

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

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

Course Articulation Matrix																
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):		Engineering Knowledge	Problem Analysis	Design & Development	Analysis, Design, Research	Modern Tool Usage	Society & Culture	Environment & Sustainability	Ethics	Individual & Team Work	Communication	Project Mgt. & Finance	Life Long Learning	PSO - 1	PSO - 2	PSO - 3
CLO-1:	Understand basic concepts of disaster and hazards of India.	3	3			2								3	3	
CLO-2 :	Acquire Knowledge on the various natural disasters.	3	3			3								3	3	
CLO-3:	Acquire Knowledge the various manmade disasters.	3	3			3								3	3	
CLO-4:	Understand the disaster management principles.	3	3			2								3	3	
CLO-5 :	Appreciate the modern techniques used in disaster mitigation and management.	3	3			3								3	3	

Q. No.	Question	Marks	BL	со	PO	PI
PAR	T A: Answer all the questions $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$					
1	is a sudden adverse or unfortunate extreme event that causes great damage to life and property a) Hazard b) Disaster c) Risk d) Vulnerability	1	L1	CO1	1	1.3
2	When a significant number of people in a community suffer an illness at the same time, what is it called? a) Influx b) Black death c) Epidemic d) Pandemic	1	L1	CO1	1	1.3
3	Which of the event is not a hazard caused by humans? a) Leakage of Toxic waste b) Wars and Civil Strife b) Drought d) Bio terrorism	1	L1	CO1	1	1.3

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4	If 'Cash' is a hazard, theft is the consequence, then if 'electricity' is the hazard, what could be the consequence? a) Damage b) Shock c) Loss of hearing d) Death	1	L1	CO1	2	2.1
5	In India, extraction of soil from riverbed was beyond permissible limits which leads to a) Environmental Vulnerability b) Geological Vulnerability c) Socio-Economic Vulnerability d) Physical Vulnerability	1	L1	CO1	2	2.1
PAR	T B: Answer any two questions $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ Marks})$					
6	What is called as Capacity? Also explain about types of capacity. Capacity – Definition (1 marks) Capacity can be defined as "resources, means and strengths which exist in households and communities and which enable them to cope with, withstand, prepare for, prevent, mitigate or quickly recover from a disaster". Types (3 marks) - Explanation about physical and socio-economic capacity	4	L1	CO1	1	1.3
7	Write the six component of disaster management and explain them. - Mitigation, preparedness, prevention, response, recovery and reconstruction (4 marks)	4	L1	CO1	1	1.3
8	Write short notes on disaster management cycle Explain about management cycle with four phases (4 marks)	4	L1	CO1	1	1.3
PAR	T C: Answer all the questions $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ Marks})$					
9	(a) Write short notes on I. Disaster (3 marks) II. Risk (3 marks) III. Hazard (3 marks) IV. Vulnerability (3 marks) (or) (b) Explain in detail about national disaster management frame work with a flowchart. - Explanation about disaster management frame work – 10 marks - Flowchart (2 marks)	12	L1, L2	CO1	1	1.3

 $^{^{*}}$ 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.