

Model Test Paper 2  
General Study Paper I

Special Topics Covered: Climate Change, Natural Hazards and National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM)

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**TEST BOOKLET**  
**GENERAL STUDIES**  
**Paper-I**

**A**

**Time Allowed : Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THE TEST BOOKLET *DOES NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC, IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate place in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside . *DO NOT* write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator only the *Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong Answers :**  
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.  
(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.  
(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.  
(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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<p>1. Which of the following statements are correct about the Climate change</p> <p>1. Climate change is a very real and urgent global issue 2. Its consequences are being experienced every day 3. It's a problem we all share, because every single country will be affected 4. It's now clear that man-made greenhouse gases are causing climate change</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 and 2 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>6. The atmosphere transmits energy received from the sun back into space in the form of</p> <p>(a) ultraviolet light (b) visible light (c) infrared radiation (d) all of the above</p>
<p>2. Which of the following statements are correct</p> <p>1. The Earth's climate has changed many times 2. The climate change has taken place in response to natural causes</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>3. The term climate change usually refers to man-made changes that have occurred since the early</p> <p>(a) 1800s (b) 1850s (c) 1900s (d) 1950s</p>	<p>7. Which of the following constitutes the greenhouse effect</p> <p>1. The natural process of the atmosphere letting in some of the energy we receive from the Sun 2. The process of stopping it being transmitted back out into space</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>8. If global temperatures rise by only 2oC how much of species could face extinction</p> <p>(a) 5-10% (b) 10-15% (c) 15-20% (d) 20-30%</p>
<p>4. Which of the following statements are correct about the weather and climate change</p> <p>1. Weather is the temperature, precipitation (rain, hail, sleet and snow) and wind, which change hour by hour and day by day 2. Climate is the average weather and the nature of its variations that we experience over time</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p>	<p>9. Which of the following human activity is responsible for causing climate change</p> <p>(a) Burning of coal (b) Burning of gas (c) Burning of oil (d) All of the above</p>
<p>5. The energy we receive from the Sun is primarily</p> <p>1. ultraviolet light 2. visible light 3. infrared radiation</p>	<p>10. Globally, the ten hottest years on record have all been since</p> <p>(a) 1990 (b) 1992 (c) 1995 (d) 1997</p>

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<p>11. The main greenhouse gas responsible for recent climate change is</p> <p>(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Methane (c) Carbon Monoxide (d) Nitrous oxide</p> <p>12. Which of the following are the green house gases responsible for the climate change</p> <p>1. Carbon dioxide 2. Methane 3. Nitrous oxide</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>13. Which of the following gas is produced by bacteria that live in places like landfill sites, peat bogs and in the guts of animals like cows and sheep</p> <p>(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Nitrous oxide (c) Methane (d) Sulphur dioxide</p> <p>14. The use of which of the fertiliser in agriculture is responsible for climate change</p> <p>(a) Potassium (b) Nitrogen (c) Phosphate (d) All of the above</p> <p>15. Which of the following statements are correct about the effect of greenhouse gas on climate change</p> <p>1. Methane and Nitrous oxide have a powerful greenhouse effect and also contribute to climate change 2. However, they have not been released in such large quantities 3. Methane does not last for long in the atmosphere 4. While Methane and Nitrous oxide make a significant contribution to climate change, it is man-made CO<sub>2</sub> which has by far the greatest influence</p> <p>(a) 1 and 4</p>	<p>(b) 1, 2 and 4 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>16. According to IPCC every delay of ten years in the peak emissions would add about ----- of warming</p> <p>(a) 0.1 °C (b) 0.2 °C (c) 0.4 °C (d) 0.5 °C</p> <p>17. Which of the following region has been heating twice as fast as the rest of the world</p> <p>(a) Himalayan (b) Antarctic (c) Arctic (d) a and c</p> <p>18. Which of the following statements are correct</p> <p>1. The Northern Hemisphere is warming more than the Southern Hemisphere 2. This is because the Northern Hemisphere has more land mass, which heats faster than water</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>19. Which of the following is the reason for rising of sea levels</p> <p>(a) Thermal expansion (b) Ice-melt (c) Both (d) None of the above</p> <p>20. Which of the following are the consequences of the Climate change</p> <p>(a) Warmer temperatures (b) Melting of snow and ice (c) Extreme weather such as storms and heatwaves (d) All of the above</p>
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<p>21. Which of the following play an important role in absorbing CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>(a) Coral reefs (b) Glaciers (c) Rainforests (d) All of the above</p> <p>22. Which of the following are the natural variability in the Earth's climate</p> <p>1. Volcanic eruptions 2. Aerosols 3. El Niño 4. La Niña</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>23. El Niño and La Niña cause warming and cooling of the</p> <p>(a) Atlantic Ocean surface (b) Indian Ocean surface (c) Pacific Ocean surface (d) All of the above</p> <p>24. Which of the following statements are correct about the Climate change</p> <p>1. Natural variability will continue to bring warm and cool years 2. Because of climate change, the warm years will be warmer and more frequent</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>25. Which of the following statements are correct about the effect of solar and green house gas effects on climate</p> <p>1. The measured solar activity shows no significant change in the last few decades 2. Since the Industrial Revolution, additional greenhouse gases have had about ten times the effect on climate as changes in the Sun's output</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct</p>	<p>(c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>26. Which of the following have proved to be the deadliest disasters globally in the past decade (1992 – 2001)</p> <p>(a) Drought and flood (b) Flood and earthquake (c) Technological disaster (d) Drought and famine</p> <p>27. Orissa was severely affected by Cyclone and tidal waves which killed thousands of people in</p> <p>1. 1971 2. 1975 3. 1977 4. 1999</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 1 and 4 (d) 1, 3 and 4</p> <p>28. Latur earthquake in which approximately 8000 people died occurred in</p> <p>(a) 1990 (b) 1992 (c) 1993 (d) 2000</p> <p>29. The Bhuj, Gujarat earthquake in which more than 10,000 dead and caused heavy loss to infrastructure occurred in</p> <p>(a) 2000 (b) 2001 (c) 2002 (d) 2005</p> <p>30. Which of the following landslide of the north east India are correctly matched</p> <p>1. Assam ----- 1991 2. Nagaland ---- 1993 3. Malpa ----- 1998</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>
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<p>31. The floods in North East India in which 3800 people were killed occurred in</p> <p>(a) 1978 (b) 1994 (c) 1996 (d) 2000</p> <p>32. The floods in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Panjab, Uttar Pradesh, Goa, Kerala and Gujarat which more than 2000 people killed and thousands affected occurred in</p> <p>(a) 1991 (b) 1992 (c) 1993 (d) 1994</p> <p>33. In India approximately how much of the land mass is susceptible to seismic hazard</p> <p>(a) 20% (b) 40% (c) 50% (d) 59%</p> <p>34. In India approximately how much of the total geographical area is prone to floods</p> <p>(a) 1% (b) 2% (c) 5% (d) 20%</p> <p>35. In India approximately how much of the total landmass is prone to cyclones</p> <p>(a) 5% (b) 8% (c) 12% (d) 15%</p> <p>36. In India approximately how much of the total cultivable area is vulnerable to drought</p> <p>(a) 50% (b) 60% (c) 70% (d) 80%</p>	<p>37. The term disaster owes its origin to the word "Desastre" which is a</p> <p>(a) French word (b) Latin word (c) Russian word (d) Spanish word</p> <p>38. A disaster is a result from the combination of</p> <p>1. Hazard 2. Vulnerability 3. Insufficient capacity or measures to reduce the potential chances of risk</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>39. Which of the following hazards are exclusively of natural origin</p> <p>1. Cyclones 2. Tsunamis 3. Earthquake 4. Volcanic eruption</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>40. Which of the following hazards are classified as socio-natural hazards since their causes are both natural and man made</p> <p>1. Landslides 2. Floods 3. Drought 4. Fires</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>
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<p>41. Which of the following statements are correct about the Manmade hazards</p> <p>1. Manmade hazards are hazards which are due to human negligence 2. Manmade hazards are associated with industries or energy generation facilities and include explosions, leakage of toxic waste, pollution, dam failure, wars or civil strife etc</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>42. Which of the following is not an example of Geological Hazard</p> <p>(a) Earthquake (b) Tsunami (c) Volcanic eruption (d) Tropical Cyclone</p> <p>43. Which of the following is not an example of Water &amp; Climatic Hazards</p> <p>(a) Floods (b) Drought (c) Dam burst (d) Cloudburst</p> <p>44. Which of the following is not an Environmental Hazard</p> <p>(a) Environmental pollution (b) Deforestation (c) Human / Animal Epidemics (d) Desertification</p> <p>45. Which of the following is not a Biological Hazard</p> <p>(a) Pest attacks (b) Food poisoning (c) Pest Infection (d) Weapons of Mass Destruction</p> <p>46. Which of the following statements are correct about the Hazards</p> <p>1. Hazards are always prevalent</p>	<p>2. The hazard becomes a disaster only when there is greater vulnerability and less of capacity to cope with it</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>47. The degree to which a population is affected by a hazard depends on</p> <p>(a) Physical components of vulnerability (b) Socioeconomic conditions (c) Both a and b (d) None of the above</p> <p>48. Risk is a "measure of the expected losses due to a hazard event occurring in a given area over a specific time period." The level of risk depends upon:</p> <p>1. Nature of the hazard 2. Vulnerability of the elements which are affected 3. Economic value of those elements</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>49. Mitigation embraces measures taken to reduce</p> <p>(a) The effect of the hazard (b) The vulnerable conditions to it in order to reduce the scale of a future disaster (c) Both a and b (d) None of the above</p> <p>50. Which of the following are the elements of the Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction</p> <p>1. Maintenance of inventories 2. The training of personnel 3. Search and rescue measures 4. evacuation plans</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>
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<p>51. The risk reduction measures such as mitigation and preparedness activities would be best suited for</p> <p>(a) During a disaster (b) After a disaster (c) Before a disaster (d) Any of the above</p> <p>52. The emergency response activities would be best suited for</p> <p>(a) Before a disaster (b) During a disaster (c) After a disaster (d) Any of the above</p> <p>53. The response and recovery activities would be best suited for</p> <p>(a) Before a disaster (b) During a disaster (c) After a disaster (d) Any of the above</p> <p>54. Earthquake is the sudden shaking of the earth crust. Which of the following statements are correct about the earthquakes</p> <p>1. The impact of an earthquake is sudden and there is hardly any warning 2. Earthquakes are impossible to predict</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>55. Which of the following type of movement along the plate's boundaries are associated with earthquakes</p> <p>1. Pulling away from each other 2. Pushing against one another 3. Sliding sideways relative to each other</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 and 2 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>56. How many major Tectonic Plates are there</p> <p>(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8</p> <p>57. The Mid-Atlantic Ridge, which splits nearly the entire Atlantic Ocean north to south, is probably the bestknown and most-studied example of a</p> <p>(a) Convergent plate boundary (b) Transformational plate boundary (c) Divergent plate boundary (d) None of the above</p> <p>58. Ring of Fire is an example of</p> <p>(a) Convergent plate boundary (b) Divergent plate boundary (c) Transformational plate boundary (d) None of the above</p> <p>59. The Himalayan mountain range is an example of</p> <p>(a) Divergent plate boundary (b) Transformational plate boundary (c) Convergent plate boundary (d) None of the above</p> <p>60. The point on the surface of earth directly above the focus is termed as the</p> <p>(a) Ridge (b) Centre (c) Epicentre (d) Fault rupture</p> <p>61. Which of the following are the Body waves generated by an earthquake</p> <p>1. P Waves 2. S Waves 3. T Waves</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 and 2 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>
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<p>62. Which of the following long period waves cause swaying of tall buildings and slight waves motion in bodies of water</p> <p>(a) P Waves (b) S Waves (c) Surface waves (d) All of the above</p> <p>63. The focal depth of a deep earthquake is</p> <p>(a) 60 to 300 kms from the earth surface (b) 100 to 500 kms from the earth surface (c) 300 to 700 Kms from the earth surface (d) 700 to 1000 Kms from the earth surface</p> <p>64. The focal depth of a medium earthquake is</p> <p>(a) 10 to 60 kms from the earth surface (b) 30 to 100 kms from the earth surface (c) 60 to 300 kms from the earth surface (d) 100 to 300 kms from the earth surface</p> <p>65. The focal depth of a shallow earthquake is</p> <p>(a) less than 20 kms (b) less than 30 kms (c) less than 50 kms (d) less than 60 kms</p> <p>66. Which of the following earthquakes are more common</p> <p>(a) Shallow focus (b) Medium focus (c) Deep focus (d) All of the above</p> <p>67. The Richter scale measures earthquake based on the</p> <p>(a) Intensity of the earthquake (b) Magnitude of the earthquake (c) Both (d) None</p>	<p>68. The smallest earthquake normally felt by humans according to Richter scale is</p> <p>(a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5</p> <p>69. The largest earthquake that has been recorded with the Richter scale is</p> <p>(a) 9.0 (b) 9.2 (c) 9.5 (d) 10</p> <p>70. The Modified Mercalli Scale expresses the intensity of earthquake effect on people, structure and the earth's surface in values from</p> <p>(a) I to V (b) I to X (c) I to XI (d) I to XII</p> <p>71. The Indian plate is thrusting underneath the Eurasian plate at a speed of</p> <p>(a) 1 cm per year (b) 2 cm per year (c) 4 cm per year (d) 5 cm per year</p> <p>72. India falls quite prominently on the 'Alpine - Himalayan Belt'. This belt is the line along which the Indian plate meets the</p> <p>(a) Pacific plate (b) Australian plate (c) Eurasian plate (d) Antarctic plate</p> <p>73. The seismic zoning map of India is divided into</p> <p>(a) Three zones (b) Four zones (c) Five zones (d) six zones</p>
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<p>74. Zone V of India consists of very high risk quakes of magnitude of</p> <p>(a) 6 and above (b) 7 and above (c) 8 and above (d) 9 and above</p> <p>75. New Delhi, the capital city of India, lies in the zone</p> <p>(a) II (b) III (c) IV (d) V</p> <p>76. The most effective way to save you even in a slightest shaking is</p> <p>(a) 'DROP, COVER and HOLD' (b) 'COVER, DROP and HOLD' (c) 'DROP, HOLD and COVER' (d) 'COVER, HOLD and DROP'</p> <p>77. The term Tsunami has been derived from the term Tsu meaning 'harbor' and nami meaning 'waves' from</p> <p>(a) Chinese words (b) Korean words (c) Japanese words (d) French words</p> <p>78. Which of the following statements are correct about Tsunamis</p> <p>1. Tsunamis are popularly called tidal waves 2. Tsunamis have nothing to do with the tides</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>79. Which of the following are the causes of a Tsunami</p> <p>(a) Fault movements on the sea floor, accompanied by an earth-quake (b) Landslide either occurring under water or originating above the sea and then plunging into</p>	<p>the water</p> <p>(c) Volcanic activity (d) All of the above</p> <p>80. Which of the following statements are correct about the speed of the tsunamis</p> <p>1. The tsunamis travel much faster than ordinary waves 2. Compared to normal wave speed of 100 kilometers per hour, tsunami in the deep water of the ocean may travel the speed of a jet airplane - 800 kilometers per hour</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>81. Which of the following is the most common cause of a tsunami</p> <p>(a) Fault movements on the sea floor, accompanied by an earth-quake (b) Landslide either occurring under water or originating above the sea and then plunging into the water (c) Volcanic activity (d) All of the above</p> <p>82. Tsunamis have occurred in all the oceans and in the Mediterranean Sea, but the great majority of them have occurred in the</p> <p>(a) Atlantic ocean (b) Indian ocean (c) Pacific ocean (d) Antarctic Ocean</p> <p>83. The first International Tsunami Warning System is located at</p> <p>(a) Manila, Philippines (b) Honolulu, Hawaii (c) Montreal, Canada (d) La Perouse, New South Wales, Australia</p>
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<p>84. The tide gauge network along the coast of India is maintained by</p> <p>(a) Bureau of Indian Standards (b) Survey of India (c) Indian Cosat Guard (d) Indian Navy</p> <p>85. Tsunami can be detected with the help of</p> <p>1. Tide gauge 2. Radars</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above</p> <p>86. Heavy flooding was caused by Tsunami in Tamil Nadu in</p> <p>(a) 2000 (b) 2002 (c) 2004 (d) 2009</p> <p>87. Which of the following is not an outcome of Tsunami</p> <p>(a) Inundation (b) Availability of drinking water (c) large scale health problem (d) Destruction to the human settlements</p> <p>88. Cyclone tracking in India is done through</p> <p>(a) IRS (b) INSAT (c) CARTOSAT (d) Oceansat (IRS-P4)</p> <p>89. On an average the life cycle of a cyclone is</p> <p>(a) 3 days (b) 6 days (c) 2 weeks (d) 3 weeks</p> <p>90. About two-third of the cyclones that occur in the Indian coastline occur in the</p>	<p>(a) Indian Ocean (b) Gulf Of Kutchh (c) Bay of Bengal (d) All of the above</p> <p>91. Which of the following atmospheric/ oceanic conditions are necessary for the formation of a cyclone</p> <p>1. A warm sea temperature in excess of 26 degree centigrade, to a depth of 60 meters 2. High relative humidity 3. Atmospheric instability 4. A location of at least 4-5 latitude degrees from the Equator</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 4 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>92. Which of the following statements are correct about the cyclones</p> <p>1. Cyclone is a region of low atmospheric pressure surrounded by high atmospheric pressure resulting in swirling atmospheric disturbance accompanied by powerful winds blowing in anticlockwise direction in the Northern Hemisphere and in the clockwise direction in the Southern Hemisphere 2. They occur mainly in the tropical and temperate regions of the world</p> <p>(a) Only 1 is correct (b) Only 2 is correct (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct</p> <p>93. Match the following names of cyclones with the locations</p> <p>1. Typhoons ----- Northwest Pacific Ocean west of the dateline 2. Hurricanes --North Atlantic Ocean, the Northeast Pacific Ocean east of the dateline, or the South Pacific Ocean 3. Tropical cyclones ----- The Southwest Pacific Ocean and Southeast Indian Ocean 4. Willie-Willie ----- Australia</p> <p>(a) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3 (b) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4 (c) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4 (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4</p>
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<p>94. The worst cyclone in India in which over 14,000 people died in Chennai, Kerala &amp; Andhra Pradesh occurred in</p> <p>(a) 1975 (b) 1976 (c) 1977 (d) 2004</p> <p>95. Which of the following are the Possible Risk Reduction Measures against cyclones</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Coastal belt plantation</li><li>2. Hazard mapping</li><li>3. Land use control</li><li>4. Engineered structures</li></ol> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>96. Which of the following provides current news on Flood, Drought and Cyclones, Weather Links from NIC and weather conditions/ temperatures on Indian Ocean</p> <p>(a) IMD (b) Natural Disaster Management India (c) Central Water Commission (d) Prasar Bharti</p> <p>97. Flash floods can be defined as floods which occur within ----- of the beginning of heavy rainfall</p> <p>(a) Three hours (b) Six hours (c) Nine hours (d) Twelve hours</p> <p>98. Our country receives an annual rainfall of</p> <p>(a) 1200 mm (b) 1500 mm (c) 1800 mm (d) 2100 mm</p>	<p>99. Flood Warning in India is issued by the</p> <p>(a) IMD (b) Natural Disaster Management India (c) CWC (d) Irrigation Research Institute, Roorkee</p> <p>100. National Programme of Flood Management in India was launched in</p> <p>(a) 1948 (b) 1950 (c) 1954 (d) 1977</p>
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Model Test Paper 2  
General Study Paper I

Special Topics Covered: Climate Change, Natural Hazards and National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM)

Answer Sheet

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D					
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	21	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	41	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	61	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	81	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	22	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	42	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	62	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	82	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	23	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	43	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	63	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	83	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	24	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	44	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	64	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	84	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	25	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	45	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	65	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	85	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	26	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	46	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	66	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	86	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	27	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	47	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	67	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	87	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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11	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	31	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	51	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	71	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	91	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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15	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	35	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	55	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	75	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	95	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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18	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	38	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	58	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	78	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	98	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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