

**PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL**

**SECTOR : 24 B, CHANDIGARH**

**CHAPTER - 12**

**NATURAL DISASTERS**

**MCQs. Page no. 124**

1. B
2. A
3. C

**MCQs. Page no. 125**

1. B
2. A
3. B

**EXERCISES**

**SECTION- A**

**A. Oral Questions:**

Q1.- What is known as ‘Pacific Ring Of Fire’?

Ans.- The majority of active volcanoes are found around the Pacific Ocean. This is called the Pacific Ring of Fire.

Q2.- What are aftershocks?

Ans.- Aftershocks are smaller shakings or tremors of earth which occur after the big shaking of the earth during an earthquake.

Q3.- What are natural disasters?

Ans.- The calamities that occur naturally are called natural calamities or disasters. Eruption of volcanoes, floods, drought, earthquakes and tsunamis are natural disasters.

**B. Science Quiz.**

Q1.- Name the instrument used to measure earthquake.

Ans.- Seismograph

Q2.- Name the molten rock present inside the volcano.

Ans.- Magma

## **WORKSHEET**

### **A. MCQs:**

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A

### **B. Circle the odd ones. Give reason for your choice.**

1. Active volcano      Dormant volcano      Mount Fuji

Ans.- Mount. Fuji: it is name of an active volcano, whereas others are the type of volcanoes.

2. Vent                      Earthquake                      Lava

Ans.- Earthquake: it is the sudden shaking of the part of the earth's surface, others are related to volcanoes.

3. Active volcano      Richter scale                      Seismograph

Ans.- Active volcano: it is not related to the measurement of earthquake.

### **C. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Lava
2. Three
3. Tsunami
4. Tidal waves
5. 800

## **SECTION- B**

### **A. MCQs.**

1. A
2. C

## **B. Very short answer questions**

Q1.- Name the three types of volcanoes.

Ans.- Active volcano, dormant volcano and extinct volcano.

Q2.- Name the instrument which measures intensity, direction and duration of an earthquake.

Ans.- Seismograph

Q3.- What is crater?

Ans.- The opening of a volcano through which magma flows out is known as crater.

## **C. Short answer questions:**

Q1.- What are active volcanoes? Give an example of active volcano.

Ans.- Active volcanoes are those volcanoes that erupt regularly or have erupted in the recent past and may erupt any time in future. For example Mount Fuji and Mount Vesuvius.

Q2.- Why are tsunamis known as tidal waves?

Ans.- Tsunamis are popularly known as tidal waves because they look like high tides. But they have nothing to do with tides.

Q3.- You see a news flashing on your TV about an earthquake in your city. You also see details of camps organised to provide help to earthquake victims.

A) What is meant by an earthquake?

B) Would you also help the earthquake victims? How?

Ans.- (a) The sudden shaking of the part of the earth's surface is called an earthquake.

(b) I shall help the earthquake victims by giving them food, clothes, water, medical help and other things they need.

Q4.- What damage does a flood cause?

Ans.- Flood causes huge damage. Due to water logging, animals living in the soil like snakes, rats and earthworms die. The crops get

damaged causing loss to farmers. Top soil gets washed away. Many diseases spread causing damage to human and cattle lives.

**D. Long answer questions:**

Q1.- What should we do in case of a natural disaster?

Ans.- Following steps should be taken during any natural disaster:

- a. Do not spread rumors.
- b. Co-operate and encourage the people to face the problem bravely.
- c. Contribute food, clothes and cash to the agencies involved in relief work.

Q2.- Discuss the various terms related to earthquake.

Ans.- Following are the different terms related to earthquake:

- a. Focus: the point inside the earth where an earthquake starts.
- b. Epicenter: the area on the earth's surface just above the focus where maximum damage is caused.
- c. Aftershocks: the smaller shaking or tremors occur after the big shaking.
- d. Tremors: the big and the small shaking of the earth.