

# **Chapter 4: Introduction of Disaster Management**

## **Multiple Choice Type Questions:**

- Q1. It is violent, forceful and unlawful means to achieve vested goals:  
a) Terrorism      b) Idealism      c) Naturalism      d) None of the above
- Q2. What per cent of land in India is prone to floods?  
a) 10%      b) 11%      c) 12%      d) None of the above
- Q3. Disasters caused by pests are referred as:  
a) Infestic      b) Human      c) Topographical      d) Meteorological
- Q4. Disasters caused by the direct effect of the atmosphere:  
a) Infestic      b) Human      c) Topographical      d) Meteorological
- Q5. Extent to which a community can be affected by the impact of a disaster:  
a) Hazard      b) Vulnerability      c) Risk      d) None of these

## **Answer the following questions in one word:**

- Q1. It is a dangerous condition, natural or man-made, that causes injury, loss of life or damage to property.
- Q2. Disasters caused by pests and insects are known as -----
- Q3. It is a storm and develops when a low pressure area in the atmosphere is surrounded by high pressure.
- Q4. It is the probability of harmful consequence or expected losses.
- Q5. People who live together in urban area or in a village. They have a common way of life.

## **Answer the following questions.**

- Q1. State the types of mitigation. Explain one of them.
- Q2. What is Vulnerability? What are its determinants?
- Q3. What is meant by Preparedness in disaster management?
- Q4. Define Disaster Risk. Point out two measures to reduce Disaster Risk.
- Q5. Distinguish between Hazard and Disaster.

## **Give reasons:**

- Q1. Economically and socially underprivileged communities are more vulnerable to disasters. Why?
- Q2. Unchecked growth of settlements in unsafe areas exposes communities to hazard. How?

## **Chart:**

- Q1. Prepare a map showing the areas prone to the earthquakes in India.

