

1	<p>Certain specialists are associated with certain types of disasters and phases during those disasters. Match the following disaster phases with the appropriate specialist.</p> <table><tr><td>Phases</td><td>Specialists</td></tr><tr><td>1. Earthquake prevention</td><td>a. physician</td></tr><tr><td>2. Volcano mitigation</td><td>b. climatologist</td></tr><tr><td>3. Cyclone emergency</td><td>c. chemical engineer</td></tr><tr><td>4. Flood reconstruction</td><td>d. seismologist</td></tr><tr><td>5. Insect infestation</td><td>e. planner</td></tr><tr><td>6. Drought prevention</td><td>f. architect</td></tr></table> <p>(a) d, e, a, f, c, b (b) e, a, c, f, b, d (c) a, c, f, b, d, e (d) b, a, c, d, f, e</p>	Phases	Specialists	1. Earthquake prevention	a. physician	2. Volcano mitigation	b. climatologist	3. Cyclone emergency	c. chemical engineer	4. Flood reconstruction	d. seismologist	5. Insect infestation	e. planner	6. Drought prevention	f. architect
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2	<p>Which of the following would be classified as a natural disaster:</p> <p>(a) airplane crash (b) famine (c) hunger (d) all of the above</p>														
3	<p>Which one of this is a Water and Climate related disaster:</p> <p>(a) Landslides and Mudflows (b) Earthquakes (c) Dam Failures/Dam Bursts (d) Tornadoes and Hurricanes</p>														
4	<p>Disaster assistance is concerned with two types of aid:_____ and _____.</p> <p>i. short-term assistance ii. long-term assistance iii. relief iv. food aid v. medical aid</p> <p>(a) i & ii (b) ii & iii (c) iv & v (d) i & v</p>														
5	<p>Which of the following is not an element of disaster management?</p> <p>(a) risk management (b) impact reduction (c) control of events (d) None of the above</p>														
6	<p>The most important preparedness tool is a disaster plan</p>														

	True False
7	Mitigation and preparedness activities for earthquakes are generally assigned to the agriculture ministry True False
8	Disaster management is highly dependent on accurate information collection and interpretation True False
9	During the post-emergency phase, which United Nations agencies take lead roles i. UNDP ii. FAO iii. UNDRO iv. HABITAT v. They all take lead roles (a) i & ii (b) ii & iv (c) i, ii, &iv (d) i, ii &iii
10	Public awareness activities are: i. useful for mitigation programs ii. helpful as a preparedness tool iii. influential in disaster decision-making at all levels iv. only possible through posters and radio (a) i & ii (b) ii & iv (c) i, ii, &iv (d) i, ii &iii
11	Write the full form of UNDRO (a) United Nations Development and Research office (b) United Nations Development and relief office (c) United Nations Disaster Relief Office (d) None of these
12	Write the full form of ADRC (a) Asian Disaster Reduction Centre (b) African Disaster Reduction Centre (c) American Disaster Reduction Centre (d) None of these
13	Identify the full form of NDMA (a) National Development and Management Authority

	(b) National Disaster Management Authority (c) Both a and b (d) None of these
14	Which one of these is not a Government Of India Department for Disaster Response? (a) Armed Forces Ministry of Defence (b) Central Para Military forces – MHA (c) International Response – Ministry of External Affairs (d) Red Cross
15	Which of these is the Government Of India Department for Disaster Response? (a) Armed Forces Ministry of Defence (b) Central Para Military forces – MHA (c) International Response – Ministry of External Affairs (d) All of these
16	Which of the following is a disaster mitigation strategy? (a) Constructing cyclone shelters (b) Giving loans from banks (c) Providing cheap electricity (d) Providing school uniforms to children
17	The National Civil Defence college was founded in 1957 at (a) Bombay (b) Nagpur (c) Cochin (d) Hyderabad
18	The main objectives of First Aid (a) To preserve life (b) To prevent the victims condition from worsening (c) To promote recovery (d) All the above
19	National Disaster Management Division of the Govt. of India wherever necessary, sends to disaster affected areas (a) Co-ordination its containing satellite-phone (b) Medicines for affected people (c) Provides relief measures (d) All the above
20	First Aid it should contain? (a) Cotton Wool, Crepre bandage (b) Sterile dressing, pain relieve (c) Scissors, Gloves,medicines (d) All the above
21	The National Policy on Disaster Management was approved by the Union Cabinet in? (a) 2008

	(b) 2009 (c) 2007 (d) 2010
22	By what measures can we significantly reduce the impact of disasters on the people? (a) Better planning (b) Preparedness awareness (c) Mitigation measures (d) All the above
23	National Institute of Disaster Management is located at (a) New Delhi (b) Cuttack (c) Baroda (d) Cochin
24	Disaster Management Team should include? (a) Awareness generation team (b) First aid team (c) Search and Rescue team (d) All of the above
25	Mitigation and preparedness activities for earthquakes are generally assigned to the agriculture ministry True False
26	The emergency phase of a natural disaster consists of: (a) Search and Rescue (b) Evacuation (c) Provision of temporary shelter (d) All of the above
27	Disaster mitigation can be accomplished using: (a) Public information (b) Legal measures (c) Education (d) All of the above
28	Planning strategies for hazard mitigation (a) Can adjust normal development programs to reduce loss (b) Might develop "disaster resistant" economic activities in hazard-prone areas (c) Should concentrate on single crops for ease of management (d) Both a and b
29	Most preparedness activities fall under the domain of the United Nations Disaster Relief Office (UNDRO) True False

30	Public awareness activities are: (a) Useful for mitigation programs (b) Helpful as a preparedness tool (c) Influential in disaster decision-making at all levels (d) All of the above
31	The level of risk depends upon: (a) Nature of the hazard (b) Vulnerability of the elements which are affected (c) Economic value of those elements (d) All of the above
32	Possible risk reduction measures for earthquake (a) Community preparedness (b) Planning (c) Public education (d) All of the above
33	Possible risk reduction measures for Tsunami (a) Site Planning and Land Management (b) Flood Management (c) Both a and b (d) None of the above
34	Possible risk reduction measures for Cyclones (a) Coastal belt plantation (b) Hazard mapping (c) Surface Drainage Control Works (d) Both a and b
35	Possible risk reduction measures for Landslides (a) Hazard mapping (b) Retaining Walls (c) Surface Drainage Control Works (d) All of the above
36	First WCDR – Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action was held in (a) 1995 (b) 1994 (c) 2000 (d) 2005
37	Second WCDR – Hyogo frame work for Action was held in (a) 1995 (b) 1994 (c) 2007 (d) 2005

38	3 rd session Global Platform for DRR in 2011 was held at (a) United States (b) Germany (c) Geneva (d) Japan
39	United Nations designated International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction(IDNDR) as (a) 1980's (b) 1970's (c) 1990's (d) 2000-10
40	NIDM observes "Disaster Reduction Day" on (a) 12 th December (b) 21 st July (c) 9th October (d) 26 th November