

Code No.

**N – 3577**

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2022**

**CSS**

**CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

**General Instructions**

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided)
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

**Time : 2 Hours****Max. Marks : 100**

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

**PART – A**

(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

**(60 × 1 = 60 marks)**

1. The disaster management act was enacted in
 

a) 2005	b) 2006
c) 2007	d) 2009

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2. Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Orissa face natural disasters due to

- |              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| a) Landslide | b) Earthquake        |
| c) Cyclone   | d) None of the above |

3. Which of the following is not a geological disaster

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Earthquake | b) Tsunami   |
| c) Sea surge  | d) Volcanoes |

4. Tsunami occurs mostly due to?
- a) Wind impact
  - b) Tidal force
  - c) Earthquake in subduction zone
  - d) cyclone
5. The chairman of National Disaster Management Authority is
- a) Prime Minister
  - b) President
  - c) Home Minister
  - d) Vice president
6. An example of terrestrial disaster
- a) Tornado
  - b) Thunderstorm
  - c) Blizzard
  - d) Landslide
7. The ozone layer is present in
- a) Mesosphere
  - b) Thermosphere
  - c) Stratosphere
  - d) None of the above
8. The mass movement of debris, rock or earth down a slope is termed
- a) Earth quake
  - b) Flood
  - c) Volcano
  - d) Landslide
9. Who heads the National Crisis Management Committee in India?
- a) Prime Minister
  - b) President
  - c) Cabinet Secretary
  - d) Vice President
10. In India, Tsunami warning centre is located at
- a) Kollam
  - b) Chennai
  - c) Kolkata
  - d) Hyderabad

11. Where is the national Institute of Disaster Management located?
- a) Bangaluru
  - b) Bhopal
  - c) Mumbai
  - d) New Delhi
12. Where is International Tsunami centre located?
- a) New Delhi
  - b) Honolulu
  - c) Newyork
  - d) London
13. Bhopal Gas Disaster is a kind of
- a) Natural
  - b) Manmade
  - c) Geologic
  - d) None of the above
14. The instrument which records earthquake wave is called?
- a) Climograph
  - b) Seismograph
  - c) Hydrograph
  - d) None of the above
15. Tropical cyclone, drought, wildfire is
- a) Industrial hazard
  - b) Man induced hazard
  - c) Meteorological hazard
  - d) Hydrological hazard
16. An active volcano Mauna Loa is located in
- a) Brazil
  - b) Japan
  - c) Hawaii, USA
  - d) None of the above
17. Disaster Management includes?
- a) Mitigation
  - b) Rehabilitation
  - c) Reconstruction
  - d) All of these

18. Latur earthquake occurred in
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1993 | b) 1994 |
| c) 2001 | d) 2006 |
19. Which of the wave is not used in remote sensing:
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) X-ray       | b) Thermal IR  |
| c) Visible ray | d) Radio waves |
20. Remote sensing make use the properties of
- |                          |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Electromagnetic waves | b) Sound wave   |
| c) Electric wave         | d) All of these |
21. Normal altitude of a GPS satellite is about?
- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| a) 16200 km | b) 20200 km          |
| c) 24400 km | d) None of the above |
22. Which of the following remote sensing systems uses only one detector
- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Scanning                 | b) Framing           |
| c) Electromagnetic spectrum | d) None of the above |
23. The most widely used antenna in GPS is
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) slotted antenna   | b) Microstrip antenna |
| c) Parabolic antenna | d) Horn antenna       |
24. The code based GPS receivers are generally used for?
- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) Land Navigation | b) Vehicle tracking |
| c) Trans movement  | d) All of the these |

25. When does the distance between sun and earth become shortest?
- a) June 3
  - b) January 3
  - c) June 21
  - d) September 21
26. The lowest layer of earth's atmosphere is:
- a) Stratosphere
  - b) Troposphere
  - c) Mesosphere
  - d) Exosphere
27. Line joining the areas having same rain fall is called
- a) Isobar
  - b) Isotherm
  - c) Isohyet
  - d) Isohaline
28. The seasonal reversal of wind is a typical character?
- a) Equatorial climate
  - b) Monsoon
  - c) Mediterranean climate
  - d) None of these
29. The Westerly disturbance causing winter rain in North India originate in
- a) Indian ocean
  - b) Arabian sea
  - c) Himalayas
  - d) Mediterranean region
30. Who launched the India climate change Knowledge Portal?
- a) Prakash Jadavedkar
  - b) Ami shah
  - c) Ramesh Pokhriyal
  - d) None of the these
31. Which of the following gas does not contribute to the global warming?
- a) Methane
  - b) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - c) Acetylene
  - d) Nitrous oxide

32. Energy sources that do not increase carbon emissions include
- a) Solar cells
  - b) Nuclear
  - c) Wind mills
  - d) All of these
33. According to the Sustainable Development Goal 13, the biggest threat towards development is:
- a) Climate change
  - b) Pollution
  - c) Melting Polar Ice-caps
  - d) Population Growth
34. The study of earth's atmosphere including climate and weather is known as
- a) Geology
  - b) Astrology
  - c) Climatology
  - d) Meteorology
35. What is meant by Equinox
- a) Longest day
  - b) Shortest day
  - c) Equal duration of day and night
  - d) North pole
36. Water vapor turns into clouds in the atmosphere when
- a) It rains
  - b) Dew point is reached
  - c) Evaporation
  - d) Temperature rise
37. Cloud seeding with silver iodide is based on the
- a) Bergeron process
  - b) Collision process
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
38. Clouds are classified and named according to their altitude and
- a) Water content
  - b) Temperature
  - c) Form of appearance
  - d) Size of droplets in the cloud

39. Which atmospheric layer contains ions and help in wireless communication
- a) Mososphere
  - b) Thermosphere
  - c) Troposphere
  - d) Stratosphere
40. Which is the second most abundant gas in Earth's atmosphere?
- a) Hydrogen
  - b) Oxygen
  - c) Nitrogen
  - d) CO<sub>2</sub>
41. In which layer of atmosphere almost all clouds are found?
- a) Mesosphem
  - b) Thermosphere
  - c) Troposphere
  - d) Stratosphere
42. Which is the coldest atmospheric layer?
- a) Mesosphere
  - b) Thermosphere
  - c) Troposphere
  - d) Stratosphere
43. The phenomena instrumental in eliminating atmospheric carbon dioxide is
- a) Burning of fossil fuels
  - b) Photosynthesis
  - c) Lightning
  - d) Deforestation
44. In terms of efficiency, the most potent greenhouse gas is
- a) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - b) N<sub>2</sub>O
  - c) CH<sub>4</sub>
  - d) CFC
45. Climate of India has broadly been classified into which type
- a) Monsoon
  - b) Arid
  - c) Humid
  - d) Dry

46. The world meteorological day is observed on
- a) March 23
  - b) March 25
  - c) March 27
  - d) June 5
47. Clouds occur at the highest level are \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Stratus
  - b) Cirrus
  - c) Nimbus
  - d) Cumulus
48. Which one of the following is a warm ocean current?
- a) Canary current
  - b) Labrador current
  - c) Kuroshio current
  - d) Kurile current
49. Which of the following ocean current is associated with Indian Ocean
- a) Florida current
  - b) Canary current
  - c) Agulhas current
  - d) Kurile current
50. The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called
- a) Wave
  - b) Tsunami
  - c) Current
  - d) Tide
51. El Nino is
- a) Warm current
  - b) Cold current
  - c) Seas storm
  - d) Tropical disturbance
52. A tool that uses the natural magnetism of Earth to show direction is known as
- a) Magnetic compass
  - b) Electric compass
  - c) Accelerometer
  - d) Gyroscope
53. The word Tsunami has been derived from?
- a) Latin
  - b) Japanese
  - c) French
  - d) Russian

54. The science of drawing map is called
- a) Cartography
  - b) Geography
  - c) Topology
  - d) Geology
55. Who gave the hypothesis of continental drift?
- a) Parker
  - b) Alfred Wegener
  - c) Arthur Holmes
  - d) Pratt
56. The present epoch in Earth's age is known as
- a) Holocene
  - b) Miocene
  - c) Pliocene
  - d) Pleistocene
57. Flowering plant on earth first appeared during \_\_\_\_\_ period
- a) Jurassic
  - b) Silurian
  - c) Carboniferous
  - d) Cretaceous
58. Which of the following is used by geologists to determine the relative ages in a rock sequence?
- a) Stratigraphy
  - b) Fossils
  - c) Cross cutting relationships
  - d) All of these
59. Which of the following represents the longest time period
- a) Precambrian
  - b) Paleozoic
  - c) Mesozoic
  - d) Cenozoic
60. The central part of the earth which is below mantle is called the
- a) Core
  - b) Crust
  - c) Mesosphere
  - d) Tectonic plates

# ANSWER SHEET — PART – A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E



## CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

### PART – B

(Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions. Each question carries equal marks.

**(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)**

1. Write short note on temperature inversion.
2. Explain structure of atmosphere.
3. Write short note on Global ocean circulation.
4. Explain Köppen climate classification scheme.
5. Briefly describe Global warming.
6. Explain theories related to origin of Earth.
7. Write short notes on geologic time scale.
8. Briefly describe earthquake. What are the earthquake zones in India.
9. What is landslide? Explain its types and causes.
10. What is Electromagnetic Spectrum? Explain its applications.
11. What is a Disaster? Give brief note on agencies involved in disaster management in India.
12. Explain the application of remote sensing in disaster management.

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