

End Term Examination, Even Semester 2021-22  
B. Tech, CE, EC, EE, EN, CSE 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Year  
BCHM 0101: Disaster Management

Time: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 100

*Note: Attempt All Questions*

50 x 2 = 100 marks

1. The destructive powers of tsunami result mainly from their \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) incredible height      b) unpredictability  
c) cold water      d) momentum and long wavelength
2. One of the main reasons for farmers commit suicide in India is  
a) Crop failure      b) Earthquake  
c) Tsunami      d) All of the above
3. A tiltmeter is a tool used to study which of these natural disaster events?  
a) Tsunami      b) Tornado  
c) Hurricane      d) Volcano
4. A hypocenter is associated with potentially deadly natural phenomenon?  
a) Earthquake      b) Thunderstorm  
c) Hurricane      d) Cyclone
5. What does "tsunami" mean in Japanese?  
a) Severe earthquake      b) Huge wind  
c) Harbour wave      d) Terrible storm
6. Which of the following is most likely to be in the 'eye' of a cyclone?  
a) It is an area of high pressure      b) It is an area of low pressure  
c) It has high speed winds      d) It has lots of clouds
7. A cyclone is called a \_\_\_\_\_ in Philippines and Japan.  
a) Hurricane      b) Typhoon  
c) Tornado      d) Thunderstorm
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is ash from a volcanic mixer with water to form a thick river of mud.  
a) Lahars      b) Soilfication  
c) Debris flow      d) Creep
9. What is it called when a large number of people in a community get a disease at the same time?  
a) Influx      b) Black Death  
c) Epidemic      d) Pandemic
10. The Richter scale expresses an earthquakes  
a) Magnitude      b) Location  
c) Duration      d) Depth
11. Earthquakes occur when there is a sudden release of stored up energy in Earth's  
a) Inner core      b) Outer core  
c) Upper mantle      d) Lower crust
12. Tsunamis are most commonly found in which ocean?  
a) Pacific Ocean      b) Atlantic Ocean  
c) Artic Ocean      d) Indian Ocean



13. During a tsunami a series of waves radiating out ward from a central disturbance of the sea floor is called  
a) Ocean storm  
c) Wave train  
b) Wind-generated disturbance  
d) Wavelets
14. What does "tsunami" mean in Japanese?  
a) Severe earthquake  
c) Harbour wave  
b) Huge wind  
d) Terrible storm
15. Volcanic erupted material when inside the hill/earth/mountain it is called  
a) Lava  
c) Lahars  
b) Magma  
d) None of these
16. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by  
a) Prime Minister of India  
c) Governor of States  
b) President of India  
d) Chief Minister of States
17. What is Lahars?  
a) Magma  
c) Volcanic mud flow  
b) Lava  
d) None of the above
18. About 2/3rd of the cyclones that occur in the Indian coastline occur in the  
a) Bay of Bengal  
c) Coastal area of west India  
b) Coastal area of south India  
d) None of the above
19. The point of the earth's surface directly above the point where an earthquake occurs is called  
a) Focus  
c) Fracture  
b) Epicenter  
d) Fault
20. In India National Institute of Disaster Management is located at  
a) Manipur  
c) Hyderabad  
b) Punjab  
d) New Delhi
21. Generally the number on Richter Scale ranges between –  
a) 0 and 6  
c) 1 to 5  
b) 0 and 9  
d) 1 to 12
22. Which of the following is not a man-made hazard?  
a) Leakage of Toxic waste  
c) Drought  
b) Wars and Civil Strife  
d) Environmental pollution
23. From where earth quake waves are generated?  
a) Focus  
c) Solid inner Core  
b) Epicenter  
d) None of these
24. Richter scale is a  
a) Logarithmic scale  
c) Volumetric scale  
b) Calculus scale  
d) Area to vibration ratio scale
25. What are the three phases of disaster management planning?  
a) Preparation, Response and Recovery  
c) Evacuating, Rebuilding and Re-branding  
b) Preparation, Planning and Perception  
d) Planning, Evacuating and Recovery
26. A disease that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as  
a) Epidemic  
c) Spanish flu  
b) Pandemic  
d) Hyper endemic



27. The point of the earth's surface directly above the point where an earthquake occurs is called  
a) Focus  
b) Epicenter  
c) Fracture  
d) Fault
28. The center of a cyclone is a calm area and is called the storm.  
a) Eye  
b) Focus  
c) Centre  
d) Radius
29. Ozone layer formation occurs in  
a) Troposphere  
b) Stratosphere  
c) Mesosphere  
d) Ionosphere
30. Atmospheric pressure is measured by  
a) Anemometer  
b) Barometer  
c) Colorimeter  
d) Seismometer
31. Which city burned in the "Great Fire" of 1666?  
a) London  
b) Rome  
c) Paris  
d) Berlin
32. The Plan prepared for facilitating the prompt return to the normalcy and continuity of operation after a disaster is called:  
a) Rescue Plan  
b) Relief Plan  
c) Recovery Plan  
d) Response Plan
33. Pareto Analysis is a:  
a) Risk quantification technique  
b) Risk analysis technique  
c) Risk mitigation technique  
d) Risk prioritization technique
34. Monitoring the levels of exposure to toxic substances is medically done through analysis of body fluids e.g. blood, urine, expired air etc. The process is known as  
a) Condition monitoring  
b) Biological conditioning  
c) Exposure monitoring  
d) Biological monitoring
35. In which Phase of Disaster damage Assessment is done?  
a) Warning phase  
b) Impact Phase  
c) Rescue phase  
d) Re-Habilitation Phase
36. Covid19 is due to a virus named  
a) MERS-CoV  
b) SARS-CoV  
c) MERS-CoV2  
d) SARS-CoV2
37. Why does site history have to be considered for hazard identification?  
a) To estimate the risk  
b) To calculate carcinogenic exposure  
c) To know the probable source and causes of contamination on site  
d) For determination of remedial actions
38. Which of the following data is not required for hazard identification?  
a) Land use  
b) Contaminant levels  
c) Affected population  
d) Estimation of risk
39. Responsibility for securing the scene, preserving life and treating the wounded is the responsibility of  
a) First responders  
b) Mental health professionals  
c) Social workers who specialize in crisis management  
d) All citizens

not confirmed

40. What cloud type can form a tornado?

- a) Cirrus
- b) Cumulus
- c) Cumulonimbus
- d) Stratus

41. Where did the strongest earthquake ever recorded occur?

- a) Japan
- b) USA
- c) Chile
- d) India

42. Which event produces the biggest tsunami?

- a) Earthquake
- b) Underwater landslides
- c) Hurricanes
- d) Impacts of asteroids and comets

43. In 1952, what disaster in London lasted for five days and killed roughly 12,000 people?

- a) Acid rain storm
- b) Polluted fog
- c) River Thames over flowing
- d) Blizzard

44. Vulnerability analysis comes in which part of the Disaster Management Cycle

- a) Mitigation
- b) Preparedness
- c) Response
- d) Recovery

45. In northern hemisphere, the wind of the tropical cyclone blows in

- a) Anticlockwise direction
- b) Clockwise direction
- c) Straight
- d) None of the above

46. About 2/3 rd of the cyclones that occur in the Indian coastline occur in the

- a) Bay of Bengal
- b) Coastal area of south India
- c) Coastal area of west India
- d) None of the above

47. A flash flood is a flood that

- a) Is caused by heavy rain rather than from the flooding of a river
- b) Occurs in urban areas
- c) Occurs suddenly and unexpectedly and for a short duration
- d) Is caused by the blocking of drains.

48. Below average rainfall for a prolonged period of time is called

- a) Famine
- b) Drought
- c) Flood
- d) None of these

49. In which Phase of Disaster damage Assessment is done?

- a) Warning phase
- b) Impact Phase
- c) Rescue phase
- d) Re-Habilitation Phase

50. Which one of the following does not cause Earthquake?

- a) Colliding plates
- b) Coral reefs
- c) Sliding plates
- d) Dividing plates