St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I P Extension, Patparganj, Delhi -110092

Session-2025-2026

Class-V Subject - Social Science

L-12 Natural Disasters

New Words

- 1. destruction
- 2. volcanic eruption
- 3. tsunamis
- 4. seismograph
- 5. submerge
- 6. scarcity
- 7. spiralling
- 8. torrential
- 9. drought
- 10. emergency

Learn FIB and Define from book.

Answer these questions

Q 1- What are natural disasters? Give three examples.

Ans- A natural disaster is a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth. The three examples of natural disasters are-

- 1. flood
- 2. cyclone
- 3. earthquake
- **Q 2-** What is an earthquake ? How is it measured ?
- **Ans-** 1. An earthquake is the rumbling, shaking or rolling of the Earth's surface . This is caused by sudden movements under the Earth's surface .
- 2. Seismograph is an instrument that is used to record the tremors of an earthquake .
- 3. The magnitude or intensity of an earthquake is measured on the Richter Scale.

Q 3- How can we control floods?

- Ans- 1. We can control floods by planting more and more trees.
- 2. The roots of the trees absorb water and prevent flood from spreading fast.
- 3. Special dams can also be built to check the speed of water .
- **Q 4-** List some measures to prevent drought .

Ans- Droughts can be prevented by :-

- 1. growing more trees
- 2. growing drought resistant crops such as sorghum, millets and maize
- 3. spraying water directly at the base of the plant so that less water is used
- 4. developing effective irrigation facilities
- 5. developing rainwater harvesting system
- **Q 5-** Define cyclones . Which states in India are prone to cyclones ?
- **Ans- 1.** Cyclones are violent storms characterized by inward spiralling winds . They form over seas and oceans .
- **2.** In India the coastal states of West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Gujarat are prone to cyclones.