

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
May/June, 2022

Marks scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Year : III

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Course : ENVS 337

Semester : II

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date :

SECTION "A"  
[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Mark "√" in the appropriate box.

1. Blizzard is a strong cold winds filled with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 water       mist       snow       fog
2. Dengue transmission is influenced by meteorological conditions including rainfall and \_\_\_\_\_ often exhibits strong seasonality.  
 precipitation       snowfall       humidity       turbidity
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a slow on-set disaster and it is difficult to demarcate the time of its onset and the end.  
 Earthquake       Landslide       Flood       Drought
4. A phenomenon where the sun suddenly releases a great amount of solar radiation, much more than normal.  
 Solar flare       Flare solar       Lunar Flame       Solar flame
5. Expected degree of loss due to particular natural phenomenon and as a function of both natural hazard and vulnerability is expressed as  
 Environmental hazard       Risk  
 Vulnerability       Specific risk (Rs)
6. The point on the surface of the Earth directly above a fault movement is  
 Hypocentre       Fococentre       Epicenter       Metacentre
7. A subsequent, less intense earthquake that occurs a few minutes to a year or so after a main earthquake, and in the same general area, usually lesser magnitude than the main shock is  
 Post shock       Last shock       After shock       Following shock
8. Haze is fine dust, smoke, water and salt particles that reduce the clarity of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Bioshere       cryosphere       Atmosphere       toposphere
9. Deficit of rainfall between 26-50 per cent of normal is known as \_\_\_\_\_ drought.  
 severe       moderate       slow on set       normal

10. The methodology of flooding hazard mapping purely depends to the \_\_\_\_\_ of mapping. But, the major parameters to be considered are more or less same.  
 quality             quantity             resolution             scale
11. There are a significant number of meteorite craters on the surface of Earth, and more than \_\_\_\_\_ have been identified.  
 170             180             190             200
12. In \_\_\_\_\_ the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) began developing the Deep Ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunami (DART) system.  
 1994             1995             1996             1997
13. Rock or metallic particle in space with a diameter between 10 m to 1000 km  
 Asteroid             Meteoroids             Comet             Meteorite
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ is able to alert countries several hours before the tsunami strikes.  
 PTWC             PTTC             PPTC             PTWWC
15. An uncontrolled fire burning in wildland areas.  
 firewild             fireforest             wildfire             firing wild
16. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of natural disaster closely related to a volcanic eruption, and involves a large amount of material, including mud, rock, and ash sliding down the side of the volcano at a rapid pace.  
 lahar             pyroclastic flow             hahar             volcanic bomb
17. Tunguska event was occurred on June 30, \_\_\_\_\_, shortly after 7am in Siberia  
 1890             1980             1908             1809
18. Volcanic activity since \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. has killed more than 260,000 people, destroyed entire cities and forests, and severely disrupted local economies for months to years.  
 1700             1800             1900             2000
19. Natural disaster can have rapid or slow \_\_\_\_\_, and serious health, social and economic consequences  
 preset             upset             offset             onset
20. A localized depression in the surface topography, usually caused by the collapse of a subterranean structure, such as a cave.  
 Wholesink             Sinkhole             Sinkwhole             Holesink

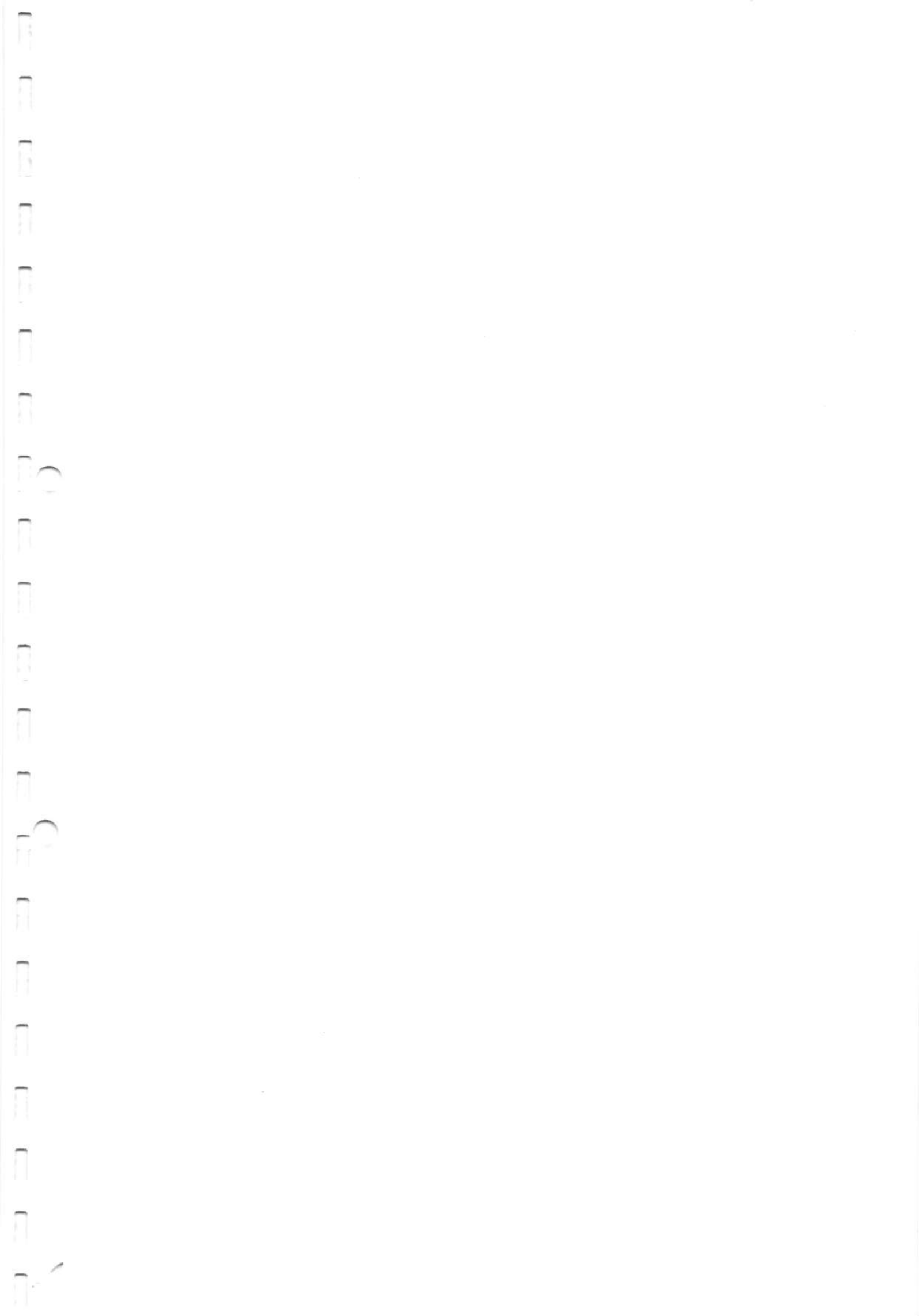
SECTION "B"

[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Mark "T" for true and "F" for false.

21. Only about 4 percent of extraterrestrial bodies in near-Earth orbits are likely to penetrate Earth's atmosphere and excavate a crater. [ ]

22. When the water depth becomes less than one-half, the wave length the deep-water wave becomes a deep-water wave. [ ]
23. Wild fire scientists and gunfighter classify fire behavior according to the layer of fuel that is allowing the fire-spread. [ ]
24. Disaster is often classified according to their speed of commencement like sudden or slow, or according to their cause such as natural or man-made. [ ]
25. In Nepal, The Ministry of Population and Environment (MoPE) serves as the apex body for disaster management works. [ ]
26. Element at risk is the expected degree of loss due to particular natural phenomenon and as a function of both natural hazard and vulnerability. [ ]
27. Limnic eruption is a rare type of natural disaster in which SO<sub>2</sub> suddenly erupts from deep lake water, posing the threat of suffocating wildlife, livestock and humans. [ ]
28. Tornado is a natural disaster resulting from a thunderstorm, that is violent, rotating columns of air which can blow at speeds between 50 and 300 mph, and possibly higher. [ ]
29. A meteoroid will then either exploded in an aerial burst in the atmosphere at an altitude between 12 and 50 km, or collide with earth. [ ]
30. Socio-economic drought often leads to reduction of natural stream flows or ground water levels, plus stored water supplies. [ ]
31. NEAT is to study the size of distribution and Dynamic Process associated with near-Earth objects and specially to identify those objects with a diameter of about 1 km. [ ]
32. Compared to normal wave speed of 100m/hr, tsunami in the deep water of the ocean may travel the speed of a racing car - 300 kilometers per hour!. [ ]
33. In 1995, the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) began developing the Deep Ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunami (DART) system. [ ]
34. The American Academy of Dermatologist offer important tips for safe snow shoveling. [ ]
35. Meningitis caused by Neisseria meningitidis is transmitted from person to person, particularly in situations of crowding. [ ]
36. A meteoroid will either exploded in an aerial burst in the atmosphere at an altitude between 12 and 50 km, or collide with the Earth. [ ]
37. The early warning is the process of monitoring situations in communities or areas known to be vulnerable to slow onset hazards (UNDP, 2002) [ ]
38. The source of infection is more likely to be the survivors than those killed by the natural disaster. [ ]
39. Severe drought is Deficit of rainfall more than 50 per cent of normal. [ ]
40. Comet is frozen water and/or carbon dioxide plus small rock fragments and dust like a "dirty snowball" core is ice surrounded by rock particles. [ ]



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F.M. : 55

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SECTION "C"

[3Q. × 7 = 21 marks]

Attempt *ANY THREE* questions.

1. If you were working as Disaster Manager for Floods and landslides, then what would be your strategies on the coming monsoon season?
2. "Disasters also can provide development opportunities," Discuss.
3. Why is good natural disaster management more important in developing countries than that of in developed countries?
4. You live in an area with a significant wildfire hazard. What can you do to protect your home and belongings from the fire? Make a list of actions that you can do to protect yourself.

SECTION "D"

[34 marks]

5. Write short note on (*ANY FOUR*): [4Q. × 4 = 16 marks]
  - a. Management for drought hazards
  - b. Post disaster management
  - c. Types and effects of seismic Hazard
  - d. Protective measures before a landslide
  - e. Atmospheric Hazards
6. Differentiate between (*ANY FOUR*): [4Q. × 3 = 12 marks]
  - a. Risk and Hazards
  - b. Relief and Rehabilitation
  - c. River flooding and Tsunami Flooding
  - d. Preignition and combustion
  - e. Forecasting and Warning
7. Discuss in the following terms (*ANY THREE*): [3Q. × 2 = 6 marks]
  - a. Hazard Map
  - b. Fire environment
  - c. Anthropogenic Hazard
  - d. Flash flood

