NATURAL AND MAN-MADE DISASTERS

1. Any natural event which is infrequent and is capable of threatening life and property is called		NATURAL AND MAN-MADE DISASTERS
a. Natural hazards which are caused by forces originated and work above the surface of the earth are called	1.	
4. The sudden mild or violent shaking of a part of the earth is known as 5. A vent in the earth's crust through which molten rocks, gases and steam force their way out to the surface of the earth is known as a 6. The neck through which Lava, steam or ashes gust out is called the shaft or 7. The liquid of the volcano, so long as it remains within the surface of the earth is called steep mountain slopes are called 8. Turbulent masses of snow and ice mixed with debris that rush down at high speed from steep mountain slopes are called 9. A period of unusually prolonged and dry weather in such areas where is otherwise normally expected is known as 10. Nuclear disasters can be prevented by and nuclear non-proliferation.	2.	, e
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	occur due to difference in temperature and pressure of air, ov
the war	m water of the oceans.
	nopal Gas Tragedy which took place on December 3 rd 1984 was one of the of
	t symptoms of a chemical leekage are burning sesation and redness in the
	at attacks are deliberate acts of