



SHIKSHA CLASSES

Subject : Science-II
Class : X

Answer Paper
10. Disaster Management

Marks : 20

Q.1: A) Choose the correct alternative.

2

1) Disaster definitely affect the economy of _____

Ans: (c) Nation

2) Tsunami is a _____ disaster.

Ans. (a) Geophysical

B] Solve the following question. (Any One)

1

1) Identify the correlation :

Drought : _____ : : Fungal disease spreading : Biological disaster

Ans: Drought : **Geophysical disaster** : : Fungal disease spreading : Biological disaster

2) Write true or false :

At the district level Tahsildar is responsible for disaster management and implementation of rehabilitation schemes.

Ans: False

3) Name the catastrophic disaster.

Ans. Cyclones in odisha, Earthquakes of Gujarat and Latur, frequently buzzing cyclones in coastal Andhra Pradesh.

Q.2: A] Give scientific reason. (Any One).

2

1) Human disasters are increase after the world war-II.

Ans: i) The reasons for increase in human disasters after the world war II are economic inequality racial and religious differences etc.

ii) Incidences like terrorism, abduction, social differences have been a routine now.

iii) Increasing population its increasing needs emerging problems out of it now at the extreme end.

2) It is essential to get the training of first aid.

Ans: i) First aid is help given to a sick or injured person until full medical treatment is available.

ii) The main objective of first aid is prevention of death preventing deterioration of health and starting the process of rehabilitation.

iii) So it is important to know about the emergency measures or first aid practices to be followed.

- iv) First aid helps ensure that the right methods of administering medical assistance are provided knowing how to help a person is just as important in emergency situations.
- v) It only takes six minutes for the human brain to expire due to lack of oxygen.
- vi) First aid CPR saves lives particularly where there are injuries and it is critical that immediate action is taken so it is very necessary to take essential training of first aid.

B] Solve the following question. (any Two).

4

1) What is disaster management?

Ans: 1) Disaster management is achieving or time to time improving the ability to face the disasters through scientific and careful observations and analysis of data.

For example, preparing the action plan through study of various aspects like preventive measures, rehabilitation and reconstruction and executing that plan is nothing but the management of disaster.

2) What is mock drill? explain.

Ans: 1) Mock drill is a practice to check the preparedness of facing the disaster as early as possible.

2) Virtual / Apparent situation of disaster is created to check the reaction time for any type of disaster.

3) Trained personnel observe their responsibility to check, execution of plan designed for disaster redressed.

4) This helps to check the efficiency of the system prepared for disaster redressed.

5) Mock drill is arranged on disaster of fire in various schools by the fire fighters.

6) It includes the demonstrations like extinguishing the fire, rescuing the people trapped at higher floors of buildings, rescuing the persons whose clothing have caught the fire, etc.

7) Such activities are also arranged by police force and voluntary organizations.

3) Name any ten necessary materials in first aid box.

Ans. The necessary material in first aid box :

(1) Bandage strips of different size (2) Wound gauze (3) Hand gloves (4) Medicated cotton (5) Soap (6) Scissor (7) Antiseptic (8) Blade (9) Small pins (10) Torch (11) Needle (12) Thermometer (13) Petroleum Jelly.

4) What is districtwise disaster control unit?

Ans: Districtwise Disaster control unit : District control unit is established immediately either after the impact after the impact of disaster (or) getting intimation about it.

It reviews about various aspects of disaster, keeps continuous contact with various agencies like army, air force, navy, telecommunication department etc. for getting help.

It is also responsible for coordinating with various voluntary organizations for their help in disaster management.

Q. 3 : Solve the following question. (Any Two)

6

1) Which are the 3 aspects of disaster important for common citizens?

Ans: i) Phase of emergency : Important character of this phase is that maximum lives can be saved by quick actions during this phase only. Various actions like search and rescue operations, medical assistance, first aid, restoring communication services, removing the people from affected area are expected in this phase.

ii) Transitional Phase : Rehabilitation work is started in this phase, after the subsidence of any type of disaster. It induces clearing debris, restoring water supply, repairing roads etc. so that it will help to bring normalcy in public life. Rehabilitation of the victims is important aspect of this phase. It helps to sooth the mental stress.

iii) Reconstruction phase : This is highly complicated phase. This phase begins in transitional phase. People reconstruct their buildings and facilities like roads and water supply are restored. Farming practices are restarted however, it takes long time for reconstruction.

2) Which different methods are used for transportation of patients? Why?

Ans: i) In emergency condition various transportation methods like cradle method, carrying on back, carrying on two hands are to be followed.

ii) Those methods depend upon the condition of victim.

iii) We face different types of major or minor disasters in our daily life.

iv) Varieties of disasters like accidents, stamped injuries in fighting, electric shock, burns, heat stock, snake bite, five due to electric short circuit etc happen around us.

v) Victims of disaster need to be offered some primary help before actual medical treatment

Various methods of transportation of victims :

i) **Cradle method :** Useful for children and under weight victims.

ii) **Carrying on back :** Useful for carrying patients who are unconscious

iii) **Stretcher :** In an emergency if a conventional stretcher is not available then a temporary stretcher can be made using bamboos, blanket etc.

3) Which are the destructive effects of flood?

Ans: Floods have large social consequences communities and individuals.

i) Damage of property ii) Destruction of crops.

iii) Collapsing of bridges iv) Shortage of food

v) The immediate impacts of flooding include loss of human life, living organisms life

vi) Floods can have the adverse effects on the economy, environment and people.

4) Write short note on disaster management.

Ans: Disaster Management : Disaster may be minor or major, short time or long – time, it should be overcome and effective disaster management is necessary for it. There is close relationship between disaster management and public participation. Disaster management is either prevention of disasters or making arrangements to face it or at least achieve the abilities to face it.

Disaster is a very fast process, in fact it is accident. What shall we do in such situation? How can we protect ourselves, our belongings and animals? is a management.

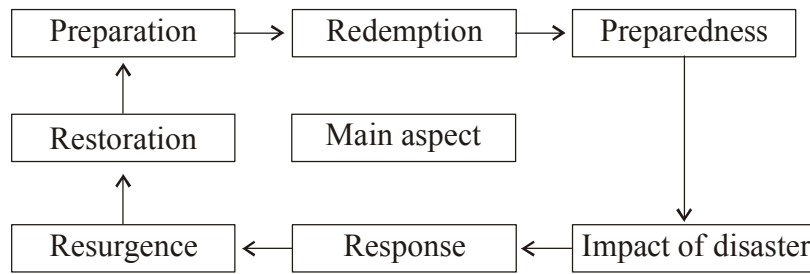
In case of disaster management, there should be an attempt to minimize the losses. Disaster are never planned but losses due it can be prevented in a planned manner.

Q. 4 : Solve the following question. (Any One)

5

1) Explain the main aspects of disaster management cycle.

Ans: The main aspects of disaster management cycle are.



Preparation : Plan is prepared to minimize the destruction in any disaster, if occurs.

Redemption : plan for minimizing the damage to the society & country.

Preparedness : A plan is chalked out so as to get the quick response from general public and administration.

Impact of disaster : Intensity of various aspects of disaster and disaster management are reviewed.

Response : Response to the disaster is to be given immediately after the incidence. This factor is followed by disaster strike in this cycle.

Resurgence : Resurgence is an important link between emergency measures and national progress. Resurrection is a stage used for the welfare and rehabilitation of the nation.

Restoration : This is a important link between measures after disaster and national development. This step is useful for progress of nation and rehabilitation.

2) Explain pre - disaster management and post disaster management.

Ans: Pre-disaster management : This includes the complete preparation and planning to face any type of disaster for that purpose.

- a) Identifying the pro-disaster areas
- b) Collecting the information about intensity of disaster and probable sites of disasters through predictive intensity maps and hazard maps respectively.
- c) Getting special training for disaster management.
- d) Increasing awareness about disaster management among the general public through training programmers, mass media, and etc. post disaster management.

Post disaster management :

- i) Providing all types of necessary help to victims of disaster.
- ii) Participation of preferably local peoples saved from the disaster in arranging the help to victims.
- iii) Quick establishment of help centre. Different types of disasters need different types of control centers.
- iv) Categorization of the help material received from control centre, delivering review of the help.
- v) Being always prepared for disaster rescue.

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