## Masters in Disaster Management

**1.** According to IPCC, which factor has the most contribution in global temperature rise:

A) Soil pollution and erosion
B) Excessive use of fossil fuel
C) Over utilization of water
D) Agricultural activities

**2.** When pollutants become concentrated at successive trophic levels, the process is called as:

A) Bio-magnification
B) Bio-poisoning
C) Bio-toxicity
D) Biodegradation

**3.** BIOME describes a:

A) Group of Animals
B) Group of Birds
C) Group of Ecosystems
D) Group of Plants

**4.** Famous Gir Forest Reserve of Gujarat is known for?

A) Lion
B) One horned Rhino
C) Arctic Fox
D) Black Bear

**5.** Harike wetland of Punjab is located at the:

A) Confluence of Chenab and Jhelum
B) Confluence of Godavari and Krishna
C) Confluence of Beas and Satluj
D) Confluence of Ganga and Yamuna

**6.** Which of the following may help in reducing the atmospheric pollution?

A) Plantation of tress
B) Implementation of environmental laws and policies
C) Efficient and eco-friendly transport systems
D) All of the above

**7.** Which of the following is an extinct species?

A) Dodo Bird
B) Polar Bear
C) Blackbuck
D) Indian Rhino

**8.** Which of the following is not a grassland ecosystem?

A) Savannah
B) Steppes
C) Pampas
D) Boreal Ecosystem

**9.** The largest desert of the world in terms of area is?

A) Atacama Desert
B) Sahara Desert
C) Mojave Desert
D) Gobi Desert

**10.** The '*primary producers'* in an ecosystem includes:

A) Plants B) Humans C) Wild Animals D) Birds

**11.** The 'Kyoto Protocol' is committed to handle the issues related to:

A) Forest Degradation B) Water Pollution

C) Global Warming D) AIDS

**12.** Lion-Tailed Macaque is found in?

A) Western Himalayas B) Western Ghats

C) Indo-Gangetic Plains D) Siwalik Mountains

**13.** Which river is known as the 'Sorrow of China'?

A) Indus B) Brahmaputra C) Hwang Ho D) Irrawaddy

**14.** Which desert of India is located in the western Rajasthan?

A) Mojave Desert B) Gobi Desert C) Thar Desert D) Gibson Desert

**15.** The renewable resources includes:

A) Water B) Oxygen C) Timber D) All of the above

**16.** Which of the following is a not a renewable resource of energy?

A) Solar Energy B) Petroleum C) Wind Energy D) Tidal Energy

**17.** Geothermal energy refers to energy derived from:

A) Coal B) Natural heat produced in the earth

C) Burning of wood D) Radioactive Substance

**18.** Which one of the following is NOT a tiger reserve?

A) Gir National Park B) Jim Corbett National Park

C) Kaziranga National Park D) Dudhwa National Park

**19.** In India, the required proportion of forest cover to maintain ecological balance is:

A) 13% B) 33% C) 21% D) 24%

**20.** What is the most likely cause of forest and wild fires:

A) Dust Storm B) Lightning C) Land subsidence D) Seismic waves

**21.** Organic Farming practice includes?

A) Use of Chemical Pesticides
B) Use of Saline Water
C) Cultivation without Chemical fertilizers and pesticides
D) Use of Synthetic Chemicals

**22.** The Great Lakes of North America do not include:

A) Lake Erie B) Lake Superior C) Great Slave Lake D) Lake Ontario

**23.** The switching over from the use of diesel to CNG is important because:

A) CNG is a cheaper than diesel
B) CNG is an easily available
C) CNG is a less polluting fuel than diesel
D) CNG is a renewable resource

**24.** Which type of cloud is responsible for highly intense rainfall:

A) Stratus B) Altostratus C) Cirrostratus D) Cumulonimbus

**25.** The U.S.A. and Canada together make up a region known as:

A) Scandinavia B) Anglo America C) Australia D) Native America

**26.** Which part of atmosphere protects from the UV radiation from the Sun?

A) Exosphere B) Mesopause C) Ozonosphere D) Nitrogen Layer

**27.** The situation when earth is nearest to the sun is called:

A) Perihelion B) Aphelion C) Polarity D) Singularity

**28.** Due to increasing global warming, it is expected that:

A) Sea level will rise B) Sea level will fall
C) Sea level will remain the same D) Sea Level will disappear

**29.** Which is not a layer in the earth's atmosphere:

A) Mesopause B) Mesosphere C) Ionosphere D) lithosphere

**30.** Which of the following do not represent a form of precipitation:

A) Hail B) Drizzle C) Snow D) Fog

**31.** Which of the following factors influence the amount of solar energy received at a particular location on the earth's surface?

A) Time of day B) Latitude C) Season D) Vegetation

**32.** What is a Typhoon?

A) Type of tropical cyclone B) Type of ocean current
C) Type of precipitation D) Type of climatic region

**33.** On December 21st at noon, the sun is directly overhead at:

A) 23 ½° S B) 23 ½° N C) 90° N D) 90° S

**34.** Which of the following is not a Sedimentary rock?

A) Granite B) Sandstone C) Limestone D) Shale

**35.** Earthquake is measured by an instrument called?

A) Pantograph B) Thermometer C) Barometer D) Seismometer

**36.** The 'Great Barrier Reef' is located which country:

A) Australia B) China C) Malaysia D) Brazil

**37.** What does 'Isohaline' shows:

A) It is a line joining points of equal elevation
B) It is a line joining points of equal salinity
C) It is a line joining points of equal rainfall
D) It is a line joining points of equal temperature

**38.** What is the acceptable approximate age of Planet Earth?

A) 2.5 billion years B) 1.6 billion years
C) 4.6 billion years D) 0.6 billion years

**39.** The molten igneous material is called:

A) SIAL B) Magma C) Crust D) Lithosphere

**40.** Which of the following is not a type of coral reef?

A) Atoll B) Fringing Reef C) Barrier Reef D) Barchan

**41.** Salinity in ocean water is calculated as the amount of salt dissolved in:

A) 50 gms of sea water B) 100 gms of sea water
C) 1000 gms of sea water D) 10 gms of sea water

**42.** What are the data collection method in social research?

A) Interview B) Case Study C) Focus Group D) All of these

**43.** Which one is not a layer of earth's interior?
A) Upper Mantle B) Lower Mantle C) Ozonosphere D) Core

**44.** In pre-Independence India, the Summer Capital of British India was located at:
A) Kashmir B) Chandigarh C) Shimla D) Kanpur

**45.** Sukhna Lake is situated in which Indian City:
A) Chandigarh B) Shimla C) Manali D) Dharamshala

**46.** Tehri Dam in Uttarakhand is located on which river:
A) River Beas B) River Bhagirathi C) River Kosi D) River Ravi

**47.** 'Meanders' in a floodplain are produced by the action of:
A) River B) Glacier C) Ocean Current D) Cold winds

**48.** Output device of a computer system is:
A) Mouse B) Computer Monitor C) Printer D) Speaker

**49.** Which one is not an online social media platform?
A) Facebook B) Twitter C) Instagram D) AutoCAD

**50.** Which part of computer system allows the user to listen the information from computer:
A) Speaker B) Mouse C) Software D) Keyboard

**51.** The Lithosphere of earth consists of :
A) Solid Core and Crust
B) Core and Lower Mantle
C) Crust and Upper part of Mantle
D) Upper part of Mantle and Solid Core

**52.** The full form of GPS is?
A) German Power System
B) General Power System
C) Global Positioning System
D) Global Policing Standard

**53.** Satellite Based Navigation technology developed by India is called:
A) NAVSTAR GPS
B) GLONASS
C) GALILEO
D) IRNSS

**54.** Which mountain range is not a part of Himalayan System:
A) Siwalik Mountain Range
B) Sahyadri Mountain Range
C) Pir-Panjal Mountain Range
D) Dhauladhar Mountain Range

**55.** The 'Disaster Management Act' in India was enacted by the Government in:

A) 1955 B) 1975 C) 2005 D) 2017

**56.** The infamous 'Bhuj earthquake' in 2001 occurred in which Indian state?
A) Punjab B) Gujarat C) Madhya Pradesh D) West Bengal

**57.** In case of medical emergency, the chief objectives of *First Aid* is:
A) To avoid worsening victim's condition
B) To preserve the life of victim
C) To promote recovery process
D) All the above

**58.** Cyclone is a terms derived from?
A) Greek Word B) Korean Word C) Latin Word D) Chinese Word

**59.** The infamous chemical disaster known as 'Bhopal Gas Tragedy' occurred in:
A) 2003 B) 1923 C) 1905 D) 1984

**60.** International Tsunami Information Center is located at:
A) Delhi B) Chandigarh C) Honolulu D) Bhopal

**61.** Cyclones are always accompanied by:
A) Earthquake B) Tsunami C) Wild fires D) Heavy rainfall

**62.** Instrument used to enlarge or reduce a map is called:
A) Pantograph B) Barometer C) Thermometer D) Clinometer

**63.** In cylindrical projections the meridians are shown as:
A) Circle B) Horizontal lines C) Curves or arcs D) Vertical straight lines

**64.** The Western Ghats of India are also known by another name of:
A) Zanskar Range B) Siwalik Range C) Sahyadri Range D) Karakoram Range

**65.** What does the term Orogeny explains:
A) Formation of Coral Reef B) Formation of Delta
C) Formation of Mountains D) Formation of U-Shaped Valley

**66.** Geographic grid provides a system for:

A) Understanding the flow of path of air and water
B) Location of places on earth
C) Studying the effect of the earth's rotation
D) Studying the daily cycle of incoming solar energy

**67.** The relationship between temperature and relative humidity is shown by:
A) Climograph B) Barometer C) Hydrograph D) Pictograph

**68.** Mangrove forests in India are found in:
A) Sunderban Delta Region B) Deccan plateau Region
C) Punjab and Haryana Plain D) Malwa Region

**69.** What is the approximate proportion of Oxygen in earth's atmosphere:
A) 34 B) 21 C) 29 D) 17

**70.** What is the prime source of energy on Earth for sustaining life?
A) Solar Radiation B) Hydropower Energy
C) Coal D) Wind Energy

**71.** Which one is a physical feature carved by fluvial action?
A) V-shaped Valley B) Moraine
C) Dunes D) Drumlins

**72.** Who is considered as the 'Father of Geography'?
A) Herodotus B) Hartshorne C) Eratosthenes D) Darwin

**73.** Tso-Moriri Lake is situated in which part of India:
A) Changthang Plateau of Ladakh B) Northern Bihar
C) Chota Nagpur Plateau D) Deccan Plateau

**74.** Which of the following is not an India Remote Sensing Satellite?
A) IRS-P6 B) IRS-IB C) IRS-ID D) LANDSAT

**75.** Who publishes the topographical maps of India:
A) Survey of India B) Planning Commission of India
C) Geological Survey of India D) NATMO