10. Natural Disasters



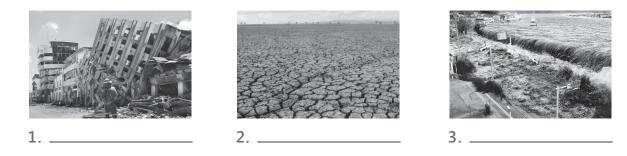
- 1. Name four types of natural disasters.
- 2. What is a cyclone? Where in India have we had cyclones that affected the life of the people frequently?
- 3. How does a tsunami occur? If you are standing on the coast, what will you see in a tsunami?
- 4. A landslide can be caused in the mountains due to many reasons. Think and give three reasons why landslides occur.
- 5. What is the study of earthquakes called? What instrument is used to measure the intensity of an earthquake?

Answers to Worksheet I

- 1. Floods, cyclones, droughts, earthquakes and tsunamis [any four]
- 2. A cyclone is a wind moving at very high speed towards the centre of the cyclone, with very heavy rainfall. It generally comes over the sea onto land. Orissa and the coastal area near the Bay of Bengal are prone to cyclones.
- 3. A tsunami occurs due to an earthquake or volcanic eruption under the sea. It is a huge, high wall of water moving onto the coast at very high speed, destroying everything in its path.
- 4. A landslide can be caused by heavy rains, by the melting of ice and snow and due to deforestation.
- **5.** Seismology is the study of earthquakes. The intensity of an earthquake is measured on an instrument called the seismograph.



(A) Name the natural disasters given below.



(B) On a map of India, mark one place that had drought, one that had floods, one a cyclone, one a tsunami and one an earthquake. Write down the names of the states below.

- 1. Drought
- 2. Floods
- 3. Cyclone
- 4. Tsunami
- 5. Earthquake

(C) Name these things. They are useful in case of a natural disaster:



Answers to Worksheet 2

- A. 1. An earthquake
 - 2. A tsunami
- B. 1. Drought Rajasthan
 - 3. Cyclone Odisha
 - 5. Earthquake-Gujarat
- C. 1. A torch
 - 2. A bag
 - 3. A rope

66

- 3. A drought
- 4. Floods Bihar
- 5. Tsunami Tamil Nadu
- 4. Water
- 5. A first-aid box/medicines