

Introduction to Disaster Risk Management

Question 1.

Countries like India and Iran suffer greater losses due to earthquakes in comparison to USA or Japan due to which of the following reasons:

- (a) high population
- (b) low literacy
- (c) no awareness
- (d) Socio-economic vulnerabilities.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Socio-economic vulnerabilities.

Question 2.

Which one of the following is not a component of Risk Management.

- (a) risk identification
- (b) risk reduction
- (c) risk transfer
- (d) risk mitigation

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) risk mitigation

Question 3.

Public awareness is necessary to ensure which of the following

- (a) public participation in community preparedness programs
- (b) planning and analysis of structural measures
- (c) locating the building in a safe place
- (d) design and proper detailing of structural components.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) public participation in community preparedness programs

Question 4.

Between 1992 and 2001, how many people were killed on an average due to natural hazards.

- (a) 62,000
- (b) 60,000
- (c) 61,000
- (d) 63,000

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 60,000

Question 5.

Bhuj, in Gujarat was struck by an earthquake in which of the following years:

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2002
- (c) 2001
- (d) 2003

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 2001

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. Risk transfer refers to ensure that losses from disasters are compensated.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

2. Stringent building code can reduce collapse of a building due to flood.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

3. Mitigation involves structural and non-structural measures to limit the impact of natural hazards.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

4. Disaster resistant construction is achieved through construction with suitable material.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

5. Disaster Management Committees are set up only at national level.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

6. The municipalities can prevent disaster impact by conducting selected mitigation activities before a disaster strikes.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

7. In a developing country, private insurance sector is a major contribution for funding of reconstruction after; natural disaster.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

8. In developed countries, it is the government and the individual who take up the major burden of the cost of disaster.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

9. The Government of India is developing tools to assist the very poor.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

10. Local masons should be training in disaster resistant construction techniques.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

[Match the following](#)

1.

Column A	Column B
1. Non-engineered structures	(a) Govt, grants or subsidies
2. Legal framework	(b) Awareness of effective mitigation measures
3. Land-use planning	(c) Construction by owners using local masons.
4. Incentives and financial framework	(d) More applicable to man-made and technological disasters.
5. Training and Education	(e) Building codes for built structures.
6. Public awareness	(f) Controlling of human activities in hazard prone areas.
7. Prevention	(g) Awareness and know how to government official involved in disaster

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
1. Non-engineered structures	(c) Construction by owners using local masons.
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5. Training and Education	(g) Awareness and know how to government official involved in disaster
6. Public awareness	(b) Awareness of effective mitigation measures
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