

SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Continuous Learning Assessment	: CLA-1	Date	: 15.09.2022
Course Code & Course Name	: 18CEO307T (Disaster Mitigation and Management)	Duration	: 90 minutes
Year / Semester	: 3rd Year/ 5th Semester	Maximum Marks	: 25
Academic year	: 2022-2023 (Odd Semester)	Mode of Exam	: Offline

ANSWER KEY

Q. No.	Question	Marks
PART A : Answer all the questions (5 × 1 = 5 Marks)		
1	Inability to cope with the risk associated with hazard is termed as a) Vulnerability b) Hazard c) Risk d) Disaster	1
2	Choose the activities those which are taken to reduce human and property losses caused by a potential hazard a) Pre-disaster b) Post-disaster c) Mitigation d) Preparedness	1
3	Vulnerability analysis comes under which part of Disaster Management Cycle? a) Mitigation b) Preparedness b) Response d) Recovery	1
4	All disasters create emergencies but all emergencies are not disasters. Opine on this statement from the following options a) Maybe b) May not be c) Incorrect d) Correct	1
5	Which among the following is not a component of disaster management cycle? a) Preparedness b) Response c) Construction d) Recovery	1
PART B: Answer any two questions (2 × 4 = 8 Marks)		
6	What is called as Hazard? Also write the various types of hazards. Hazard – Definition (1 marks) Hazard may be defined as “a dangerous condition or event, that threat or have the potential for causing injury to life or damage to property or the environment.” Types (3 marks) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological hazard, Environmental hazard, Metereological hazard, Man-made hazard, Natural hazard 	4

7	<p>Write the four phases of disaster management and explain them. (4 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation - Minimizing the effects of disaster. Examples: building codes and zoning; vulnerability analyses; public education. • Preparedness - Planning how to respond. Examples: preparedness plans; emergency exercises/training; warning systems. • Response - Efforts to minimize the hazards created by a disaster. Examples: search and rescue; emergency relief. • Recovery - Returning the community to normal. Examples: temporary housing; grants; medical care. 	4
8	<p>Explain in detail about risk and factors affecting it. (4 marks)</p> <p>Risk is a “measure of the expected losses due to a hazard event occurring in a given area over a specific period. Risk is a function of the probability of particular hazardous event and the losses it would cause.”</p> <p>The level of risk depends upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of the hazard • Vulnerability of the elements which are affected • Economic value of those elements. A community/locality is said to be at ‘risk’ when it is exposed to hazards and is likely to be adversely affected by its impact. 	4
PART C: (1 × 12 = 12 Marks)		
9	<p>(a) Write in detail about disaster management cycle and explain the components of the management cycle with a neat sketch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explanation about disaster management cycle with types – 10 marks - Diagram – 2 marks <p style="text-align: center;">(or)</p> <p>(b) Explain in detail about disaster management act 2005.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brief explanation about chapters and sections – 12 marks 	12

* BL – Bloom’s Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

* CO- Course Outcomes, PO- Program Outcomes, PI- Performance Indicator.