

Indian Natural Disasters

1. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. Wind blows spirally in words towards the centre of the low pressure it is associated with atmosphere

- a) **Cyclone** b) Tsunami c) Flood d) Land slides

2. Mangrove forests and other deep rooted trees can be grown along the coast line to check impact of

- a) Storms b) Monsoons **c) Cyclonic winds** d) Currents

3. It refers to the inundation of land by river water

- a) Flood** b) River c) Slide d) Rainfall

4. Southwest monsoon winds causes intensive coastal erosion along the_____ of India

- a) East coast **b) West coast** c) South coast d) North West coast

5. Large waves generated by earthquake are called

- a) Wind b) Earthquake **c) Tsunami** d) Ocean current

6. It is a violent vibration in the earth crust

- a) Earthquake** b) Volcano c) Flood d) Slide

7. Minimum intensity zone of earthquake

- a) Indo Gangetic plain b) Himalaya **c) Peninsula zone** d) North West zone

8. Plate moments, volcanic eruption, faulting and folding leads to

- a) Earthquake** b) Volcanoes c) Flood d) Cyclone

9. Heavy rainfall, melting of snow, tropical cyclones, and cloudburst results in

- a) Earth quake **b) Flood** c) Tsunami d) Erosion

10. High temperature, calm air, highly saturated air leads to

- a) **Cyclone** b) Tsunami c) Flood d) Coastal erosion

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.

1. The most destructive atmospheric disaster is _____ (Earthquakes)

2. In India the eastern coast is more prone to _____ (Cyclones)

3. In peninsular India _____ occur occasionally. (Floods)

4. In India _____ occur very often in hilly states. (Landslides)

5. Coastal erosion is mostly caused by _____ action. (Sea waves)

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. What are natural disasters?

The natural hazards which create widespread destruction are known as natural disasters.

2. What is Flood?

Flood refers to the inundation of land by river water

3. What are landslides?

The sliding of land mass along steep slopes of hills or mountains is called landslides

4. What is earthquake?

An earthquake is a violent vibration in the Earth's crust

5. Which zone is called "The zone of moderate intensity"?

The Indo - Gangetic Zone is called "The zone of moderate intensity"

6. Which zone is called “Zone of minimum intensity”?

The peninsular zone is called “Zone of minimum intensity.”

7. The peninsular zone is called “Zone of minimum intensity”. Why?

Only a few earthquakes have been occurred in this zone mostly in recent years.

Therefore it is known as “Zone of minimum intensity”.

8. What was the main reason for the earthquake that occurs in India?

In India most of the earthquakes that have occurred earlier were due to plate movement