Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Disaster Management Course Code - ENV401

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8.

Mark only one oval.		
Diploma in Pharmacy		
Bachelor of Pharmacy		
B.TECH.(CSE)		
B.TECH.(ECE)		
BCA		
B.SC.(CS)		
B.SC.(BT)		
B.SC.(ANCS)		
B.SC.(HN)		
B.Sc.(MM)		
B.A.(MW)		
BBA		
B.COM		
B.A.(JMC)		
BBA(HM)		
BBA(LLB)		
B.OPTOMETRY		
B.SC.(MB)		
B.SC.(MLT)		
B.SC.(MRIT)		
B.SC.(PA)		
LLB		
B.SC(IT)-AI		
B.SC.(MSJ)		
Bachelor of Physiotherapy		
B.SC.(AM)		
Dip.CSE		
Dip.ECE		
<u>DIP.EE</u>		
DIDCE		

9.

DIP.ME	
PGDHM	
MBA	
M.SC.(BT)	
M.TECH(CSE)	
LLM	
M.A.(JMC)	
M.A.(ENG)	
M.SC.(MATH)	
M.SC.(MB)	
M.SC.(MSJ)	
M.SC.(AM)	
M.SC.CS)	
M.SC.(ANCS)	
M.SC.(MM)	
B.A.(Eng)	
Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.	
. 1. Hurricanes, tornadoes, tsunamis are examples of	disaster.
Mark only one oval.	
Man-made	
Natural	
Industrial	
Space	

10.	2. Identify the correct types of earthquake from the following options:
	Mark only one oval.
	Tectonic earthquakes and Volcanic earthquake
	Collapse earthquakes and Explosion earthquakes
	Both Tectonic earthquakes and Volcanic earthquake & Collapse earthquakes and Explosion earthquakes
	None of these
11.	3. Carelessness and human errors are the most common causes of man-made disaster such as:-
	Mark only one oval.
	Gas leaks
	Nuclear Meltdown
	Oil Spills
	All of these
12.	4. Landslides, tsunamis and avalanches can all be caused by what other natural
	disaster?
	Mark only one oval.
	Volcanoes
	Earthquakes
	Space Disaster
	Both options "Volcanoes" and "Space Disaster" are correct

13.	5. Tsunami's can occur only during?
	Mark only one oval.
	Evening Morning
	Afternoon
	Any time in day or night
14.	6. In which year the Bhopal gas disaster occurred?
	Mark only one oval.
	1941 1977 1967
	1984
15.	7. International Tsunami Center is located in which of the following place?
	Mark only one oval.
	New York
	London
	Mysore
	Honolulu, US

16.	8. Instrument used to measure an earthquake is known as:
	Mark only one oval.
	Quake meter
	Quake graph
	Seismograph
	Richter scale
17.	9. The term Tsunami is coined from which language?
	Mark only one oval.
	Chinese
	Indian
	German
	Japanese
18.	10. A flash flood is a flood which is caused by:
	Mark only one oval.
	It is caused by heavy rain rather than flooding of a river.
	Occurs in urban area
	Occurs suddenly and unexpectedly
	It is caused by the blocking of drains.

19.	11. Which of the following regions in India is more prone to earthquakes?
	Mark only one oval.
	Aravalli Range
	Deccan Plateau
	Himalayan Range
	Malwa Plateau
20.	12. Traditional methods of Flood Risk Management consists of:
	Mark only one oval.
	Terrace farming
	Diversion canals
	Dams
	Options Terrace farming and Dams both.
21.	13. The Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre (ITEWC) established at Indian national Centre for Ocean Information Sciences is located at:
	Mark only one oval.
	Chennai
	Goa
	Kochi
	Hyderabad

22.	14. Disaster causes
	Mark only one oval.
	Loss of life
	Loss of property
	Disruption in the life of common people
	All of these
23.	15. Landslides occur due to
	Mark only one oval.
	Intensity of rainfall
	Steep slopes
	Deforestation leading to soil erosion
	All of these
24.	16. The size of a flood is measured by:
	Mark only one oval.
	The rate of flow of water in a waterway/river
	Level of water
	A river gauging station.
	All of these

25.	17. Tsunamis are most commonly found in which ocean?
	Mark only one oval.
	Pacific Ocean
	Atlantic Ocean
	Artic Ocean
	Indian Ocean
26.	18. An instrument used to study the speed of winds is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Manometer
	anemometer
	ammeter
	speedometer
07	40 5 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
27.	19. Earthquake in Bhuj has happened in the year
	Mark only one oval.
	1999
	2000
	2001
	2002

28.	20. Accidents and illnesses requiring first aid and not resulting in work loss reported.
	Mark only one oval.
	On not have to be
	Must be
	Should be
	Must always be
29.	21. Nuclear meltdown and oil spills are some of the most familiardisasters.
	Mark only one oval.
	Man-made
	Space Disaster
	Both Man-made and Space Disater
	None of these
30.	22. What are the crucial steps to be taken during a disaster?
	Mark only one oval.
	Stay calm. Do not panic.
	Use nearest exit points.
	Do not use lifts.
	All of these

31.	23. An explosion when a star dies is called a:
	Mark only one oval.
	Astronomical explosion (supernovae) Magnetic explosion Chemical Explosion Meteorological Explosion
32.	24. The cause of "unexpected loss of income" is Mark only one oval. Sudden loss of job Sudden loss in business Both Sudden loss of job & Sudden loss in business nither Sudden loss of job nor Sudden loss in business
33.	25. nither Sudden loss of job nor Sudden loss in business Mark only one oval. Coughing Vomiting Chest pain All of these

34.	26. Who heads the National Crisis Management Committee?
	Mark only one oval.
	Prime Minister
	President
	Cabinet Secretary
	Ministry of Environment
35.	27. Where is the National Institute of Disaster Management located?
	Mark only one oval.
	Bengaluru
	Mumbai
	New Delhi
	Kanpur
36.	28. The full form of DRR is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Disaster Risk Reduction.
	Disaster Rescue Risk.
	Deforestation Reduction Rule.
	Danger Risk Revolution.

37.	29. Which of these is the first material that starts to burn in a fire caused by smoking
	Mark only one oval.
	Wastebasket contents
	Bedding
	Mattress
	Bedding & Mattress
38.	30. How often should you replace a smoke alarm?
	Mark only one oval.
	Every 5 years
	Every 10 years
	Every 20 years
	You don't need to replace a smoke alarm as long as it's working
39.	31. Full form of SDMA is
	Mark only one oval.
	Social Disaster Management Authority
	State Disaster Management Authority
	State Disaster Mitigation Authority
	None of these

40.	32. Earthquake and Landslides are	disasters.
	Mark only one oval.	
	Hydrological	
	Geological	
	Meteorological	
	Space	
41.	33. Find the correct classification of earthquake from	m the following options:
	Mark only one oval.	
	Tectonic earthquakes and Volcanic earthquake	
	Collapse earthquakes and Explosion earthquakes	
	Both Tectonic earthquakes and Volcanic earthquake Explosion earthquakes	and Collapse earthquakes and
	None of these	
42.	34. Choose the correct option from the following: N	lan-made disasters is/are
	Mark only one oval.	
	Man-made disasters are unfortunate events	
	Man-made disasters cause severe loss of life	
	Both Man-made disasters are unfortunate events. ar severe loss of life	nd Man-made disasters cause
	None of these	

43.	35. Choose the correct option from the following:
	Mark only one oval.
	A disaster is a serious disruption occurring over a relatively short period of time
	A disaster affects the functioning of a community or a society
	A disaster causes widespread human, material, economic or environmental loss
	All of these.
44.	36. Hydrological disasters includes-
	Mark only one oval.
	Tsunami
	Floods
	Limnic Eruption
	All of these
45.	37. Weather disasters includes-
	Mark only one oval.
	Tornadoes
	Hailstorms
	Cyclones
	All of these

46.	38. Land movement disasters includes-
	Mark only one oval.
	Earthquakes
	Landslides
	Both Earthquakes and Landslides
	None of these
47.	39. Scientists who study earthquakes are called
	Mark only one oval.
	seismologists
	sesmologists
	sismologists
	None of these
48.	40. The instrument that records the seismic waves is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Seismograph
	Semigraph
	Both Seismograph and Semigrap
	None of these

49.	41. The exact spot under the earth surface at which an earthquake originates is called the
	Mark only one oval.
	Focus or hypo-center
	Crust
	merge sort
	Upper or Lower Mantle
	Core
50.	12 Drought is/are
50.	42. Drought is/are-
	Mark only one oval.
	Drought is a condition of abnormally dry weather within a geographic region.
	Drought is referred to the lack or insufficiency of rain for an extended period of time in a specific region
	Both Drought is a condition of abnormally dry weather within a geographic region. and Drought is referred to the lack or insufficiency of rain for an extended period of time in a specific region
	None of these
51.	43. Drought causes serious environmental imbalances. Such as -
	Mark only one oval.
	Water-supply reservoirs become empty, wells dry up and there is acute water shortage.
	Groundwater level is also depleted because of less recharge.
	People become impoverished and there are diseases due to malnutrition.
	All of these

52.	44. The deadliest natural disaster in U.S. history was a that hit Galveston, TX in 1900, killing about 7,000 people.
	Mark only one oval.
	Hurricane
	Volcanoes
	Earthquakes
	Space Disaster
53.	45. What is a Tsunami?
	Mark only one oval.
	Tsunami is a large wave
	Tsunami is a natural phenomenon that is usually formed by undersea earthquakes and landslides
	Both Tsunami is a large wave and Tsunami is a natural phenomenon that is usually formed by undersea earthquakes and landslides
	None of these
54.	46. The term "Cyclone" is derived from?
	Mark only one oval.
	Latin Word
	Chinese Word
	Greek Word
	French Word

55.	47. Tornadoes are common in which country?
	Mark only one oval.
	China
	India
	U.S.A
	Nepal
56.	48. A/an is the result of a sudden release of energy in the earth's crust that creates seismic waves.
	Mark only one oval.
	Earthquake
	Landslide
	Avalanches
	None of these
57.	49. A tornado is -
	Mark only one oval.
	A tornado is a violently rotating column of air
	A tornado is often referred to as twisters or cyclones, although the word cyclone is used in meteorology, in a wider sense, to name any closed low pressure circulation
	Both A tornado is a violently rotating column of air and A tornado is often referred to as twisters or cyclones, although the word cyclone is used in meteorology, in a wider sense to name any closed low pressure circulation
	None of these.

58.	50. The location below the earth's surface where the earthquake starts is called the	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Valve	
	Hypocenter	
	Principal	
	Values	
59.	51. MIC gas in the year 1984 was released during	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Mumbai attack	
	Bhopal gas Tragedy	
	Goa Incident	
	None of these	
60.	52. A geophysicist who studies earthquakes and the mechanical characteristics of the earth is called:	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Seismologist	
	Geologist	
	Geographer	
	Archaeologist	

6	51.	53. The most effective way to put out an LPG fire is to cut off thethe flame.	_ to
		Mark only one oval.	
		Climate	
		Switches	
		Supply of gas	
		Trees	
6	52.	54. Earthquake prediction can be done by detecting the presence of which of tollowing gas?	the
		Mark only one oval.	
		Xenon	
		Krypton	
		Radon	
		Helium	
6	53.	55. Which of the following is a cause of flood?	
		Mark only one oval.	
		Prolonged heavy rainfall	
		Highly accelerated snowfall.	
		Serene Winds over water	
		All of these	

	56. Earthquakes can be predicted by:
	Mark only one oval.
	Animal behavior Risk in temperature in the atmosphere. Long-range/Medium-range Prediction All of these
65.	57. Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm(s) was/were the strongest tropical cyclone to strike the Indian state of Odisha since the 1999 Odisha cyclone
	Mark only one oval.
	Fani Vayu Mango All of these
66.	58. Due to unusually high rainfall during the monsoon season the worst flood in Kerala occurred and over 483 people died. This Kerala Flood occurred in which year?
	Mark only one oval.

67.	59. Which of the following is/are flood prevention and mitigation strategy?
	Mark only one oval.
	Construction of flood protection embankments
	Depopulating the flood plains.
	Afforestation
	All of these
68.	60. Natural Disasters is/are-
	Mark only one oval.
	Orissa Cyclone
	1978 Floods in North East India
	Both Orissa Cyclone (29.10.1971) and 1978 Floods in North East India
	Neither Orissa Cyclone (29.10.1971) nor 1978 Floods in North East India

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