

## SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Match each of the items in column A with the items in column B. You may have more than one item in column A. matching with the same item in column B.

**Column A**

- (i) Cyclone
- (ii) Wind (gales)
- (iii) Densely populated
- (iv) (Torrential) Rain
- (v) Storm surge
- (vi) Flag

**Column B**

- (a) Disaster preparedness
- (b) Hazard characteristics
- (c) Community based Disaster Management
- (d) Disaster mitigation
- (e) Emergency supplies
- (j) Hazard
- (f) Disaster
- (h) Vulnerability
- (i) Early warning system

- Ans.**
- (i) Cyclone - Hazard
  - (ii) Wind (Gales) - Hazard characteristics
  - (iii) Densely populated - Vulnerability
  - (iv) (Torrential) Rains - Hazard characteristics
  - (v) Storm surge - Hazard characteristics
  - (vi) Flag - Disaster preparedness

2. Match each of the items in column A with the items in column B. You may have more than one item in column A. matching with the same item in column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) Large mound of Earth	(a) Disaster preparedness
(ii) Early warning and evacuation Task force Member	(b) Hazard characteristics
(iii) Food, water and medical supplies in the shelter	(c) Community based Disaster Management
(iv) Multi-purpose cyclone shelter	(d) Disaster mitigation
(v) Devastating everything in its path ... people, cattle. homes, trees, electricity poles	(e) Emergency supplies

(vi) Pre-positioned (food, water, and medical supplies) ... cyclone season	(f) Hazard
	(g) Disaster
	(h) Vulnerability
	(i) Early warning system.

**Ans.**

(i) Large mound of Earth	Disaster mitigation
(ii) Early warning and evacuation Task force Member	Community based Disaster Management
(iii) Food, water and medical supplies in the shelter	Emergency supplies
(iv) Multi-purpose cyclone shelter	Disaster mitigation
(v) Devastating everything in its path ... people, cattle, homes, trees, electricity poles	Disaster
(vi) Pre-positioned (food, water, and medical supplies) ... cyclone season	Disaster preparedness

**3. Why are economically or socially underprivileged communities more vulnerable to disasters?**

**Ans.** Economically or socially underprivileged communities are more vulnerable to disasters because

- (a) they live in thatched huts in low-lying areas or in flood prone areas.
- (b) they do not have equal access to common resources such as shelters, awareness and education etc.
- (c) their own resources are limited, restricting their abilities to respond and cope with disasters.

**4. Name the main factors that force the people to move to hazard prone areas.**

**Ans.** Factors that force the people to move to hazard prone areas are:

- (a) Poverty:** Economically underprivileged people are forced to move to hazard prone areas.
- (b) Population growth:** Due to high density of population there is scarcity of land, hence people are forced to move to hazard prone areas.
- (c) Urbanisation:** In urban areas, land is required for roads, industries, factories and various commercial purposes, creating scarcity of land and high price of land. Therefore people are forced to move to hazard prone areas.

**5. List the hazards in the mountain areas, coastal regions, deserts and plateau areas of India.**

- Ans.** (a) Hazards in the mountain areas are - Landslides, epidemics (due to lack of medical facilities), forest fires, snow avalanches.  
(b) Hazards in coastal regions - Cyclones, floods, tsunamis.  
(c) Hazards in deserts - Droughts, earthquakes, epidemics.  
(d) Hazards in plateau areas - Floods, earthquakes, droughts.

**6. Classify these disasters as man-made or natural:**

**Train accidents, snow avalanches, forest fires, heat wave, epidemic, electrocution, anthrax letter bombs, global warming.**

- Ans.** Natural disasters: Snow avalanches, forest fires, heat wave.  
Man-made disasters: Train accidents, epidemic, electrocution, anthrax letter bombs, global warming.

**7. List ten risk inducing factors in your local environment.**

**Becoming A Disaster Manager....**

- Ans.** Risk inducing factors in our local environment are:
- (a) high density of population due to population expansion,
  - (b) urbanisation,
  - (c) lack of training to prevent, mitigate and prepare for disaster, lack of community awareness,
  - (d) lack of community awareness,
  - (e) Delhi located in earthquake zone IV,
  - (f) inadequate planning for disaster management,
  - (g) terrorism,
  - (h) congestion on roads,
  - (i) threat of epidemics due to pollution and
  - (j) threat of industrial accidents due to high level of industrialisation.