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Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course Name : Disaster Management : I

Programme Name: MSc. Clinical Research, Microbiology, Nutrition and Dietetics Time: 3 Hrs.

Course Code : HSFS7021 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Please attempt all questions.

SECTION A: 30 Marks

| | (MCQ's /Fill in the blanks/ T&F 1.5 marks each) | MM | со |
|---|---|-----|-----|
| 1 | is the process of monitoring the situation in communities or areas known to be vulnerable to slow onset hazards, and passing the knowledge of the pending hazard to people in harm's way. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| 2 | embraces all measures taken to reduce both the effects of the hazard itself and the vulnerable conditions in order to reduce the scale of a future disaster | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 3 | The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) established in is the sole legally binding international agreement linking environment and development to sustainable land management. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 4 | is he process embraces measures that enables governments, communities and individuals to respond rapidly to disaster situations to cope with them effectively. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 5 | The Pacific Ocean, Canada, USA, Mid Atlantic Ocean and northwest Europe are major regions of cyclones. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 6 | is the process of r educing the risk of disasters involves activities, which either reduce or modify the scale and intensity of the threat faced or by improving the conditions of elements at risk. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| 7 | Crown fire is the fire in which flames reach into trees and then treetops, the smaller branches and fine needles easily ignite to form a crown fire. True / False | 1.5 | CO2 |

| 8 | Tsunami affects distant shores, originated by rapid displacement of water from the lake or the sea either by seismic activity, landslides, volcanic eruptions or large meteoroid impacts: True / False: | 1.5 | CO1 |
|----|--|-----|-----|
| 9 | When the tropical storm intensifies, the air rises in vigorous thunderstorms and tends to spread out at the troposphere level. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 10 | is a storm system consisting of a low pressure center surrounded by strong rotating winds circulating around it in anti-clockwise direction in the Northern Hemisphere and in clockwise direction in the Southern Hemisphere | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 11 | Soil Creep is_ a gradual downward movement of wet soil along the slopes under the influence of gravity. T/F | | CO1 |
| 12 | In the riparian zone near rivers and streams, erosion control measures can be taken to try and slow down or reverse the natural forces that cause many waterways to meander over long periods of time: True or False? | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 13 | The first initiative towards formulating a systematic, comprehensive and holistic approach to all disasters, was the setting up of a in August 1999 under the Chairmanship of Shri J.C. Pant. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 14 | Shallow focus earthquakes are more common and are less damaging as compare to deep focus earthquake : True / False : False | 1.5 | CO1 |
| 15 | Recognizing the need to contribute to disaster response and recovery efforts, the United Nations established inits own mechanism to provide international assistance to governments when such governments elevate a request for humanitarian assistance. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| 16 | iv) on global climate change points to the importance of averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable development in reducing the risk of loss and damage | 1.5 | CO2 |
| 17 | UNDRR was established inas a dedicated secretariat to facilitate the implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR). | 1.5 | CO2 |
| 18 | About 50 per cent of the forest fires are caused by human beings, especially to promote new flush of grasses, collection of minor forest produce or to prepare land for shifting cultivation: True / False | | CO2 |
| 19 | is the process of monitoring the situation in communities or areas known to be vulnerable to slow onset hazards, and passing the knowledge of the pending hazard to people in harm's way. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| 20 | Extra tropical cyclones occur in temperate zones and high latitude regions, though they are known to originate in the | 1.5 | CO1 |

| | SECTION B (4 X 5 = 20 Marks) Short Answers Questions | | |
|------|--|----|-----|
| Q.1. | Explain economic impact, environmental impacts of drought in India. | 5 | CO3 |
| Q.2. | 2. Identify various mitigation measures which we can use to control and prevent forest fire in India. | | CO4 |
| Q.3. | Q.3. Explain the two main internal causes of landslide in India. | | CO2 |
| Q.4 | Define the following terms i) Recovery (2.5 Marks) ii) Rehabilitation (2.5 Marks) | 5 | CO2 |
| | Section C 15 x2 = 30 Marks (Long Answers Questions) Word limit 200-250 | | |
| Q.1 | Describe the various principles of Disaster Management which you shall implement for controlling and preventing disasters in your organization. | 15 | CO4 |
| Q.2 | Explain various features of Sendai Framework for Disaster reduction. (5 Marks) Explain seven Global Target of Sendai Framework. (10 Marks SECTION- D 10 X 2 = 20 Marks (Long Answers Questions) Word limit 200-250 | 15 | CO3 |
| Q.1 | Evaluate the various mitigation strategies which you will implement to control and prevent landslide in different part of Himalayan region of India. | | CO3 |
| Q.2 | Describe the various mitigation measures which can be used to control and to prevent floods in different part of the world. | 10 | CO4 |