

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2026-27)

Date: _____ **Class:** 4 **Div:** A / B / C **Roll No:** _____ **Sub:** S.S
Name: _____ **Worksheet:** Revision- 2 P.T.-2

Ch.9 Natural Disasters

Q1. Answer the following questions: (Textual Question / Answer)

Q1.What is a natural disaster? Give two examples.

Ans- Natural disasters are sudden and extreme events caused by natural forces that result in loss of life, damage to property and destruction of the environment. Examples include earthquakes, floods, cyclones, tsunamis, droughts, landslides and volcanic eruptions.

Q2. Write any two effects of floods.

Ans-The effects of floods are:

- 1) Floods can cause loss of life and destroy crops, affecting farmers and communities.
- 2) They often lead to waterborne diseases because of contaminated water sources.
- 3) Floods damage roads, bridges, buildings and other infrastructure, disrupting daily life.

Q3.How can we prepare for cyclones?

Ans- We can prepare for a cyclone by following ways:

- 1)Early warnings about cyclones are broadcast through radio and TV to alert people in advance.
- 2)Evacuation plans are made to move people safely away from dangerous areas.
- 3)Special cyclone shelters are built in coastal regions to provide safe places for people during storms.

4. Mention any two causes of landslides.

Ans-The causes of landslides are:

- 1) Deforestation, which removes the trees that hold the soil together, increases the risk of landslides.
- 2) Construction on steep slopes can weaken the land and cause it to slide.
- 3) Earthquakes and floods also contribute to triggering landslides.

Q5. What steps can be taken to reduce drought impacts?

Ans-The steps that can be taken to reduce drought impact are:

- 1)Rainwater harvesting helps collect and store rainwater for use during dry periods.
- 2)Using efficient irrigation methods like drip irrigation conserves water and helps crops survive drought conditions.
- 3)Planting trees and afforestation help bring more rain and increase groundwater.

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. The point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus is called the _____.
2. Earthquakes caused under the sea may create _____.
3. Rainwater harvesting helps store _____ for future use.
4. Floods often spread _____ diseases.
5. Cyclones bring strong winds and heavy _____.
6. Planting trees helps prevent _____.
7. Tsunamis cause severe destruction in _____ areas.
8. India's disaster management body is called the _____.
9. During an earthquake, we should take shelter under _____ furniture.
10. Listening to weather _____ helps people stay safe during disasters.

Q3. Write whether the given statements are True or False:

1. Earthquakes are caused only by heavy rainfall. _____
2. The epicentre is the point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus. _____
3. Volcanic eruptions can also trigger earthquakes. _____
4. Droughts occur because of continuous heavy rainfall. _____
5. Rainwater harvesting helps conserve water during dry periods. _____
6. Floods can spread waterborne diseases. _____
7. Cyclones usually develop over warm ocean waters. _____
8. Early warning systems help people prepare for cyclones and tsunamis. _____
9. Afforestation increases the chances of landslides. _____

Q4. Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option:

1. What causes most earthquakes?
(a) Heavy rainfall (b) Movement of tectonic plates
(c) Strong winds (d) High temperature
2. Which natural disaster is caused by a long period of little or no rainfall?
(a) Flood (b) Cyclone (c) Drought (d) Tsunami
3. Which irrigation method helps save water during droughts?
(a) Flood irrigation (b) Drip irrigation (c) Canal irrigation (d) Bucket irrigation
4. Which of the following can cause floods?
(a) Poor drainage system (b) Low rainfall (c) Cold winds (d) Earth rotation
5. Cyclones usually form over:
(a) Cold deserts (b) Warm ocean waters
(c) Snow-covered mountains (d) Grasslands
6. Storm surges are mainly associated with:
(a) Earthquakes (b) Cyclones (c) Droughts (d) Landslides
7. Which activity increases the risk of landslides?
(a) Planting trees (b) Afforestation (c) Deforestation (d) Rainwater harvesting
8. Tsunamis are mostly caused by:
(a) Forest fires (b) Undersea earthquakes (c) Heat waves (d) Droughts
9. Which organisation coordinates disaster preparedness in India?
(a) ISRO (b) NDMA (c) RBI (d) DRDO
10. Which item should be kept ready in an emergency kit?
(a) Toys (b) Flashlight (c) Cricket bat (d) Paints

Q5. Match the Columns:

Column A	Ans-	Column B
1. Earthquake		a. Undersea earthquake
2. Drought		b. Downward movement of rocks and soil
3. Flood		c. Movement of tectonic plates
4. Cyclone		d. Long period without rainfall
5. Landslide		e. Warm ocean water
6. Tsunami		f. Rivers overflow

Q6. Identify the given pictures and write their names:












