

R7771

Sub. Code

646101

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022

First Semester

Disaster Management

**BASIC CONCEPTS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND
RISK GOVERNANCE**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **ALL** questions.

ALL questions carry equal marks

1. A natural hazard is
 - (a) a flood, earthquake or similar unpredictable natural event
 - (b) an extreme natural phenomenon that causes death and destruction
 - (c) people located in a natural environment that may disrupt or threaten their safety and property
 - (d) any natural catastrophe targeted by government agencies as threatening to a population

2. Risk generally expressed as
 - (a) Hazard - Vulnerability
 - (b) Hazard × Vulnerability
 - (c) Hazard + Vulnerability
 - (d) Hazard / Vulnerability

3. India is essentially classified in _____ to _____ seismic zones.
- (a) five (b) four
(c) six (d) three
4. The majority of tsunamis occurred in
- (a) earthquake zones
(b) fault lines along the earth's crust
(c) the Indian Ocean
(d) the Pacific Ocean
5. The major human-made cause of deforestation is
- (a) logging
(b) fuel
(c) wood pulp for papermaking
(d) farming
6. Which one of the following is represent Bhopal Gas Tragedy
- (a) 1982 (b) 1985
(c) 1984 (d) 1983
7. The abbreviation of NDRF is
- (a) National Disaster Relief Fund
(b) Natural Disaster Relief Fund
(c) National Disaster Response Fund
(d) All are Wrong

8. The abbreviation of CMRF is
- (a) Chief Minister Recovery Fund
 - (b) Chief Minister Relief Fund
 - (c) Chief Minister Response Fund
 - (d) All are Wrong
9. The Role of NIDM is
- (a) Training and Capacity Building
 - (b) Disaster Rescue
 - (c) disaster Mitigation
 - (d) Disaster Risk Reduction
10. EOC stands for
- (a) Emergency Operation Cell
 - (b) Emergency Operation Centre
 - (c) Enhanced Operation Centre
 - (d) All are wrong

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

ALL questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Distinguish Hazard and Vulnerability.
- Or
- (b) Illustrate the Disaster Management Cycle with Examples.
12. (a) What are the major causes of Floods in India?
- Or
- (b) Discuss the impact caused by 1999 Orissa Super Cyclone.

13. (a) What is CBRN. List down the CBRN Disasters with examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss the causes and effects of 2011 Japan Tsunami.

14. (a) Discuss in detail on — State Disaster Management Fund (SDRF).

Or

- (b) What is PMNRF? How and When PMNRF will be released?

15. (a) What a typical Emergency Operation Centre Consist of?

Or

- (b) Discuss Role of NGO's in Disaster Management.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Discuss in detail: Vulnerability and Disaster Resilience.
17. What are all the lessons you learned from Gaja Cyclone 2018.
18. Enumerate the Causes of Tsunami and its impacts.
19. Discuss; 2004 Kumbakonam Fire Tragedy.
20. Discuss the Ground water depletion and its impact on salt water intrusion.
21. What are the different types of Funding available for Disaster Management? Discuss in detail.
22. What are all the changes happened in the society after COVID – 19. Discuss.
23. Justify: Importance of Setting up of Disaster Management Centre in State level.

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646102

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022

First Semester

Disaster Management

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. An OB study would be least likely to be used to focus on which of the following problems?
 - (a) An increase in absenteeism at a certain company
 - (b) A fall in productivity in one shift of a manufacturing plant
 - (c) Decrease in sales due to growing foreign competition
 - (d) An increase in theft by employees at a retail store

2. _____ is discretionary behaviour that is not part of an employee's formal job requirement, but that promotes the effective functioning of the organization.
 - (a) Productivity
 - (b) Motivation
 - (c) Organizational citizenship
 - (d) Organizational behaviour

3. _____ is the force of action or motivation.
- (a) Behaviour (b) Stimulus
(c) Perception (d) Attitude
4. Employees learn by observing the performance of the referent group (peers, supervisors and high performers) and the consequences of their actions is referred as.
- (a) Symbolizing (b) Forethought
(c) Observational (d) Self-regulatory
5. Which is not correct about the nature of leadership?
- (a) Ideal Conduct
(b) Leadership is a personal quality
(c) Dynamic Process
(d) Unity of Accounting
6. The power tactic of _____ involves using warnings, repeated demands, and threats.
- (a) Pressure (b) Exchange
(c) Personal Appeal (d) Consultation
7. Which of the following is NOT an individual characteristic associated with political behaviour?
- (a) Internal Locus of Control
(b) Low Self-Monitor
(c) High Need for Power
(d) Machiavellianism

8. Commitment, competence and consistency are three distinct characteristics that result in _____

- (a) Culture building
- (b) Values
- (c) Organizational socialization
- (d) Attitudes

9. Match the following structures with their respective strengths and weaknesses.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| I. Simple Structure | (A) Flexible and limited applicability |
| II. Machine Bureaucracy | (B) Performing standard activities efficiency and subunit conflicts. |
| III. Professional Bureaucracy | (C) Performing specialised tasks and compulsion to follow rules |
| IV. Divisional Structure | (D) functional goals override organisational goals |
| V. Adhocracy | (E) Ad-hoc teams and conflicts |

- (a) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D, V-E
- (b) I-B, II-C, III-E, IV-A, V-D
- (c) I-C, II-E, III-A, IV-D, V-B
- (d) I-E, II-A, III-B, IV-C, V-D

10. Which of the following is/are not the direct method to solve intergroup conflicts?
- (a) Problem-solving
 - (b) Domination by the management
 - (c) Removing key figures in conflict
 - (d) Persuasion

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

All question carries equal mark and each answer should not exceed one page or 250 words.

11. (a) What is the importance of Organisational behaviour?

Or

- (b) Describe the role of Organisation Behaviour from the global perspective.

12. (a) what are the factors influencing attitude formation?

Or

- (b) What are the different types of personality?

13. (a) What are the advantages of Group Cohesiveness?

Or

- (b) Distinguished between positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement.

14. (a) Discuss the concept of power dependencies. What is the relationship between power dependencies and bases of power?

Or

- (b) Identify five bases of power, and provide an example of each. Which base of power do you feel would be most commonly found in organizations?
15. (a) Briefly explain the types of change.

Or

- (b) What is resistance? Why change is resisted?

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **Five** questions.

All questions carry equal marks and each answer should not exceed two pages.

16. Describe the different organizational development techniques.
17. Describe the factors influencing personality. Discuss in detail with suitable illustrations.
18. What are the different types of groups? Explain the functions of the group.
19. What is the role of dependence in power relationships? What are the nine most often identified power or influence tactics and their contingencies?
20. Define organizational change. Explain the resistance to change and techniques to overcome resistance.
21. What is attitude? Explain the components and sources of attitude.

22. Discuss the different types of OD interventions.
 23. What is the group life cycle? Discuss the stages of the group life cycle.
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R7773

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646103

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022.

First Semester

Disaster Management

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
 - (a) Management is a goal-oriented process.
 - (b) Management is a continuous process.
 - (c) Management is a dynamic process.
 - (d) Management is a rigid process.
2. Which one of the following is not important for management?
 - (a) Integrating various interest groups
 - (b) Developing society
 - (c) Disciplining employees
 - (d) Inculcating creativity
3. Organising as a function of management involves deciding
 - (a) What activities and resources are required
 - (b) Who will do a particular task
 - (c) Where will it be done
 - (d) All of the above

4. Which of the following statements is not true for lower-level management?
- (a) Analyse the business environment and its implications for the survival of the business.
 - (b) Ensure the quality of the output
 - (c) They strive to reduce the wastage of resources
 - (d) They ensure that the safety standards are maintained within the organization
5. The process of MBO starts with
- (a) setting up of obligation
 - (b) Fetron plan
 - (c) Review
 - (d) All
6. Which one of the following is a step of planning?
- (a) Analysis of organization structure
 - (b) Analysis of environment
 - (c) Analysis of employee behavior
 - (d) Analysis of employee morale
7. Controlling is _____
- (a) Forward looking (b) Backward looking
 - (c) Continous process (d) All of these
8. The clan control deals with _____
- (a) Authority
 - (b) Profit Centres
 - (c) Rules and Standards
 - (d) Expectations
9. Which is not one of the natures of ethics?
- (a) Focus on human values
 - (b) Social work
 - (c) Branch of philosophy
 - (d) Applies moral principles

10. Which of the following is not one the underlying principles of the corporate governance Combined Code of Practice?
- (a) Integrity (b) Accountability
(c) Openness (d) Acceptability

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

All questions carries equal mark and each answer should not exceed one page or **250** words.

11. (a) Describe the relative importance of each type of skill to lower, middle, and upper-level managers.

Or

- (b) Explain the system-based approach towards management.

12. (a) State various benefits and limitations of Management by objectives.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of planning. Discuss the importance and limitations of planning.

13. (a) Distinguish between delegation and decentralization. What are the obstacles to effective delegation?

Or

- (b) What do you mean by the term organizing and its importance, and objectives?

14. (a) Describe the meaning of the Span of control. Which factors determine the span of control in an organization?

Or

- (b) What is control? Explain the modem control techniques.

15. (a) Explain sustainable development in business practices.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of business ethics.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Explain Henri Fayol's 14 principles of management.
17. What are the different types of plans? Explain.
18. "Organizational structure is an essential pre-requisite of effective management." Discuss
19. What do you mean by control? Discuss the various steps involved in this process.
20. What is meant by business ethics? Describe the arguments in favor of business ethics.
21. Define MBO. Describe the benefits and weaknesses of MBO and ways to overcome them.
22. "Control is the fundamental function that ensures work accomplishment according to plan." Analyze this statement and outline the various steps involve in the control process.
23. Critically evaluate the utilities of SWOT Analysis in planning and decision-making.

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646104

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022.

First Semester

Disaster Management

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Managerial economics is mainly a
 - (a) Normative Science
 - (b) Deductive Science
 - (c) Social Science
 - (d) Prescriptive Science

2. Normal demand curve of a commodity has
 - (a) Has positive slope
 - (b) Has negative slope
 - (c) Is parallel to the base line
 - (d) None of these

3. If savings exceed investment then
 - (a) National income rises
 - (b) National income falls
 - (c) National income is not affected
 - (d) None of the above

4. National income is estimated by
- (a) Product, import and export methods
 - (b) Product, income and consumption methods
 - (c) Product, income and market methods
 - (d) Product, income and expenditure methods.
5. Which of the following is a union tax?
- (a) Corporation tax
 - (b) Taxes on agricultural income
 - (c) Capitation taxes
 - (d) Land revenues
6. Which of the following market types has all firms selling products so identical that buyers do not care from which firm they buy?
- (a) Perfect competition
 - (b) Oligopoly
 - (c) Monopolistic competition
 - (d) Monopoly
7. Which of the following budgets would not form part of the master budget?
- (a) Cash budget
 - (b) Statement of profit or loss
 - (c) Sales budget
 - (d) Statement of financial position
8. Which of the following is the term that describes the amount of time taken for a capital budgeting project to recover its initial investment?
- (a) Investment period (b) Redemption period
 - (c) Payback period (d) Maturity period

9. The distribution of legislative powers between the Centre and the States in the Constitution is given in
(a) Sixth Schedule (b) Seventh Schedule
(c) Eighth Schedule (d) Ninth Schedule
10. What is the source of inter-state councils?
(a) Constitution
(b) Parliamentary laws
(c) Recommendation of Planning Commission
(d) Approved Resolution by C.M.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) What is the Type of Price Elasticity Demand?

Or

- (b) Write any three methods of Demand forecasting.

12. (a) Write details of Economic Indicators?

Or

- (b) Explain Phases of Business Cycle?

13. (a) Explain Features of Perfect Competition?

Or

- (b) What are the methods of Pricing?

14. (a) Explain the Process of Passing Finance?

Or

(b) Explain difference between Capital and Cash Budget?

15. (a) Explain difference between Vertical and Horizontal Fiscal Imbalance.

Or

(b) Explain difference between Plan and Discretionary Transfers.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. Elucidate the relationship of managerial economics with other disciplines?
17. Explain the methods of forecasting demand for established and new products?
18. Explain the various concept of national income?
19. Briefly explain the different measures of national income?
20. What are evils of monopoly? Suggest measures to eliminate the evils of private monopoly?
21. Discuss the public debt and monetary management?
22. List the general procedures for capital budgeting?
23. Explain Latest Finance Commission Report of the Union and State Government?

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Sub. Code

646501

**M.B.A. (Disaster Management) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022**

First Semester

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. _____ is one of the elements of Risk Management.
(a) Risk Negligence (b) Risk Assessment
(c) Risk Monitoring (d) Risk Arrangement
2. In f: N Curve
(a) “f” stands for frequency of occurrence and “N” stands for Number of Casualties
(b) “f” stands for fault number and “N” stands for Nature of the event
(c) “f” stands for fold type and “N” stands for Number of fold
(d) “f” stands for friction of the event and “N” stands for Number of friction
3. GIS stands for
(a) Geological Information System
(b) German Indian System
(c) Geographic Information System
(d) Geomorphologic Information System

4. SOP stands for _____
- (a) System Operating Procedure
 - (b) Standard Operating Procedure
 - (c) Support Online Programme
 - (d) Supply on Procedure
5. Moving people at risk to safer environment called
- (a) Evacuation
 - (b) Mobility
 - (c) Retransformation
 - (d) Reformation
6. The apex body for Disaster Management in India
- (a) Indian Disaster Management Centre
 - (b) Indian Disaster Management Council
 - (c) National Indian Disaster Committee
 - (d) National Disaster Management Authority
7. Indian National Policy on Disaster Management approved by the Union cabinet on the year
- (a) 2000 (b) 2005
 - (c) 2009 (d) 2010
8. The map furnishes composite illustration of natural hazard of varying magnitude, frequency and spatial distributions
- (a) Risk map (b) Vulnerability map
 - (c) Hazard map (d) Multi Hazard map

9. Stocking food and water are the examples for
- (a) Preparedness plan
 - (b) Rescue plan
 - (c) Search plan
 - (d) Escape plan
10. The process of identify potential hazards and analyse what could happen if a hazard occurs is called _____
- (a) Property Assessment
 - (b) Hazard Assessment
 - (c) Damage Assessment
 - (d) Risk Assessment

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write short note on concepts and Elements of Risk Reduction.

Or

- (b) Explain the steps involved in International Mobilization of Risk Reduction.

12. (a) Discuss the impact of globalization in Risk Reduction.

Or

- (b) What is Civil Society organization and it's role in Risk Reduction?

13. (a) Write short note on Climate Risk.

Or

- (b) Explain the process involved in Risk Assessment.

14. (a) Discuss about the various components of Logistic Management.

Or

- (b) Write short note on Education and training required in Health Management during Disaster.

15. (a) Discuss about the issues in urban planning and its remedial measures.

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages of Risk Reduction Mapping and Planning.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Describe the role of Science and technology in Disaster Risk Reduction.
17. Write detail note on the advantages of participatory Risk assessment.
18. Describe the application of GIS in mapping of Risk assessment and analysis.
19. Illustrate the Analytical systems for Risk assessment with example.
20. Narrate a detail note on Medical Preparedness plan for any one of the disaster.
21. Describe the initiatives taken for Risk Reduction in India with success story.
22. Discuss detail about Disaster site management with a case study.
23. Describe Multi-hazard Risk analysis using GIS.

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646502

**M.B.A. DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEGREE
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022.**

First Semester

ECOSYSTEMS AND HABITAT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Ecosystem is _____
 - (a) both open and closed units depending upon the biomass present
 - (b) closed unit
 - (c) open unit
 - (d) both open and closed units depending upon the community

2. Trophic level are formed by
 - (a) only plants
 - (b) only animals
 - (c) only coronavirus
 - (d) organism linked in food chains

3. In an aquatic environment microscopic plants and animals are collectively known as
 - (a) commensals (b) herbivores
 - (c) fauna and flora (d) planktons

4. Which of the following habitats is most unstable for primary productivity?
(a) meadow (b) forested riverbank
(c) cave (d) pond
5. _____ are called as the lungs of our earth.
(a) Mountains (b) Deserts
(c) Forests (d) Rivers
6. _____ type of forest is important for watersheds.
(a) Tropical evergreen forests
(b) Tropical deciduous forests
(c) Tropical Montane forests
(d) Grassland forest
7. The Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in India in the year
(a) 1974 (b) 1984
(c) 1980 (d) 1986
8. According to Coastal Regulation Zone Notification _____ there is no restriction on the traditional fishing undertaken by local communities.
(a) CRZ 2011 (b) CRZ 1991
(c) CRZ 2019 (d) CRZ 2018
9. Sea turtle conservation was started in the year
(a) 1966 (b) 1976
(c) 1986 (d) 1996
10. Mudumalai National Park is one of the _____ Reserve in India.
(a) Tiger (b) Lion
(c) Elephant (d) Leopard

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Distinguish between ecosystems and habitats.

Or

- (b) Describe the effects of global warming.

12. (a) Explain the importance of the hydrosphere.

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on 'Marine Ecosystem'.

13. (a) Describe about mangroves.

Or

- (b) Explain the features of terrestrial ecosystems.

14. (a) Write a short note on 'CRZ Notification 2019'.

Or

- (b) What are the legal measures for the conservation of ecosystem and habitats?

15. (a) Discuss the role played by Odisha in Sea Turtle conservation.

Or

- (b) Explain the Mudumali National Park as livelihood for habitats.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. Discuss the classification of ecosystems.
 17. Elucidate the ill effects of alterations of ecosystem functions.
 18. Describe the different types of aquatic ecosystems.
 19. Define terrestrial ecosystems. Discuss its types.
 20. Explain the role of rain forests and deciduous forests as habitats.
 21. Discuss about Wildlife Protection Act-1972.
 22. Distinguish between conservation and Development.
 23. Write a note on 'Gahirmatha Marine Wildlife Sanctuary.'
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