

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

2020

Chapter: Disaster Management Worksheet number: 2 Solution

Date: 20/04/2020 Class: 8 Term: II Sub: Geography

Choose the correct answer:

1x15=15

- 1. When a building is likely to be damaged by any hazard it is called (risk/danger/vulnerability).
- 2. When an infrastructure is at risk because of its nearness to a hazard, it is called (**physical**/ social/ economic) vulnerability.
- 3. The extent to which people are affected by a hazard related to poverty is called (social/ economic/ **socio-economic**) vulnerability.
- 4. A community can also become vulnerable by (living conditions/ poverty/ **both**).
- 5. The abilities of a community to overcome from a disaster is called (vulnerability/ capacity/ risk).
- 6. Bad living conditions can also be a cause of (political/ **socio-economic**/ social) vulnerability.
- 7. (Vulnerability/ capactiy/ **risk**) is the measure of expected losses due to a hazard.
- 8. The level of (**risk**/ capacity/ exposure) depends on the nature of the hazard.
- 9. An area is (favourably/ adversely/ both) affected by a hazard.
- 10. The UNDP is an organisation that comes under (**organisational**/ unorganisational/ community) capacity.
- 11. Plans and strategies to reduce the adverse effects of a hazard is called (capacity/ disaster/ risk) management.
- 12. The aim of risk management is to (reduce/ avoid/ **both**).
- 13. Disaster management has (2/3/4) components.
- 14. Hazard becomes (risk/ **disaster**/ accident) when there is minimum capacity of the people to deal with vulnerability.
- 15. When all activities, measures, etc. are taken before, during and after a disaster, it is known as (risk/ rapid/ **disaster**) management.