

Work Sheet-4**Chapter: 6 Climate and Disaster****Topic-4: Earthquakes****A. One Sentence Question.****1. What is earthquake?**

Answer: A sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action is earthquake.

2. What is the cause of an earthquake?

Answer: Earthquakes are caused due to sudden lateral or vertical movements in the crust of the earth. It happens by both man-made and natural reason.

3. What happens after earthquake strikes?

Answer: Because of earthquake the following things are happened:

- a) Several buildings collapsed, hospital, school and whole city destroyed.
- b) Lots of people gets injured and killed.
- c) Many people lose their shelter.
- d) Some environmental effects occur due to earthquake are surface faulting, tsunamis etc.

4. Which divisions is in the zone most prone to earthquakes?

Answer: North-east zone of kurigram, Sunamgonj, Sylhet, hobigonj etc. are the most zone prone to earthquakes.

B. Creative Question.

- 1. What is earthquake? Why is Bangladesh at the risk of earthquake? Write 4 precautions to face the risk of earthquake. (2018)**

Answer: Earthquake is a sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.

Bangladesh is at the risk of earthquakes because of its geological position. 4 precautions to face the risk of earthquake are:

1. Stay completely calm.
2. Keep first aid supplies ready.
3. After the first shock, leave the building and stay outside.
4. If you are in a building, stand under a beam.

- 2. Write down 5 things you should do at the time of earthquakes? [2016]**

Answer: The five things that we should do at the time of earthquakes, these are:

1. Stay completely calm.
2. Keep first aid supplies ready.
3. After the first shock, leave the building and stay outside.
4. If you are in a building, stand under a beam.
5. Stay away from balconies or furniture that could fall.

C. Fill in the Blanks

1. Bangladesh has a risk of earthquake because of its geological position.
2. The most at-risk part of earthquake Zone I in the north-east in Bangladesh.
3. The least part of earthquake is south-west in Bangladesh.
4. The secondary effects of earthquake are Tsunami & flood.
5. Zone III is the least part of Bangladesh.
6. The Government and developers should take precautions by building housing that can survive such shocks.
7. A major earthquake can have secondary effects like Tsunami and flooding around the sea shore.
8. If earthquake occurs, stay completely calm.
9. During earthquake if you are in bed you have to cover your head with pillow.
10. If you are in building during earthquake you have to stand under a beam.
11. After the first shock you have to leave the building and stay outside.
12. In Nepal earthquake occurs on 25 th April 2015.

D. Match the right-side words with the left side words.

Column A	Column B
1. Ground water	A. Throughout the world.
2. Trees and animals	B. From increase salinity.
3. The definition of weather	C. 330 people died.
4. The climate is changing	D. With many rivers.
5. Damage to agricultural land	E. Is flood.
6. It is estimated that	F. Are destroyed.
7. In 2009 cyclone Aila	G. Level is going down.
8. Bangladesh is a country	H. Is average temperature, rainfall and air pressure during a short period, like a week.
9. The main natural cause of erosion	I. Good health.

10. Building embankments

11. Maintaining sluice gates

12. Air pollution from factories also

13. Fodder for cattle

14. It is harder to cultivate

15. Bangladesh is at risk of earthquakes

16. The government and developers should take precautions

17. A major earthquake can have secondary effects

18. If you are in bed

19. Stay away from

20. If you are in a building

J. By 20 % of Bangladesh's land area might be flooded by sea water.

K. Becomes scarce..

L. Of its geological position.

M. By building housing that can survive such shocks.

N. For flood protection.

O. And culverts for irrigation.

P. Makes the atmosphere drier.

Q. Crops in the fields.

R. Transporting them elsewhere to do illegal work.

S. Like tsunami and flooding around the sea shore.

T. Cover your head with a pillow.

U. Stand under a beam.

V. From balconies or furniture that could fall.

Answer: 1+G

2+F

3+H

4+A

5+B

6+J

7+C

8+D

9+E

10+N

11+O

12+P

13+K

14+Q

15+L

16+M

17+S

18+T

19+V

20+U

PS: * Here is included the PEC questions answers, study these as well as the lecture sheet.

*** What you have learnt today, that you have to orally share the lesson with your afternoon teacher.**

*** Revision will be on-20-05-2020, Wednesday.**

*** CHT will be on ___21-05-2020, Thursday.**

Thank you
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