**15. Natural Disasters**

**Worksheet** 1

**A. Tick the correct answers.**

**1.** Sudden movements under the Earth’s surface may cause

**a.** volcanoes. **b.** earthquakes. **c.** floods. **d.** all of these

**2.** The intensity of earthquakes is measured on

**a.** the Richter Scale. **b.** the Seismo scale. **c.** a ruler. **d.** an earth meter.

**B. Fill in the blanks.**

**1.** The study of earthquakes is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** can also cause avalanches and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, burying people and houses under them.

**3.** Earthquakes of magnitudes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can hardly be felt but those that measure above \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Richter Scale cause widespread damage and destruction.

**C. Answer these questions.**

**1.** Explain the ‘Drop, cover and hold on’ rule that should be followed during an earthquake.

**2.** What are the important things to know in order to reduce the damage caused by natural disasters?

**3.** Why should we stand away from tall buildings, trees, signboards, poles and electric wires during an earthquake?

**Worksheet** 2

**A. Tick the correct answers.**

**1.** In the Japanese language, a harbour wave is called a

**a.** rika. **b.** cyclone. **c.** tsunami. **d.** flood.

**2.** During a flood or a cyclone, one must keep

**a.** enough stock of food and fresh water. **b.** an emergency kit.

**c.** both a. and b. **d.** none of these

**B. Define the following.**

**1.** Flood

**2.** Drought

**3.** Cyclone

**4.** Tsunami

**C. Answer these questions.**

**1.** How can one be prepared for a drought?

**2.** Can scientists forecast cyclones? How?

**Worksheet** 3

**A. Tick the correct answers.**

**1.** An instrument that measures and records earthquakes is called a

**a.** microscope. **b.** telescope. **c.** seismograph. **d.** none of these

**2.** When molten lava, ash, dust and gases come out of a volcano with force, it is called a

**a.** flood. **b.** volcanic eruption. **c.** cyclone. **d.** tsunami.

**B. Find the odd one out.**

**1.** tremors, aftershocks, flood, vibrations

**2.** flood, drought, tsunami, cyclone

**3.** cholera, dysentery, tsunami, typhoid

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

**1.** The Richter Scale starts from magnitude \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and upward.

**2.** A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs as a result of an earthquake or a volcanic eruption under the sea or ocean.

**3.** A long period of little or no rainfall is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**D. Answer these questions.**

**1.** What do you understand by the term ‘natural disasters’?

**2.** List the important items to be kept in an emergency kit.