] Rajmahal Trap
- [D] Shimla

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