

**M.Sc. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
DISASTER MANAGEMENT  
MEV-406 (MDC)**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

( PART-A: Objective )

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

1X20=20

1. Which of the following is a national level disaster ?
  - a. Forest fire
  - b. Drought
  - c. Nuclear Disaster
  - d. All of these
  
2. A hazard becomes a disaster
  - a. When any event has potential for damage
  - b. When vulnerability is more, capacity is less, risk is more
  - c. When vulnerability is less but both capacity and risks are more
  - d. When vulnerability is more and capacity and risks both are less
  
3. Which one is correct statement?
  - a. Disaster is not a composite phenomenon
  - b. One hazard may not become a disaster
  - c. Vulnerability of a house in riverine area is less towards flood hazard
  - d. Human property or lives may not be involved in a disaster
  
4. Earthquake is a hazard or disaster related to
  - a. Geological
  - b. Water and climate
  - c. biological
  - d. Nuclear
  
5. An active volcano Maona Loa is located in
  - a. Hawaii, USA
  - b. Brazil
  - c. Japan
  - d. Antarctica
  
6. Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) adopted in
  - a. January 2005
  - b. January 2006
  - c. February 2005
  - d. February 2006
  
7. Mass killing diseases can be referred as
  - a. War disaster
  - b. Biological disaster
  - c. Industrial disaster
  - d. Flood disaster

8. Which of the following disasters can be triggered by an earthquake?
- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Intense ground shaking | b. Landslide        |
| c. Tsunami                | d. All of the above |
9. National Disaster Management Authority comes under which Ministry?
- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Ministry of Pollution    | b. Ministry of Environment     |
| c. Ministry of Home Affairs | d. Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
10. International day of "Disaster Reduction" is celebrated on,
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a. September 13 | b. October 13  |
| c. November 13  | d. December 13 |
11. A disease that becomes usually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as
- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. Epidemic | b. Pandemic     |
| c. Covid-19 | d. All of above |
12. The Bhopal disaster occurred in
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1982 | b. 1984 |
| c. 1986 | d. 1996 |
13. About ----- of cyclone of Indian coastline occur in Bay of Bengal
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. 1/4 <sup>th</sup> | b. half              |
| c. 2/3 <sup>rd</sup> | d. 3/4 <sup>th</sup> |
14. Which of the following group of people is more vulnerable in a disaster?
- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Old men, Children  | b. Women, Children, Old people |
| c. Women and children | d. Children                    |
15. Zika virus is spread by
- |        |             |
|--------|-------------|
| a. Rat | b. Mosquito |
| c. Fly | d. Pig      |
16. What is the most important element for Community Based Disaster Management?
- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Community participation | b. Community partnership |
| c. Community empowerment   | d. All the above         |
17. Two major earthquakes occurred in North East India in
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. 1890 and 1950 | b. 1897 and 1950 |
| c. 1934 and 1964 | d. 2000 and 2020 |



18. Which of the following are not rivers of North East India?
- a. Brahmaputra, Barak
  - b. Siang, Barak
  - c. Dihang, Dehing
  - d. Meghna, Padma
19. The Brahmaputra River in Assam is flowing from --- to ---- direction
- a. East, West
  - b. West, east
  - c. North, East
  - d. North, South
20. --- is the point on the surface directly above the point where an earthquake occurs
- a. Focus
  - b. Seismic point
  - c. Epicenter
  - d. Fault

**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time: 2 HRS 40 MINS

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.(1) & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. Write about causes, consequences and mitigation measures of floods in North East India. 10
  
2. Describe different stages of a disaster and activities in each stage. Classify different hazards into geological hazards and weather and climate hazards. 5+5=10
  
3. Describe the phases of disaster cycle. Discuss the importance of disaster preparedness. 5+5=10
  
4. Discuss the importance of GIS in Disaster Mitigation. Write on Community Based Disaster Management. 5+5=10
  
5. Explain the terms: Hazard, Vulnerability, Capacity, Risk and Disaster. 2×5=10
  
6. Explain long term recovery and short term recovery of a disaster. 5+5=10
  
7. Discuss social and economic rehabilitation in disaster management. 5+5=10
  
8. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
  - (a) Hazard vulnerability in India
  - (b) Drought

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