



GEOGRAPHY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS GEOGRAPHY (HINGLISH)

NATURAL HAZARDS ANS DISASTERS

Ncert Textbook Questions With Answers

1. Which one of the following states of India experiences floods frequently?

A. Bihar

B. West Bengal

C. Assam

D. Uttar Pradesh.

Answer: C



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2. In which one of the following districts of Uttarakhand did Malpa Landslide disaster take place?

A. Bageshwar

B. Champawat

C. Almora

D. Pithoragarh

Answer: D



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3. Which one of the following states receives floods in the winter months?

A. Assam

B. West Bengal

C. Kerala

D. Tamil Nadu

Answer: D



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4. In which of the following rivers is the Majuli River Island situated?

A. Ganga

B. Brahmaputra

C. Godavari

D. Indus

Answer: B



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5. Under which type of natural hazards do blizzards come?

A. Atmospheric

B. Aquatic

C. Terrestrial

D. Biological

Answer: A



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6. When can a hazard become a disaster?



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7. Why are there more earthquakes in the himalayas and in the north eastern region of india ?



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8. What are the basic requirements for the formation of a cyclone?



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9. How are the floods in Eastern India different from the ones in Western India?



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10. Why are there more droughts in Central and Western India?



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11. Identify the Landslide-prone regions of India and suggest some measures to mitigate the disasters caused by these.



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12. What is vulnerability? Divide India into natural disaster vulnerability zones based on droughts and suggest some mitigation measures.



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13. When can developmental activities become the cause of disasters?



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14. Prepare a project report on any one of the topics given below: (i) Malpa landslide (ii) Tsunami (iii) Odisha and Gujarat Cyclones (iv) Inter-linking of rivers (v) Tehri Dam/Sardar Sarovar (vi) Bhuj/Latur Earthquakes (vii) Life in

a delta (viii) Prepare a model of rooftop rainwater harvesting.



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Additional Questions With Answers | Multiple Choice Questions

1. Rapid sliding of large mass of bedrocks is called:

A. Erosion

B. Earthquake

C. Tsunami

D. Landslides

Answer: D



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2. In how many regions has India been divided on the basis of proneness to earthquake?

A. Five Regions

B. Seven Regions

C. Eight Regions

D. Ten Regions

Answer: A



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3. From the point of view of earthquake, which areas of India are most vulnerable?

A. Northern Himalayas and Kachchh

B. North-eastern India

C. Northern Plains

D. Peninsular India

Answer: A



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4. Natural calamities which cause heavy loss to life and property are called:

A. Famine

B. Disaster

C. Calamity

D. None of these

Answer: B



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5. The centre of the cyclone is mostly a warm and low-pressure, cloudless core known as:

A. Storm Surge

B. Eye of the storm

C. Cyclone

D. Jet Stream

Answer: B



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6. Which regions have highest number of landslides?

A. Plateau regions

B. Mountainous regions

C. Coastal Regions

D. Desert regions.

Answer: B



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7. Which region of India is most prone to drought?

A. Rajasthan

B. Andhra Pradesh

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Coastal Regions

Answer: A



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8. Natural changes which have side effects on human life are called:

A. Common Hazards

B. Manmade hazards

C. Natural Hazards

D. None of the above.

Answer: C



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9. Which of the following is not a natural calamity?

A. Earthquake

B. Drought

C. Fire Borne

D. Tsunami

Answer: C



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10. Which of the following is not a flood prone area?

A. Assam

B. West Bengal

C. Bihar

D. Rajasthan

Answer: D



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11. Which of the following is not a earthquake prone area?

A. Jammu and Kashmir

B. Himachal Pradesh

C. Uttarakhand

D. East Coast

Answer: D



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12. Which of the following is not a landslide prone area?

A. Himalayas and Andaman and Nicobar

B. Steep slopes in the Western Ghats

C. Nilgiris in the north-eastern regions,

D. Aravali regions in Rajasthan

Answer: D



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13. Which of the following is not a type of drought?

A. Meteorological Drought

B. Agricultural Drought

C. Hydrological Drought

D. Desert Drought

Answer: D

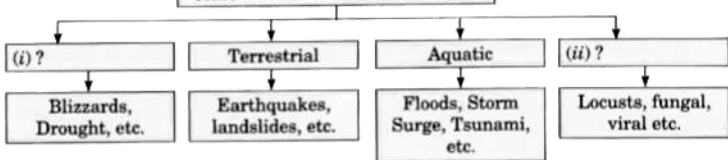


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Additional Questions With Answers li Table Based Questions

1. Complete the following table by writing appropriate answer .

Classification of Natural Disasters



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Additional Questions With Answers Iii Very Short Answer Questions

1. What are natural calamities?



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2. Name some common natural calamities.



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3. What is a disaster?



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4. What is the unit of measuring earthquake?



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5. Name the states of India having high risk of earthquake.



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6. Mention the speed of cyclones.



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7. Name flood prone areas of India.



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8. Mention three causes due to which flood affected areas have increased in India.



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9. What is disaster management?



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10. On the basis of origin, in how many groups are calamities categorized?



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11. National Institute of Disaster Management, have made an intensive analysis of more than 1,200 earthquakes that have occurred in India in different years in the past and has divided into how many zones?



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12. Expand IDNDR.



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13. How can we control floods?



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Additional Questions With Answers Iv Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is a landslide? What are its effects on human life?



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2. What are the conditions for cyclone?



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3. Give measures to mitigate the impact of cyclones.



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4. How can we mitigate the effect of earthquakes?



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5. Explain the effects of landslides.



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6. Explain the effects of drought.



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7. How can we mitigate the effects of floods?



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8. Discuss socio-environmental effects of earthquake.



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9. What are the ways to mitigate instances of landslides?



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10. Explain the spatial distribution of tropical cyclones in India.



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11. Differentiate between: (i) Natural Hazards and Natural Disaster. (ii) Manmade disaster and Natural Disaster.



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Additional Questions With Answers V Long Answer Type Questions

1. Explain about different types of drought.



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2. On the basis of past experiences, frequency and certain causal relationships with the controlling factors like geology, geomorphic agents, slope, land-use, vegetation cover and human activities, India has been divided into how many zones?



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Additional Questions With Answers Vi Hots Questions

1. Development may be disastrous. How?



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2. Why do the rich countries and the poor countries differ so much in terms of the nature of their disaster consequences?



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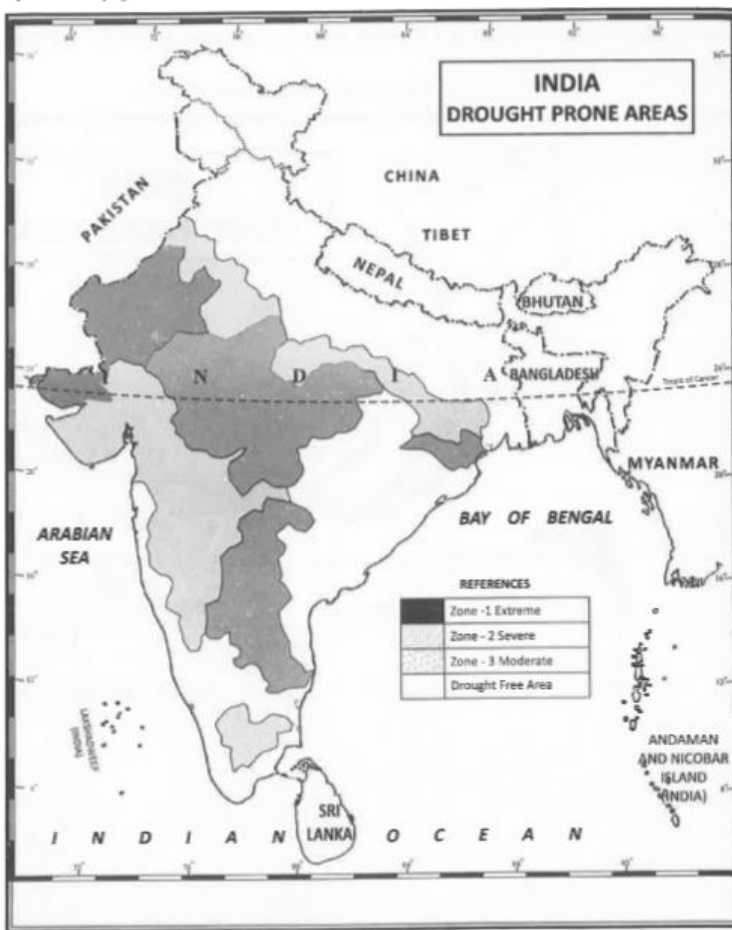
3. Disasters limit economic development. How?



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Additional Questions With Answers Vii Map Diagram Questions

1. study the map given below and answer the questions that follow :



(i) Define the term drought .

(ii) what is agricultural drought

(iii) mention the extreme drought affected area .



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2. Locate and label ten flood prone areas on an outline map of india



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3. Locate and label drought prone areas on an outline map of india .



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4. Locate and label earthquake prone areas on an outline map of india .



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5. On the outline map of India mark and indicate the following features:

Very high damage risk zone-A



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6. On the outline map of India mark and indicate the following features:

Very high damage risk zone-B



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7. On the outline map of India mark and indicate the following features:

High damage risk zone



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8. On the outline map of India mark and indicate the following features:

Moderate damage risk zone-A



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9. On the outline map of India mark and indicate the following features:

Moderate damage risk zone-B



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10. On the outline map of India mark and indicate the following features:

Low damage risk zone



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