

**R1159**

**Sub. Code**

**646201**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The primary focus of strategic management is \_\_\_\_\_ (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Strategic analysis
  - (b) The total organization
  - (c) Strategy formulation
  - (d) None
  
2. Which of the following environment can create new markets and new business segments? (CO1, K3)
  - (a) Political environment
  - (b) Economic environment
  - (c) Sociocultural environment
  - (d) Technological environment

3. The word tactics is most likely to be associated with (CO2, K2)
- (a) Business strategy
  - (b) Corporate strategy
  - (c) Operational strategy
  - (d) All of the above
4. The corporate level is where top management directs (CO2, K4)
- (a) All employees for orientation
  - (b) Its efforts to stabilize recruitment needs
  - (c) Overall strategy for the entire organization
  - (d) Overall sales projections
5. Which of the following is not included in the Porter's Five forces model? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Potential development of substitute development
  - (b) Bargaining power of suppliers
  - (c) Rivalry among stockholders
  - (d) Rivalry among competing firms
6. Functional level strategy directly supports \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3, K2)
- (a) Corporate strategy
  - (b) Business strategy
  - (c) Differentiation strategy
  - (d) Focus strategy

7. What does Dog symbolize in BCG matrix? (CO4, K3)
- (a) Introduction
  - (b) Growth
  - (c) Maturity
  - (d) Decline
8. The GE 9 cell model is based on \_\_\_\_\_. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Industry attractiveness and Business Strength
  - (b) Industry Growth rate and Business strength
  - (c) Industry Attractiveness and Relative market share
  - (d) Industry Growth and Relative market share
9. The concept of \_\_\_\_\_ is much broader than mere \_\_\_\_\_ as there are major strategic dimensions involved. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Controlling, Benchmarking
  - (b) Procedure, Programme
  - (c) Benchmarking, Controlling
  - (d) All the Above
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with tracking a strategy as it is being implemented, detecting problems or changes in its underlying premises and making necessary adjustments. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Restructuring strategy
  - (b) Strategic control
  - (c) Internal analysis
  - (d) Functional tactics

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the following questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the significance of strategic management.  
(CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the features of strategic decision making.  
(CO1, K3)

12. (a) When and why to pursue stability strategy?  
(CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) How is a summary ETOP prepared? (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Explain the benefits of cost leadership strategy.  
(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Give a note on the hybrid business strategy.  
(CO3, K4)

14. (a) State the contents of strategic plan document.  
(CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Trace out the relationship between strategy and structure.  
(CO4, K5)

15. (a) Write a note on stakeholders analysis. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a note on balance Score card. (CO5, K3)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the strategic management process.

(CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the various approaches adopted in strategic decision making. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Explain Porter's five forces shaping the competition. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the situation under which an organization should go for expansion in the same line of business. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Discuss the Michael Porter's approach to defining generic competition strategies. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the benefits and risks associated with differentiation strategy. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Explain elaborately about GE nine Cell Planning Gird. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Explain about the Hofer's Product Market Matrix. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Compare strategic control with operational control. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Explain barriers in strategic control. (CO5, K5)

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**R1160**

**Sub. Code**

**646202**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. One of the essential characteristics of research is  
(CO1, K1)
  - (a) Replicability
  - (b) Generalizability
  - (c) Usability
  - (d) Objectivity
  
2. The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is  
(CO1, K2)
  - (a) Applied research
  - (b) Action research
  - (c) Experimental research
  - (d) None of these

3. The result of a study will be more accurate if the sample drawn is (CO2, K2)
- (a) Taken randomly
  - (b) Fixed by quota
  - (c) Representative to the population
  - (d) Purposive
4. Which of the following is not a cause of non-sampling errors? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Unstandardized questionnaire
  - (b) Inadequate sample
  - (c) Poor response
  - (d) Defect in data collection
5. What is a common technique for collecting data through direct observation? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Survey questionnaire
  - (b) Interview
  - (c) Field experiment
  - (d) Literature review
6. What is the importance of Validity in scale construction? (CO3, K1)
- (a) It ensures the questionnaire is long enough
  - (b) It ensures the scale measures what it is intended to measure
  - (c) It determines the sample size
  - (d) It validates the research design



7. What is the purpose of Editing in the processing of data?  
(CO4, K2)
- (a) To conduct statistical analysis
  - (b) To identify and correct errors in data
  - (c) To create tables and charts
  - (d) To collect primary data
8. Which measure of central tendency is most influenced by extreme values in a dataset?  
(CO4, K2)
- (a) Arithmetic Mean    (b) Median
  - (c) Mode                      (d) Range
9. Type-I error occurs if \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO5, K2)
- (a) The null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true
  - (b) The null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false
  - (c) Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected
  - (d) None of the above
10. Report writing should always be done in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO5, K2)
- (a) Active voice              (b) Passive voice
  - (c) Direct voice              (d) All the above

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than **500** words each.

11. (a) Enumerate the main objectives of the research and explain them in detail. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between basic research and applied research. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Give a detailed notes on Descriptive Research Design. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on: (i) Sampling error (ii) non-sampling error. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Differentiate the primary data and secondary data in detail. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) State the importance of conducting a pilot study. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) What are the measures of central value of tendency? Describe their characteristics. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Give a brief note on factor analysis. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Explain the concept of statistical significance. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe in brief, the layout of a research report, covering all relevant points. (CO5, K2)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than **1000** words each.

16. (a) Classify different types of research with the help of suitable examples. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What is a research problem? What are the main issues in formulating a research problem? (CO1, K3)

17. (a) What are the important concepts relating to research design? Explain. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) What is sampling? Explain probability and non-probability sampling techniques in detail. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Enumerate the different methods of collecting data giving one example each. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the process of scale construction in research. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Distinguish between Classification and Tabulation. Mention the requisites of a good statistical table. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the concepts of correlation and regression, bringing out the interrelationship between them. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) What are Type I and Type II errors in tests in hypothesis? How is test of hypothesis constructed?  
(CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) "Report writing is more an art that hinges upon practice and experience". Discuss. (CO5, K6)
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**R1161**

**Sub. Code**

**646203**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions  
by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following are not the Operative functions of HRM? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Procurement, development and motivation
  - (b) Maintenance
  - (c) Integration and compensation
  - (d) Organizing
2. Which of the following is the role of Human Resource Manager? (CO1, K3)
  - (a) Human resource role
  - (b) Welfare role
  - (c) Fire-fighting role
  - (d) All the above
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the strategy for the acquisition, utilisation, improvement and preservation of an organisation's human resources. (CO2, K2)
  - (a) Human Resource Management
  - (b) Man power planning
  - (c) Industrial Relations
  - (d) Human Resource Records

4. Which among the following is not an internal source of recruitment? (CO2, K4)  
(a) Promotion (b) Transfer  
(c) Job rotation (d) Departmental exam
5. The HR Audit is conducted to identify the \_\_\_\_\_ in the implementation of HR functions. (CO3, K1)  
(a) Gaps (b) Lapses  
(c) Shortcomings (d) All the above
6. Which of the following is not a job evaluation method? (CO3, K2)  
(a) Assessment method  
(b) Point Method  
(c) Ranking method  
(d) Factor comparison method
7. Which of the wage concept is lower than fair wage? (CO4, K3)  
(a) Minimum wage (b) Living wage  
(c) Team based pay (d) None of the above
8. Compensation is a systematic approach to providing monetary value to employees in exchange for \_\_\_\_\_. (CO4, K2)  
(a) Skills (b) Knowledge  
(c) Work performed (d) Damages held
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is step by step procedure to resolve worker's grievances. (CO5, K2)  
(a) Negotiation process  
(b) Mediation  
(c) Conciliation process  
(d) Grievance procedure
10. \_\_\_\_\_ concept reduces industrial unrest between employees and management. (CO5, K2)  
(a) Arbitration  
(b) Workers participation in Management  
(c) Conciliation  
(d) Mediation

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the following questions not more than  
**500** words each.

11. (a) Discuss the objectives of Human Resource Management. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the organizational structure of HRM. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Describe the advantages of Promotion. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the types of employee selection test. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Compare job enlargement with job enrichment. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the modern source of recruitment. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Describe the factors affecting compensation. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the objectives and need for HR Audit. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Explain the pre-requisites of a Grievance procedure. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Summarize the importance of workers participation in management. (CO5, K3)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than **1000** words each.

16. (a) Discuss the about the challenges faced by HR manager in the modern context. (CO1, K4)  
Or  
(b) Explain the functions of Human Resource Management. (CO1, K4)
17. (a) Appraise the modern methods of training for operatives supervisors and executives. (CO2, K2)  
Or  
(b) Write a detailed note on separation and retention strategies of HRM. (CO2, K2)
18. (a) Explain the steps in employee scientific selection process. (CO3, K3)  
Or  
(b) Examine the various sources available for recruitment of employees. (CO3, K3)
19. (a) Explain the various types of fringe benefits. (CO4, K5)  
Or  
(b) Examine the reasons for the failure of workers participations in India. (CO4, K5)
20. (a) Explain the different steps of a grievance procedures. (CO5, K5)  
Or  
(b) Why do accidents occur in Industries? Suggest the measures to prevent industrial accidents and to provide safety to employees. (CO5, K5)



**R1162**

**Sub. Code**

**646204**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**FINANCE MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. “Financial Management is an application of general management principles to the area of financial decision making” is the definition given by (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Howard and Upton
  - (b) Weston and Brigham
  - (c) Soloman
  - (d) Joseph and Massie
  
2. Which one of the following is the scope of Traditional approach related to role of a financial manager?(CO1, K2)
  - (a) Fund Raising decision
  - (b) Working Capital decision
  - (c) Investment decision
  - (d) Dividend decision

3. A debenture based on a charge created on the assets of the company is called (CO2, K2)
- (a) Registered Debenture
  - (b) Secured Debenture
  - (c) Convertible Debenture
  - (d) Redeemable Debenture
4. As per the net concept, the excess of current assets over current liabilities is termed as \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)
- (a) Capital
  - (b) Fixed capital
  - (c) Working capital
  - (d) Net working capital
5. MM approach is similar to \_\_\_\_\_ approach. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Traditional
  - (b) NOI
  - (c) NI
  - (d) Income approach
6. An act of buying an asset or security in one market having lower price and selling it in another market at a higher price is known as (CO3, K2)
- (a) Hedging
  - (b) Trading
  - (c) Arbitrage
  - (d) none of above
7. Discounted cash flow technique involves \_\_\_\_\_ (CO4, K2)
- (a) Net present value
  - (b) Payback method
  - (c) Accounting rate of return
  - (d) Urgency method

8. Distribution of capital in favour of more acceptable proposals is known as (CO4, K2)
- (a) Project Selection (b) Capital Investment  
(c) Capital Structure (d) Capital Rationing
9. If a company does not have liquid resources, it is better to declare (CO5, K2)
- (a) Cash dividend (b) Stock dividend  
(c) Interim dividend (d) Final dividend
10. Which one of the following is not correct assumption according to the MM approach of irrelevance concept of dividend? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Perfect capital market  
(b) There are transaction costs  
(c) There are no flotation costs  
(d) There are no differences in tax rates applicable to capital gains and dividends.

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the objectives of financial management. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the traditional role of the financial manager. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) What are the advantages of working capital? (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) What are the types of working capital? (CO2, K3)

13. (a) What are the components of cost of capital?  
(CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) What are the different types of costs? (CO3, K3)  
14. (a) What are the advantages of Payback period.  
(CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Capital Rationing with an example. (CO4, K3)  
15. (a) What are the advantages of stable dividend policy?  
(CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) What are the assumptions of Walter's model of dividend policy? (CO5, K3)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Distinguish between profit maximization and wealth maximization. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the modern role of financial manager. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Explain various factors influencing working capital. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) From the following information, calculate the optimum cash balance. (CO2, K4)

Annual cash requirement Rs. 1 lakh

Fixed conversion cost per transaction Rs. 100

Opportunity cost of holding cash 5% p.a.

18. (a) Explain the internal factors that should be considered in determining the capital structure of a company. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) ABC ltd., is expecting an annual EBIT of Rs.1 lakh. The company has Rs.4 lakhs in 10% debentures. The cost of equity capital or capitalization rate is 12.5%. You are required to calculate the total value of the firm and also state the overall cost of capital under Net Income Approach. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the significance of discounted cash flow methods. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) ABC ltd. is considering two projects. Each requires an investment of Rs.10,000. The net cash inflows from investment in the two projects X and Y are:

(CO4, K4)

Years	Project X	Project Y
1	5,000	1,000
2	4,000	2,000
3	3,000	3,000
4	1,000	4,000
5	-	5,000
6	-	6,000

Which project is to be accepted based on the pay back period method?

20. (a) Explain different forms of dividend. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the external factors which influence the dividend policy of a company. (CO5, K4)

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**R1163**

**Sub. Code**

**646504**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**Elective – RELIEF AND RESPONSE**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which type of program focuses on providing immediate assistance to affected populations? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Mitigation Programs
  - (b) Preparedness Programs
  - (c) Response Programs
  - (d) Recovery Programs
  
2. Why is Search and Rescue (SAR) considered significant in disaster response? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) It prevents disasters from occurring
  - (b) It focuses on recovery efforts.
  - (c) It involves timely location and rescue of individuals.
  - (d) It provides financial aid to affected communities.

3. In the context of resource analysis, what does building resilience through risk sharing and transfer involve?  
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Providing insurance coverage for disasters
  - (b) Transferring resources to unaffected areas
  - (c) Distributing relief supplies
  - (d) Establishing new shelter provisions
4. What types of resources are emphasized in warehousing and stockpiling for disaster preparedness? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Financial resources
  - (b) Human resources
  - (c) Material resources
  - (d) Technological resources
5. What is a key skill required for a disaster manager?  
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Programming proficiency
  - (b) Financial forecasting
  - (c) Communication and coordination
  - (d) Marketing strategy
6. What types of reports are crucial for understanding the extent and nature of damages caused by a disaster?  
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Relief reports      (b) Response reports
  - (c) Damage reports    (d) Incident reports
7. What is the primary role of the government in first response to a disaster?  
(CO4, K2)
- (a) Providing financial aid
  - (b) Coordinating relief efforts
  - (c) Conducting damage assessments
  - (d) Offering emotional support



8. What do SPHERE standards refer to in the context of relief operations? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Government regulations
  - (b) International humanitarian standards
  - (c) Community guidelines
  - (d) Relief management policies
9. Which aspect of disaster management involves ensuring the availability and efficient use of resources during an emergency? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Information management
  - (b) Resource management
  - (c) Contingency planning
  - (d) Business continuity planning
10. What does information management in disaster management primarily involve? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Public relations
  - (b) Financial analysis
  - (c) Coordinating relief efforts
  - (d) Collection and dissemination of relevant information

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the importance of behavioural requirements in effective relief distribution. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Outline two problems commonly encountered in relief administration logistics and suggest possible solutions for each. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Compare and contrast the requirements in warehousing and stockpiling as part of disaster preparedness. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain and elaborate on two new directions for resource mobilization in disaster management. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Explain the significance of essential features in damage assessment for effective disaster management. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the Incident Command System as a managerial tool, highlighting its importance in coordinating disaster response efforts. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain on two key roles of the government in the first response to a disaster. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of people as first responders, highlighting the diverse roles and contributions of community members in disaster situations. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Explain the role of contingency planning in disaster management, discussing its significance in ensuring a prompt and effective response. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the challenges associated with information management in disaster situations and propose strategies to enhance the efficiency of information flow. (CO5, K5)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the challenges associated with relief administration logistics during large-scale disasters, providing examples and potential strategies for improvement. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of Search and Rescue (SAR) in different phases of disaster management, highlighting its importance in saving lives. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Explain the impact of new directions in resource mobilization on the overall effectiveness of disaster response and recovery. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of risk sharing and transfer as a strategy for building resilience in the face of disasters. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Outline the role of damage reports in informing decision-making and resource allocation during the different phases of disaster management. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the challenges faced by disaster managers in conducting damage assessments and propose strategies to address these challenges. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the relevance of SPHERE standards in shaping international humanitarian responses, considering their impact on relief operations quality and consistency. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Outline the potential challenges faced by first responders during relief operations and propose strategies to enhance their preparedness and effectiveness. (CO4, K3)
20. (a) Summarize the importance of resource management in disaster response, considering the allocation and utilization of resources during various phases of a disaster. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of coordination in response management, highlighting its significance in ensuring a seamless and well-organized disaster response. (CO5, K5)

**R1164**

**Sub. Code**

**646505**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**Elective — GLOBAL INITIATIVES FOR MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer all the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which aspect does the “Global Disaster Scenario” primarily address? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Local disaster impacts
  - (b) Profiling individual disasters
  - (c) The worldwide landscape of disasters
  - (d) Regional disaster management approaches
  
2. What does the term “Country-wise disaster profiling” primarily involve? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Profiling individuals affected by disasters
  - (b) Analyzing disaster management policies
  - (c) Creating disaster awareness programs
  - (d) Profiling disasters in specific countries

3. What does HFA stand for in the context of global disaster management frameworks? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Humanitarian Framework Agreement
  - (b) Hazardous Factors Assessment
  - (c) Hyogo Framework for Action
  - (d) Health and Safety Framework
4. Which framework is associated with the acronym ISDR in global disaster management initiatives? (CO2, K2)
- (a) International Sustainable Disaster Response
  - (b) Integrated Strategies for Disaster Recovery
  - (c) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
  - (d) Interconnected Systems for Disaster Resilience
5. What are the guiding principles of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Inclusivity, Sustainability, Adaptability, and Flexibility
  - (b) Resilience, Innovation, Collaboration, and Accountability
  - (c) Human Rights, Equality, Accountability, and Inclusivity
  - (d) Humanitarianism, Efficiency, Resilience, and Collaboration
6. What is the time frame of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction? (CO3, K2)
- (a) 5 years
  - (b) 10 years
  - (c) 15 years
  - (d) 20 years

7. Which stakeholders play a crucial role in resource management and networking for effective disaster response? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Governments only
  - (b) Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) only
  - (c) Both governments and NGOs
  - (d) Individuals only
8. How do disaster response forces contribute to effective emergency response mechanisms? (CO4, K2)
- (a) By hindering coordination
  - (b) By focusing solely on rescue operations
  - (c) By providing a specialized and coordinated response
  - (d) By avoiding collaboration
9. What does IOM stand for among the listed international agencies? (CO5, K2)
- (a) International Organization for Migration
  - (b) International Office of Medicine
  - (c) International Outreach Mission
  - (d) International Operational Management
10. Which international agency is dedicated to promoting human rights and addressing human rights violations globally? (CO5, K2)
- (a) UNDP
  - (b) WFP
  - (c) OHCHR
  - (d) WHO

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the importance of analyzing global disasters from a continental perspective, emphasizing the benefits of understanding regional disaster patterns. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Summarize the country-wise disaster profiling approach, discussing how it provides insights into specific nations' vulnerabilities and resilience. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the formulation, priorities, and outcomes of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR) and its significance in global disaster management (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the key features of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), emphasizing its priorities for action and outcomes in disaster management. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Explain the goals and objectives of the Sendai Framework, emphasizing its focus on disaster risk reduction and resilience. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Summarize the time frame of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, considering the significance of its 10-year duration. (CO3, K4)



14. (a) Outline the contributions of disaster response forces to emergency response mechanisms, emphasizing their specialized roles and coordination. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Relate the role of stakeholders in disaster management, highlighting how their engagement contributes to a more comprehensive and effective response. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Explain the humanitarian role of UNICEF in safeguarding the rights and well-being of children worldwide, including its key programs and initiatives. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in promoting sustainable development, poverty reduction, and inclusive growth. (CO5, K5)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Outline the significance of continental disaster profiling in shaping international collaborations and promoting a holistic approach to global disaster management. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Express the impact of global disasters on continental landscapes, considering the interconnected nature of contemporary challenges. (CO1, K4)
17. (a) Explain the evolution and impact of IDNDR in the field of disaster management, considering their contributions to global resilience. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the contribution of the ISDR framework in enhancing global disaster response capabilities for the international cooperation in disaster management. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Outline the role of the Sendai Framework in integrating disaster risk reduction with sustainable development goals and initiatives. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Compare and contrast the priorities for action in the Sendai Framework with those of previous disaster management frameworks, highlighting key shifts in focus. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the role of community-based organizations in disaster management, discussing their impact on building resilient communities and promoting active participation in emergency response. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Outline the role of agencies in disaster management in facilitating stakeholder engagement and collaboration, emphasizing the importance of a holistic and participatory approach. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Summarize the effectiveness of international non-governmental agencies in complementing the efforts of United Nations agencies in responding to humanitarian crises and delivering aid and assistance. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Explain the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), focusing on its humanitarian initiatives and disaster response activities. (CO5, K5)

**R1165**

**Sub. Code**

**646401**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Fourth Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN CLIMATE  
CHANGE**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is an expected consequence of global warming? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Decreased sea levels
  - (b) Increased frequency of extreme weather events
  - (c) Expansion of polar ice caps
  - (d) Cooling of ocean temperatures
  
2. Which international agreement aims to address climate change through global cooperation? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Paris Agreement
  - (b) Kyoto Protocol
  - (c) Copenhagen Accord
  - (d) Montreal Protocol

3. Which of the following factors is considered in climate change projections? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Past weather patterns
  - (b) Human population growth
  - (c) Current atmospheric conditions
  - (d) Historical disaster data
4. Which societal system is crucial for reducing vulnerability to climate change-induced disasters? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Education system      (b) Social welfare system
  - (c) Agricultural system      (d) Legal system
5. Which physical system is directly influenced by climate change, leading to more frequent and intense storms? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Geosphere      (b) Atmosphere
  - (c) Hydrosphere      (d) Lithosphere
6. Which sector is typically targeted for mitigation efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Healthcare      (b) Transportation
  - (c) Education      (d) Entertainment
7. Which mitigation measure involves capturing and storing carbon dioxide emissions? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Reforestation
  - (b) Carbon offset programs
  - (c) Carbon capture storage (CCS)
  - (d) Sustainable urban planning

8. Which adaptation measure is crucial for coastal zones facing sea-level rise? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Encouraging urbanization along coastlines
  - (b) Building seawalls and protective barriers
  - (c) Ignoring the impacts of sea-level rise
  - (d) Planting more trees inland
9. What adaptation strategy is effective in agriculture to cope with changing climate conditions? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Promoting monoculture
  - (b) Implementing agroforestry and crop diversification
  - (c) Relying solely on chemical fertilizers
  - (d) Ignoring sustainable agricultural practices
10. What is the primary focus of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Environmental conservation
  - (b) Space exploration
  - (c) Disaster risk reduction and resilience building
  - (d) Economic development

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the greenhouse effect and its role in climate change. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in climate modeling. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Critically analyze the factors that contribute to the intensification of climatic extreme events. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the role of geography in shaping climate change impacts. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Propose interdisciplinary approaches to address the complex challenges posed by changes in physical and biological systems. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of energy guidance in climate change mitigation efforts. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Discuss the impact of climate change on water resources. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the vulnerabilities of coastal zones to climate change. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Synthesize key principles of climate change mitigation and adaptation. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact and effectiveness of UNDRR in global disaster risk reduction. (CO5, K5)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Compare and contrast the properties and global warming potentials of different greenhouse gases. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze the importance of adaptation and mitigation planning in addressing climate change. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Critically assess the effectiveness of international agreements in achieving climate-related goals. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Propose comprehensive strategies that integrate health considerations into climate change adaptation and mitigation planning. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Evaluate the role of the IPCC guidelines in shaping international climate change policies. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Suggest ways to improve the decision-making process to effectively tackle the problems caused by climate change. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Propose adaptation and mitigation measures to enhance the resilience of agricultural and marine ecosystems. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the potential risks and opportunities for agricultural systems under climate change. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Integrate information on the role of remote sensing and GIS in climate change studies and disaster management. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the Disaster Management Act 2005 in addressing disaster risks in India. (CO5, K5)
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**R1166**

**Sub. Code**

**646402**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Fourth Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which is an example of social rehabilitation? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Rebuilding roads
  - (b) Ignoring social aspects
  - (c) Providing psychological support
  - (d) Prioritizing individual benefits
  
2. What are common problem areas in disaster recovery? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Ignoring challenges
  - (b) Addressing housing, infrastructure, and livelihood issues
  - (c) Efficient allocation of resources
  - (d) Speedy recovery without planning

3. Conducting risk assessment provides a foundation for developing effective \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ strategies. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Risk reduction, recovery
  - (b) Vulnerability analysis, response
  - (c) Capacity building, intervention
  - (d) Strengths, weaknesses
4. Recognizing the psychological impact of disasters involves understanding the emotional and mental \_\_\_\_\_ on affected individuals. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Capacities
  - (b) Strengths
  - (c) Opportunities
  - (d) Trauma
5. The primary goal of post-disaster effects and remedial measures is to implement \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce vulnerabilities and enhance resilience. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Short-term strategies
  - (b) Resource allocation
  - (c) Long-term solution
  - (d) Ignoring the impacts
6. Education and awareness programs aim to inform communities about \_\_\_\_\_ and promote preparedness. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Strengths
  - (b) Hazards
  - (c) Opportunities
  - (d) Resources
7. In rehabilitation and reconstruction, careful planning is essential to ensure sustainable development. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Livelihood
  - (b) Risk assessment
  - (c) Land use
  - (d) Financial

8. A \_\_\_\_\_ approach recognizes the knowledge and needs of the affected community in recovery decision-making. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Centralized
  - (b) Community-based
  - (c) Decentralized
  - (d) Participatory
9. Local institutions, such as community organizations and schools, play a key role in providing \_\_\_\_\_ during recovery. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Financial aid
  - (b) Social support
  - (c) Expertise
  - (d) Governmental resources
10. The role of the police in disaster recovery includes maintaining \_\_\_\_\_ and ensuring public safety. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Educational programs
  - (b) Media coverage
  - (c) Financial stability
  - (d) Law and order

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Briefly describe the relationship between rehabilitation and reconstruction. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain how recovery efforts can contribute to sustainable development. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Illustrate how vulnerability assessment differs from risk assessment. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Appraise the significance of recognizing different planning fundamentals in disaster recovery. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Examine the role of creating long-term job opportunities in resilience post-disaster. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss on the role of immediate psychological support in dealing with victims. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Outline the importance of risk assessment methods in disaster recovery. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of the community as participants in the recovery process. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Discuss the importance of local institutions in promoting community-led recovery. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of education and awareness in enhancing community resilience post-disaster. (CO5, K5)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Justify the importance of considering multiple types of rehabilitation in a comprehensive recovery plan.  
(CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of effective governance in addressing and mitigating problem areas during recovery.  
(CO1, K4)

17. (a) Evaluate the limitations of vulnerability analysis in predicting and mitigating disaster impacts.  
(CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Recommend strategies for recognizing and mitigating the psychological impact in diverse cultural settings during the recovery phase.(CO2, K4)

18. (a) Assess the effectiveness of traditional remedial measures in addressing post-disaster challenges.  
(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Devise a comprehensive sanitation and hygiene plan for a community in the aftermath of a disaster.  
(CO3, K4)

19. (a) Discuss the role of financial planning in ensuring sustainable recovery.  
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare the advantages and disadvantages of centralized and decentralized recovery management.  
(CO4, K4)

20. (a) Assess the impact of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on community resilience post-disaster. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Critique the potential challenges and barriers to effective participative rehabilitation. (CO5, K5)
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**R1167**

**Sub. Code**

**646403**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Fourth Semester**

**Disaster Management**

**DISASTER LAWS AND PLANNING MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The Environmental Protection Act empowers the central government to take measures to protect and improve the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO1, K2)  
(a) Social welfare      (b) Wildlife  
(c) Cultural heritage    (d) Atmosphere
  
2. The Yokohama Strategies were formulated after the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO1, K2)  
(a) Hurricane Katrina  
(b) Chernobyl disaster  
(c) Indian Ocean tsunami  
(d) Kobe earthquake

3. Risk is often defined as the \_\_\_\_\_ of an undesirable event occurring. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Probability (b) Impossibility  
(c) Certainty (d) Unpredictability
4. A sound crisis management plan serves as the \_\_\_\_\_ for effective disaster response. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Barrier (b) Foundation  
(c) Hindrance (d) Obstacle
5. Constitutional elements in disaster management ensure the integration of disaster response with \_\_\_\_\_ principles. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Environmental (b) Ethical  
(c) Legal (d) Political
6. The USA's disaster management policies vary across states due to diverse risks, including hurricanes, wildfires, and \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Tornadoes (b) Volcanic eruptions  
(c) Earthquakes (d) Floods



7. Misunderstandings about the causes of tsunamis may lead to the belief that small earthquakes \_\_\_\_\_ trigger large tsunami waves. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Cannot (b) Always  
(c) Rarely (d) Occasionally
8. Mobile apps are valuable electronic media resources for delivering \_\_\_\_\_ alerts to individuals based on their location. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Random (b) Personalized  
(c) Generic (d) Unspecific
9. GIS and remote sensing play a vital role in \_\_\_\_\_ areas affected by natural disasters for efficient response. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Documenting (b) Dismissing  
(c) Ignoring (d) Concealing
10. The goal of a mini project on disaster risk assessment is to propose \_\_\_\_\_ measures based on identified vulnerabilities. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Ignorance (b) Mitigation  
(c) Suppression (d) Complacency

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Summarize the international context and collaboration emphasized by the Hyogo Framework for Action. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of community-based disaster risk reduction as emphasized in the Yokohama Strategies. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Identify different types of risks associated with natural and human-made disasters. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the key factors contributing to the potential impact of natural disasters. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Analyze the foundational concepts of disaster management policies and their significance. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the variations in disaster management approaches among different states. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the importance of face-to-face interactions in public awareness programs for disaster preparedness. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain how electronic media can be utilized for disseminating information during disasters. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Examine the role of training in enhancing the readiness of communities and organizations for disaster response. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the components and methodologies involved in conducting a mini project on disaster risk assessment. (CO5, K4)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Assess the effectiveness of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 in promoting sustainable practices in disaster-prone areas. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Critically analyze the challenges and limitations faced by the Kyoto Protocol in achieving its emission reduction targets. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Illustrate the differences between natural and human-made risks through practical examples. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Apply the principles of crisis management to develop a preliminary framework for a crisis management plan. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management policies in states with distinct geographical and demographic characteristics. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare the variations in disaster management policies among South Asian countries. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Summarize how cultural influences contribute to the formation of beliefs related to disasters. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the importance of training-of-trainers in disaster awareness programs. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Analyze the role of GIS and remote sensing in disaster management. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the outcomes and findings of a mini project on disaster risk assessment. (CO5, K4)

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