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Class: V

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BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN

CHAPTER: 12 OUR NATURAL DISASTER

PART C, ANSWERS THESE QUESTIONS:

Ans 1. Some methods of flood control have been practiced since ancient times. These methods include planting vegetation to retain extra water, terracing hillsides to slow flow downhill, and the construction of floodways (man-made channels to divert floodwater).

Ans 2. A drought is a prolonged period with less-than-average amounts of rain or snow in a particular region. The severity of the drought depends on the amount of time that a region receives below-average precipitation.

Choose a water-efficient irrigation system such as drip irrigation for your trees, shrubs, and flowers. Turn irrigation down in fall and off in winter. Water manually in winter only if needed.

Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants to reduce evaporation and keep the soil cool.

Ans 3. Earthquakes are recorded by a seismographic network. Each seismic station in the network measures the movement of the ground at that site. The slip of one block of rock over another in an earthquake releases energy that makes the ground vibrate. ...

Magnitude is the most common measure of an earthquake's size.

Ans 4. These cyclones have very high wind velocity and heavy rainfall and hit the Indian Coastal states. Although cyclones affect the entire coast of India, the East coast is more prone as compared to the West coast. The most affected states are Odisha, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

PART D. THINK AND ANSWER:

Ans: its false because Rajasthan is a desert area so the temperature is not suitable for the formation of avalanche.

H.W TRY TO SOLVE IT PAGE 87 IN YOUR BOOK.