



**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**  
**Term End Examination 2020 - 21**  
**Programme – Master of Computer Applications**  
**Course Name – Disaster Management**  
**Course Code - MCA(ENV)501**  
**Semester / Year - Semester V**

Time allotted : 85 Minutes

Full Marks : 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

**Group-A**

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 70=70

1. (Answer any Seventy )

(i) Types of disaster includes the following-

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| a) Natural Disaster                            | b) Man-made Disaster    |
| c) Both Natural Disaster and Man-made Disaster | d) Typological Disaster |

(ii) Earthquake and Landslides are \_\_\_\_\_ disasters.

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a) Hydrological   | b) Geological |
| c) Meteorological | d) Space      |

(iii) Find the correct classification of earthquake from the following options:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Tectonic earthquakes and Volcanic earthquake   | b) Collapse earthquakes and Explosion earthquakes |
| c) Both Tectonic earthquakes and Volcanic earthquake and Collapse earthquakes and Explosion earthquakes | d) None of these.                                 |

(iv) Choose the correct option from the following:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) A disaster is a serious disruption occurring over a relatively short period of time | b) A disaster affects the functioning of a community or a society |
| c) A disaster causes widespread human,   | d) All of these.  |

material, economic or environmental loss

(v) “Fani”, one of the worst \_\_\_\_\_ that hit India’s eastern coastline in the year 2019.

- a) cyclones
- b) floods
- c) earthquake
- d) None of these

(vi) Weather disasters includes-

- a) Tornadoes
- b) Hailstorms
- c) Cyclones
- d) All of these

(vii) \_\_\_\_\_ was a Category 5 hurricane that made landfall on Florida and Louisiana in August 2005

- a) Hurricane Katrina
- b) Hurricane Florida
- c) Hurricane Siana
- d) Hurricane Louis

(viii) The instrument that records the seismic waves is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Seismograph
- b) Semigraph
- c) Both Seismograph and Semigraph
- d) None of these

(ix) The \_\_\_\_\_ is used to measure the intensity of earthquakes.

- a) Plastic Scale
- b) Richter scale
- c) Platinum Scale
- d) Seismo Scale

(x) Earthquake is one of the most catastrophic natural disasters.

- a) The statement is True
- b) The statement is False
- c) Earthquake is not a natural disaster.
- d) Both The statement is False and Earthquake is not a natural disaster. are correct

(xi) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Japanese term meaning ‘harbor waves’.

- a) Tsunami
- b) Hurricane
- c) Cyclone
- d) Earthquake

(xii) \_\_\_\_\_ occur due to heavy rainfall within a short duration of time in a particular region which causes the rivers and streams to overflow.

- a) All of these
- b) Earthquakes
- c) Cyclones
- d) Floods

(xiii) Drought causes serious environmental imbalances. Such as -

- a) Water-supply reservoirs become empty, wells dry up and there is acute water shortage.
- b) Groundwater level is also depleted because of less recharge.
- c) People become impoverished and there are diseases due to malnutrition.
- d) All of these.

(xiv) Which statement is/are true about the Landslides?

- a) Landslides refer to a rapid down-slope movement of rocks or soil mass under the force of gravity.
- b) Landslides mostly occur on unstable hillsides by the action of rain or snow that seep through the soils and rocks.
- c) Both Landslides refer to a rapid down-slope movement of rocks or soil mass under the force of gravity. and Landslides mostly occur on unstable hillsides by the action of rain or snow that seep through the soils and rocks.
- d) None of these

(xv) The deadliest natural disaster in U.S. history was a \_\_\_\_\_ that hit Galveston, TX in 1900, killing about 7,000 people.

- a) Hurricane
- b) Volcanoes
- c) Earthquakes
- d) Space Disaster

(xvi) What is a Tsunami?

- a) Tsunami is a large wave
- b) Tsunami is a natural phenomenon that is

usually formed by undersea earthquakes and landslides

c) Both Tsunami is a large wave and Tsunami is a natural phenomenon that is usually formed by undersea earthquakes and landslides

d) None of these.

(xvii) The term “Cyclone” is derived from?

a) Latin Word

b) Chinese Word

c) Greek Word

d) French Word

(xviii) Tsunami’s can occur only during?

a) Evening

b) Morning

c) Afternoon

d) Any time in day or night

(xix) Tornadoes are common in which country?

a) China

b) India

c) U.S.A

d) Nepal

(xx) The underground point of origin of the earthquake is called the \_\_\_\_\_

a) seismic wave

b) seismic sea waves

c) seismic focus

d) None of these.

(xxi) The term “Tsunami” means \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Sea wave

b) Snowfall

c) Harbor wave

d) Areal wave

(xxii) The term ‘Tsunami’ is derived from which of the given languages?

a) Arabic

b) Chinese

c) French

d) Japanese

(xxiii) A tornado is -

- a) A tornado is a violently rotating column of air
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) None of these.

(xxiv) The location below the earth's surface where the earthquake starts is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Valve
- b) Hypocenter
- c) Principal
- d) Values

(xxv) Tremors which occur on the earth's crust are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Earthquakes
- b) Volcanic Eruptions
- c) Tsunamis
- d) Cyclones

(xxvi) The term Tsunami is coined from which language?

- a) Chinese
- b) Indian
- c) German
- d) Japanese

(xxvii) A geophysicist who studies earthquakes and the mechanical characteristics of the earth is called:

- a) Seismologist
- b) Geologist
- c) Geographer
- d) Archaeologist

(xxviii) Powerful Tsunamis are caused by:

- a) Volcanic Eruptions
- b) None of these
- c) Cyclones
- d) Earthquakes

(xxix) Landslides occur due to:

- a) Intensity of rainfall.
- b) Steep slopes
- c) Deforestation
- d) All of these

(xxx) Seismograph is an instrument used for:

- a) Measuring rainfall.
- b) Measuring temperature
- c) Recording the earthquake shocks.
- d) Measuring pressure.

(xxxii) Tsunami is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ disaster

- a) Man -made
- b) Hydrological
- c) Weather
- d) None of these

(xxxiii) What is an amphan?

- a) flood
- b) cyclone
- c) earthquake
- d) None of these

(xxxiiii) Disasters which give rise to another form of disaster:

- a) Jet Disaster
- b) Cad Disaster
- c) Complex Disaster
- d) Casual Disaster

(xxxv) Which of the following is an active volcano?

- a) Mt. Stromboli, Italy.
- b) Mt. Vesuvius.
- c) Mt. Kea, Hawaii.
- d) All of these

(xxxvi) Which of the following is an effect of disaster?

- a) Death
- b) Loss of income.
- c) Breakdown of infrastructure.
- d) All of these

(xxxvi) 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?

- a) 2017
- b) 2018
- c) 2016
- d) None of these

(xxxvii) Which incident is also referred as 9/11?

- a) November 09 attacks
- b) September 11 attacks
- c) 2010 Mumbai attacks
- d) None of these

(xxxviii) Natural Disasters is/are-

- a) Orissa Cyclone (29.10.1971)
- b) 1978 Floods in North East India
- c) Both Orissa Cyclone (29.10.1971) and 1978 Floods in North East India
- d) Neither Orissa Cyclone (29.10.1971) nor 1978 Floods in North East India

(xxxix) A person will do the following things after receiving a call of 'Bomb threat'

- a) He will listen closely and try to record the phone call
- b) Ask the caller to provide the information
- c) Listen carefully about any background sound
- d) All of these

(xl) What is drought?

- a) No rainfall for a long continuous period
- b) Heavy rainfall for a long continuous period
- c) Moderate rainfall for a long continuous period
- d) None of these

(xli) Tsunami is:

- a) Earthquake on land mass
- b) Volcanic eruption
- c) Earthquake in ocean crust
- d) None of these

(xlii) Tremors that have occurred in Earth's crust are known as

- a) Volcanic Eruptions
- b) Cyclones
- c) Tornadoes
- d) Earthquakes

(xliii) International Tsunami Information Centre is in?

- a) USA
- b) Iran
- c) Jakarta
- d) Sri Lanka

(xliv) Attack on 'World Trade Centre' on September 11, 2001, is an example of

- a) Gaming
- b) Explosion
- c) Terrorist Incident
- d) Chemical Disaster

(xlv) Chernobyl Disaster happened in

- a) RUSSIA
- b) UKRAINE
- c) UK
- d) USA

(xlvi) In July 1991, Assam, 300 people were killed, heavy loss to roads and infrastructures occurred due to -

- a) tsunami
- b) heavy truck loads
- c) landslide
- d) cyclone Fani

(xlvii) The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill is one of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ disaster

- a) Space
- b) Hydrological
- c) Man-made
- d) Meteorological

(xlviii) The Deep-water Horizon Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico occurred in which year?

- a) 2010
- b) 2000
- c) 2011
- d) 2002



(xlix) Why are the effects of disasters more commonly experienced in developing countries?

- a) Budget constraints.
- b) Lack of awareness programmes.
- c) Poor communication skills.
- d) All of these

(l) An explosion when a star dies is called a:

- a) Astronomical explosion (supernovae)
- b) Magnetic explosion
- c) Chemical Explosion
- d) Meteorological Explosion

(li) The main danger from a super volcano is the immense cloud of ash which has a disastrous \_\_\_\_\_ on climate and temperature for many years.

- a) global effect
- b) good effect
- c) delightful effective
- d) very happy effect

(lii) Disease becomes a \_\_\_\_\_ when it spreads in an epidemic as a massive outbreak of an infectious agent.

- a) diligent
- b) disaster
- c) downpour
- d) dams

(liii) \_\_\_\_\_ is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered corona virus.

- a) COOL 10
- b) COVID-19
- c) CLASS 1
- d) CAN TEEN

(liv) \_\_\_\_\_ is an epidemic disease that caused many human deaths in different parts of the world.

- a) COOL 10
- b) COVID-19
- c) CLASS 1
- d) CAN TEEN

(lv) Disaster management cycle includes the following key stage-

- a) Pre-disaster stage
- b) Disaster occurrence stage

c) Post disaster stage

d) All of these

(lvi) Wildfire prevention refers to

a) Preemptive methods of reducing the risk of fires

b) Lessening its severity and spread

c) Preemptive methods of reducing the risk of fires as well as Lessening its severity and spread

d) None of these

(lvii) Section 3 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 deals with the establishment of \_\_\_\_\_.

a) The State Disaster Management Authority

b) The District Disaster Management Authority

c) Both The State Disaster Management Authority and The District Disaster Management Authority

d) The National Disaster Management Authority

(lviii) Chapter VIII of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

a) The Panchayat Disaster Management Authority

b) The District Disaster Management Authority

c) Both The Panchayat Disaster Management Authority and The District Disaster Management Authority

d) National Disaster Response Force

(lix) "Mitigation" according to the Disaster Management Act, 2005 means

a) Motion of the hour

b) Measures aimed at reducing the risk, impact or effects of a disaster or threatening disaster situation

c) Both Motion of the hour and Measures aimed at reducing the risk, impact or effects of a disaster or threatening disaster situation

d) Neither Motion of the hour nor Measures aimed at reducing the risk, impact or effects of a disaster or threatening disaster situation

(lx) "Preparedness" according to the Disaster Management Act, 2005 means

- a) Measures aimed at reducing the risk, impact or effects of a disaster or threatening disaster situation
- b) The District Disaster Management Authority
- c) The state of readiness to deal with a threatening disaster situation or disaster and the effects thereof
- d) None of these

(lxi) The Disaster Management Act, 2005 extends to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Western parts of India
- b) The whole of India
- c) The states of North India
- d) None of these

(lxii) If you are leaving your home, when should you turn off the clothes dryer?

- a) If you plan to be gone 15 minutes or more
- b) If you plan to be gone 30 minutes or more
- c) If you plan to be gone an hour or more
- d) Turn off the dryer no matter how long you plan to be gone

(lxiii) What is the main reason that smoke alarms fail?

- a) Missing batteries
- b) Dead batteries
- c) Disconnected batteries
- d) All of these

(lxiv) When should you use a fire extinguisher?

- a) When the fire is between you and the phone
- b) When the fire is between you and an exit door
- c) When the fire is confined to a small area
- d) When the room is filled with smoke

(lxv) Fire Drills are extremely crucial to:

- a) Raise Awareness
- b) Ability to locate nearest fire extinguishers and exit points.
- c) Prompt reaction preparation.
- d) All of these

(lxvi) Disaster Management Act has been enacted in India in the year

- a) 2004
- b) 2005
- c) 2006
- d) 2007

(lxvii) The full form of LPG is-

- a) Liquefied petroleum gas
- b) Liquefied polymer gas
- c) Long plastic gasbag
- d) Long plastic gas-bottle

(lxviii) NDMA Act, 2005 defines disaster as a/an

- a) occurrence
- b) catastrophe
- c) havoc
- d) activity

(lxix) The full form of NDMA is

- a) National Disaster Microsoft Authority
- b) National Disaster Management Authority
- c) Natural Disaster Microsoft Authority
- d) All of these

(lxx) Where is the National Institute of Disaster Management located?

- a) Bengaluru
- b) Mumbai
- c) New Delhi
- d) Kanpur