

Id	1
Question	In---- dead weight of machine is used to exert pressure on underlying surface.
A	Dynamic compaction
B	Static compaction
C	Kinetic compaction
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	2
Question	----- are used for digging trench at the faster rate and with proper control of depth and width.
A	Compactor
B	Clampshell
C	trencher
D	excavator
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	3
Question	----- is a self propelled machine which is used mainly to exert a powerful tractive force for pulling other machines
A	tractor
B	bulldozer
C	Angle dozer
D	scrapper
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	4
Question	A ----- is a very usefull equipment and it can be used for construction work like to clear the site of work, to make the land level, etc.
A	scraper
B	grader
C	excavator
D	bulldozer
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	5
Question	_____ is consists of a large bucket which is attached to a tractor.
A	bulldozer
B	scrapper
C	grader
D	escalator
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	6
Question	_____ type of excavator carries shovel at its lower end.
A	Power shovel
B	dragline
C	clamshell
D	Tractor
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	7
Question	Size of power shovel varies from_____
A	1 m ³ to 6 m ³
B	0.375 m ³ to 5 m ³
C	0.50 m ³ to 6 m ³
D	0.50 m ³ to 5 m ³
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	8
Question	_____ is so name because of its prominent operation of dragging the bucket against the material to be dug.
A	scrapper
B	excavator
C	dragline
D	trencher
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	9
Question	Stationary machines are used for _____
A	Excavation of foundation pits
B	Loading excavated muck of tunnels
C	Dredging soil
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	10
Question	Earth moving equipments in stationary types is _____
A	Face shovel
B	backhoe
C	bulldozer
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	11
Question	Earth moving equipments in stationary types is _____
A	Power shovel
B	backhoes
C	draglines
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	12
Question	_____ is a self propelled machine which is used mainly to exert a powerful tractive force for pulling other machines
A	tractor
B	bulldozer
C	Angle dozer
D	scraper
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	13
Question	A _____ is very useful equipment and it can be used for construction work like to clear the site of work, to make the land level, etc.
A	scraper
B	grader
C	excavator
D	bulldozer
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	14
Question	The size of the bulldozer is indicated by the dimensions of its_____
A	Site
B	tyre
C	engine
D	blades
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	15
Question	A _____ Can be used on wet ground and in all conditions of weather
A	bulldozer
B	grader
C	scraper
D	escalator
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	16
Question	A _____ is used to level the ground and spreads the loose material.
A	excavator
B	scraper
C	Grader
D	tractor
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	17
Question	A grader which is told by tractor is known as
A	Tractor grader
B	Motor grader
C	scraper
D	Elevating grader
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	18
Question	_____ consists of a large bucket which is attached to a tractor.
A	bulldozer
B	scraper
C	grader
D	escalator
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	19
Question	_____ are usually mounted on two or four pneumatic tyred wheels.
A	scraper
B	backactor
C	elevator
D	escalator
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	20
Question	_____ type of excavator is used for digging below, at or above operating level in a vertical range.
A	Skimmer
B	dragline
C	Clamshell
D	Back trench
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	21
Question	_____ type of excavator carries shovel at its lower end.
A	Power shovel
B	dragline
C	clamshell
D	backactor
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	22
Question	_____ type of excavator is used for digging at or below the operating level.
A	skimmer
B	dragline
C	Power shovel
D	dredger
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	23
Question	_____ type of excavator carries the skimmer at its lower end.
A	skimmer
B	dredger
C	escalator
D	elevator
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	24
Question	Primary use of tractor is_____
A	hauling
B	Pull and push
C	Assisting other equipments o achieve good efficiency
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	25
Question	For uneven and rough terrain _____ tractor is used
A	Crawler (track mounted)
B	Wheel mounted
C	Two wheel
D	Four wheel
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	26
Question	For smooth and even terrain _____ tractor is used
A	Crawler (track mounted)
B	Wheel mounted
C	Two wheel
D	Four wheel
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	27
Question	Bulldozers are mainly used for_____
A	For spreading the earth fill
B	Clearing construction site
C	Preparing rough ditches.
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	28
Question	_____are useful for digging below its track level and handling softer material.
A	Dragline
B	scraper
C	bulldozer
D	backhoe
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	29
Question	_____ are used for digging trench at a faster rate and with proper control of depth and width.
A	trencher
B	scrapper
C	clamshell
D	dragline
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	30
Question	_____ is so named due to resemblance of its bucket to a clam which is like a shell –fish with hinged double shell.
A	clamshell
B	dragline
C	trencher
D	bulldozer
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	31
Question	A concrete delivered to the final point of placing in a sealed, predsure- resistance hose or pipe, and applied by spraying is called as _____
A	Grouting
B	Shortcrete
C	Guniting
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	32
Question	In fissures or cracks, due to underground flow of water grout may get washed away, in that case we use_____
A	Clay grout
B	Chemical grout
C	Cement grout
D	Asphalt grout
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	33
Question	In prepacked concrete method, coarse aggregate are compacted by dropping from height of about _____ meter.
A	3.5
B	2.5
C	5
D	4
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	34
Question	Ready mix plant and central mix plant differ in_____
A	Setting time
B	Properties
C	Water addition
D	Transportation
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	35
Question	In ____ method, concrete requires no formwork and it is self compacting.
A	Shortcrete
B	Grouting
C	Guniting
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	36
Question	For underwater concreting workability should be_____
A	100 to 120 mm slump
B	150 to 180 mm slump
C	130 to 150 mm slump
D	110 to 120 mm slump
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	37
Question	A _____ is a water tight pipe with funnel shape hopper at its upper end and a loose plug at other end.
A	tremie
B	cone
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	38
Question	During concreting, the tremie pipe is always kept full of concrete because_____
A	To avoid any entry of water and air
B	To maintain continuity
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	39
Question	To maintain continuity of concreting operation, in tremie method the capacity of hopper is kept_____ the capacity of length of tremie pipe.
A	More than
B	Less than
C	Equal to
D	Change with
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	40
Question	In bucket placing method, the drop bottom fitted bucket is filled with_____
A	Concave flaps
B	Opening flaps
C	Canvas flaps
D	Adjustable flaps
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	41
Question	In _____ method, well graded coarse aggregates are drop from height and then concrete grouting is done.
A	Placing in bags
B	Bucket placing
C	Prepacked concrete
D	Tremie method
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	42
Question	_____ method is suitable for under water construction and repair work of mass concrete, such as dams and spillways.
A	Placing in bags
B	grouting
C	shotcrete
D	Prepacked concrete
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	43
Question	“Placing in bags” method is used for_____
A	Deep water
B	Shallow water
C	Running water
D	Stable water condition
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	44
Question	In “placing in bags” method,_____ mixes of sufficient workability are partially filled in gunny or cloth sacks.
A	Stiffer concrete mix
B	Rich concrete mix
C	Lean concrete mix
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	45
Question	Grouting is used for_____
A	To provide improved stability
B	To reduce permeability
C	repairing
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	46
Question	_____ grout is used for fissured rocks, gravel and coarse sand.
A	PFA grout
B	Cement grout
C	Chemical grout
D	bitumen
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	47
Question	When set, _____ grout has good resistance to sulphate attack.
A	cement
B	PFA
C	chemical
D	clay
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	48
Question	_____ grouts are suitable only for rock gravels and coarse sands
A	cement
B	PFA
C	clay
D	bitumen
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	49
Question	In the cement grouting, water cement ratio may be varied from about _____ depending upon the ground conditions and required strength.
A	0.6:1 to 3:1
B	0.5:1 to 2:1
C	0.6:2 to 1.5:1
D	0.6:2 to 2.5:1
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	50
Question	_____ cement may be preferred to OPC in ground with high flowing water.
A	Quick setting
B	High alumina
C	Rapid hardening
D	Supersulphated cement
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	51
Question	_____ Cement also has rapid strength gain and offers good resistance to attack by sulphates and dilute acids.
A	Rapid hardening
B	High alumina
C	OPC
D	Quick setting
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	52
Question	_____ cement has a fineness of about 60 mm _≤ /g and is therefore suitable for penetrating finely fissured rocks.
A	Super sulphated
B	Rapid hardening
C	High alumina
D	Quick setting
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	53
Question	An _____ is an oldest type of machine which removes earth.
A	Escalator
B	Excavator
C	Elevator
D	Bulldozer
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	54
Question	Which of the following earth moving machines has the shortest cycle times?
A	dragline
B	hoe
C	Clam shell
D	Dipper shovel
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	55
Question	For a given size of bucket, the ideal output of a dragline will be least in___
A	Moist dam
B	Sand and gravel
C	Good common earth
D	Wet sticky clay
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	56
Question	Which of the following excavator is most suitable for digging under water?
A	Dragline
B	Hoe
C	Clam shell
D	Dipper shovel
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	57
Question	Which of the following is not an excavating and moving type of equipment?
A	Bulldozer
B	clamshell
C	Scraper
D	Dump truck
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	58
Question	The most suitable type of equipment for compaction of cohesive soil is_____
A	Smooth wheeled
B	Vibratory rollers
C	Sheep foot rollers
D	tampers
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	59
Question	Which of the construction equipment is not suitable for compaction?
A	Sheep foot roller
B	JCB
C	Rubber type roller
D	Tandem roller
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	60
Question	Dozer is an attachment of_____
A	tractor
B	scrapper
C	crawler
D	grader
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	61
Question	For supplying freshly mixed concrete distance place the equipment used is_____
A	Pan type mixer
B	Truck mixer
C	Tilting mixer
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	62
Question	In mass concreting work, type of vibrator used is _____
A	internal
B	external
C	Both internal and external
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	63
Question	What is the maximum height though which concrete can be poured?
A	0.1-0.6 m
B	0.8-1 m
C	0.5 m
D	2 m
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	64
Question	How many types of machine mixer are available?
A	2
B	5
C	6
D	3
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	65
Question	In small works concrete is transported using_____
A	Conveyor belts
B	pumps
C	pans
D	buckets
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	66
Question	_____ is an effective method of placing concrete under water.
A	tremie
B	Bucket placing
C	Prepacked concrete
D	Placing in bags
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	67
Question	Which process comes after batching in manufacture process?
A	Transportation
B	Placing
C	Mixing
D	Compacting
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	68
Question	In _____, concrete is mixed in central batching plant and the it is transported to site in agitator trucks.
A	Plant mixed concrete
B	Transit mixed concrete
C	Shrink mixed concrete
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	69
Question	In_____, mixing is done in agitator trucks in which concrete is kept revolve continuously around in central axis.
A	Plant mixed concrete
B	Transit mixed concrete
C	Shrink mixed concrete
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	70
Question	The _____ is the most effective process of repairing concrete work which has been damaged due to inferior work or other reasons.
A	Grouting
B	Scraping
C	Dewatering
D	Guniting
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	71
Question	The _____ is a mixture of cement and sand, the usual proportion being 1:3
A	Mortar
B	Slurry
C	Gunite
D	Concrete
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	72
Question	_____ is a combination of plant mix type and transit mix type, in which concrete is mixed partly in plant and partly during transit.
A	Ready mix concrete
B	Shrink mixed concrete
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	73
Question	In transit mixer, speed of rotation of concrete in drum is about _____ revolution per minutes.
A	2 to 6
B	3 to 5
C	4 to 7
D	3 to 8
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	74
Question	A _____ consists of a watertight pipe of diameter about 250 mm to 300 mm.
A	Hopper
B	Grout
C	Bucket
D	Tremie
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	75
Question	A _____ is provided at the top of the Tremie to receive the concrete.
A	Bucket
B	Hopper
C	Tremie
D	Pipe
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	76
Question	_____ method is not in common use in case of placing concrete underwater.
A	Tremie
B	Grouting
C	Guniting
D	Spreading
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	77
Question	The _____ is the most effective process of repairing concrete work which has been damaged due to enquiry work or other reasons.
A	Grouting
B	Guniting
C	Vibrating
D	Pouring
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	78
Question	The _____ is a mixture of cement and sand, the usual proportion being 1:3.
A	Grout
B	Mortar
C	Slurry
D	Gunite
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	79
Question	In under water concreting method, the _____ are open at top and their bottoms are provided with openable doors.
A	Tremie
B	Hopper
C	Buckets
D	Bevel
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	80
Question	Which of the following process will you prefer to prevent leakages of water in dam foundation?
A	guniting
B	Grouting
C	shortcrete
D	filling
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	81
Question	_____ method is used to restore slab or pavement which has settled.
A	Vibroflotation
B	Freezing
C	Chemical consolidation
D	Cement grouting
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	82
Question	Shortcrete is used for _____
A	Bridges/ dams repair work
B	For retaining wall
C	Slope stabilisation
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	83
Question	Properties of shotcrete depends upon_____
A	Material used
B	Proportion of material
C	Skill of the nozzleman
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	84
Question	In dry mix process, water _____
A	Does not added
B	Added with cement, moist sand, aggregate
C	In delivery equipment
D	Added to the mixture at the nozzle
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	85
Question	In wet mix process, water _____
A	Does not added
B	Added with cement, moist sand, aggregate
C	In delivery equipment
D	Added to the mixture at the nozzle
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	86
Question	When dentist fill the cavity in teeth, by some material it is also one form of _____
A	grouting
B	shortcreting
C	guniting
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	87
Question	Cement grout is used for_____
A	Prestressed concrete
B	Preplaced aggregate concrete
C	Crack filling in repair work
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	88
Question	_____ grouting is also known as low mobility grouting.
A	Compaction grouting
B	Jet grouting
C	One shot grouting
D	Two shot grouting
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	89
Question	Grouting techniques that displace and densifies loose granular soils, reinforce soils and stabilizes surface voids are called as_____
A	Compaction grouting
B	Jet grouting
C	One shot grouting
D	Two shot grouting
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	90
Question	When the weak rocks are to be treated and soil is ranging from silt to clay then _____ grouting is used.
A	Compaction grouting
B	Jet grouting
C	One shot grouting
D	Two shot grouting
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	91
Question	If core is continuous full in length, with solid formation then_____
A	Little or no grouting is required
B	Require large quantity of grout
C	Required moderate quantity of grout
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	92
Question	If core is badly broken with voids then_____
A	Little or no grouting is required
B	Require large quantity of grout
C	Required moderate quantity of grout
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	93
Question	_____ admixture is used for grouting methods.
A	Finely ground bentonite
B	Sodium tannate
C	Sodium sillicate
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	94
Question	In fissures, or cracks, due to underground flow of water, grout may be washed away, in that case _____is used.
A	Asphalt grout
B	Bitumen grout
C	PFA grout
D	Chemical grout
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	95
Question	_____ behaves like a bingham fluid and gels when undisturbed.
A	Clay grout
B	Cement grout
C	PFA grout
D	chemical
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	96
Question	Like cement, _____ grouts rely on a chemical reaction to produce a material of continuous structure when set.
A	bitumen
B	clay
C	chemical
D	asphalt
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	97
Question	In chemical grouting, the effect can either be obtained by injecting the two fluids one after other, known as _____ grouting
A	jet
B	One shot
C	Two shot
D	Double shot
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	98
Question	To support excavation in diaphragm wall construction which of the following material is added?
A	Bentonite slurry
B	Bituminous material
C	water
D	chemical
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	99
Question	Which of the following function of diaphragm wall?
A	As a retaining wall
B	As a cut off provision
C	As a separating structure between major underground facilities
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	100
Question	_____ is the ability of the people, organisation and systems, using available skills and resources to face adverse conditions and disasters
A	Preparedness
B	Coping capacity
C	Disaster Management
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	101
Question	_____ is a dangerous phenomenon substance human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury and other health impacts, property damage and loss of lively hood.
A	Hazard
B	Disaster
C	Accidents
D	Both (B) and (C)
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	102
Question	What are the basic things you should wear on the work site?
A	Helmet, mask, sandals and the best clothes you have
B	Helmet, mask, boots and the best clothes you have
C	Helmet, mask, boots and casual clothes
D	Helmet, mask, sandals and casual clothes
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	103
Question	What are the fundamentals when using toxic material?
A	Smell it first to see if it is really toxic and call your colleagues to give an opinion about the smell
B	Call your boss so he can tell you the clothes to wear and smell it himself.
C	Wear gloves, wear mask, wear comfortable clothes, read instructions, avoid moving fast and refrain from smoke or any source of fire
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	104
Question	When you lift heavy weights what should you make sure that you have, in the first place?
A	Make it fast so it doesnt take too long, dont ask help
B	Ask for help and run
C	Ask for help, avoid running or making fast movements, share the weight with colleagues
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	105
Question	Industrial safety management is that branch of management which is concerned with _____ hazards from the industries.
A	Reducing
B	Controlling
C	Eliminating
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	106
Question	The following is indirect cost of accident
A	Money paid for treatment of worker
B	Compensation paid to worker
C	Cost of lost time of injured worker
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	107
Question	Check list for Job Safety Analysis (JSA) consists of
A	Work area, material, machine, tools
B	Men, machine, material, tools
C	Men, machine, work area, tools
D	Men, work area. Material, tools
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	108
Question	The following is (are) used as safety device(s) in machines
A	Fail safe
B	Safety interlocks
C	Limit switches
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	109
Question	A disease that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as
A	Epidemic
B	Pandemic
C	Spanish flu
D	Hyperendemic
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	110
Question	Bhopal Gas Disaster is a kind of
A	Natural disaster
B	Manmade disaster
C	hazard
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	111
Question	The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by
A	Prime Minister of India
B	President of India
C	Governor of States
D	Chief Minister of States
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	112
Question	Volcanoes are generally found where
A	Intraplates pull apart or are coming together
B	Tectonic plates pull apart or are coming together
C	Earth's crust pull apart or are coming together
D	None of these pull apart or are coming together
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	113
Question	Volcanic erupted material when inside the hill/earth/mountain it is called
A	Lava
B	Magma
C	Lahars
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	114
Question	Which of the following is not a man-made hazard?
A	Leakage of Toxic waste
B	Wars and Civil Strife
C	Drought
D	Environmental pollution
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	115
Question	Cyclones occurring in North Atlantic ocean are called
A	Typhoon
B	Hurricanes
C	Tornado
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	116
Question	Disaster Management includes:
A	Mitigation
B	Reconstruction
C	Rehabilitation
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	117
Question	Tsunami's can occur only during
A	Evening
B	Afternoon
C	Any time of the day or night
D	Morning
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	118
Question	In India National Institute of Disaster Management is located at
A	Manipur
B	Punjab
C	Hyderabad
D	New Delhi
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	119
Question	The Disaster Management Act was made in
A	2006
B	2003
C	2005
D	2009
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	120
Question	Effective hazard management largely rely on
A	Govt. agencies
B	Emergency responses
C	Pre-disaster planning
D	Volcanoes
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	121
Question	Bentonite slurry used in the construction of_____
A	Cantilever retaining wall
B	Counterfort retaining wall
C	Diaphragm wall
D	Sheet piles
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	5

Id	122
Question	The level of harm by a hazard is governed by
A	Magnitude of the hazard
B	Frequency of the hazard
C	Intensity at the impact point
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	123
Question	Which of the following is not an atmospheric hazard?
A	Epidemic in human
B	Hail
C	Heavy rainfall
D	hurricanes
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	124
Question	The level of risk of a disaster depends on
A	Nature of the hazard
B	Vulnerability of the elements which are affected
C	Economic value of the elements which are affected
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	125
Question	The Richter scale expresses an earthquakes
A	Magnitude
B	Location
C	Duration
D	Depth
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	126
Question	The point of the earth's surface directly above the point where an earthquake occurs is called the:
A	Focus
B	Epicenter
C	Fracture
D	Fault
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	127
Question	Which of the following is a man-made disaster?
A	Terrorism
B	Major fire
C	Pollution
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	128
Question	Floods can be prevented by_
A	Afforestation
B	Cutting the forest
C	Tilling the land
D	Removing the top soil
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	129
Question	Which of the following is not a component of disaster management cycle?
A	Preparedness
B	Response
C	Construction
D	Recovery
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	130
Question	Which of the following groups of people is more vulnerable in the event of disaster?
A	Men, boys, old people
B	Men, women, boys
C	Women, children, old people
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	131
Question	The instrument which records earthquake wave is called_____
A	Climograph
B	Seismograph
C	Hythergraph
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	132
Question	Which is known as seismic wave ?
A	Tsunami
B	Hurricane
C	El Nino
D	Typhoon
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	133
Question	Latur earthquake occurred in
A	1991
B	1992
C	1993
D	1994
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	134
Question	Which wave of the earthquake produces rolling effect along the surface?
A	P wave
B	S wave
C	L wave
D	none of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	135
Question	Which country is known as the most forest fire prone country in the world ?
A	Uganda
B	Canada
C	Australia
D	India
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	136
Question	The Chernobyl disaster of 1986 in Ukraine was a case of
A	Epidemic disaster
B	Toxic gas disaster
C	Nuclear disaster
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	137
Question	What is it called when a large number of people in a community get a disease at the same time ?
A	Influx
B	Black death
C	Epidemic
D	Pandemic
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	138
Question	Zika virus is spread by
A	Rat
B	Mosquito
C	Fly
D	Pig
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	139
Question	About 2/3rd of the cyclones that occur in the Indian coastline occur in the
A	Bay of Bengal
B	Coastal area of south India
C	Coastal area of west India
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	140
Question	Corona generally affects
A	Kidney
B	Stomach
C	Lungs
D	Skin
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	141
Question	In India Tsunami Warning centre is located at
A	Kolkata
B	Hyderabad
C	Ahmadabad
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	142
Question	The word Tsunami has been derived from
A	French word
B	Latin word
C	Japanese word
D	Greek word
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	143
Question	The common factors of wildfire hazards are:
A	Lightening
B	Volcanic eruption
C	El-nino
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	144
Question	Which is the most landslide prone area in India
A	Ganges valley region
B	South Indian plateau
C	Himalaya and north eastern hill
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	145
Question	During volcanic eruption , the extreme risk zone is within a distance
A	Upto 100 mtrs
B	100-300 mtrs
C	300mtrs- 3 km
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	146
Question	Ultimate consequences of war are
A	Decline in human population
B	Outbreak of diseases and epidemics
C	Rise in refugees
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	147
Question	The terrorist attack in Mumbai took place on
A	2005
B	2006
C	2007
D	2008
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	148
Question	Which one of the following is a geological disaster?
A	Tsunami
B	Storm surge
C	Flood
D	Wild fire
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	149
Question	The State Disaster Management Authority is headed by
A	Governor
B	Chief minister
C	Chief Secretary of the State
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6

Id	150
Question	The cycle of disaster consists of the following components
A	Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery
B	Preparedness, vulnerability assessment, risk assessment, recovery
C	Mitigation, Risk assessment, Response and Recovery
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	6