

Name	e: Date:
<u>Som</u>	e Natural Phenomena
Q1.	Suppose you are outside your home and an earthquake strikes. What precaution would you take to protect yourself?
Ans.	
Q2.	Name the scale on which the destructive energy of an earthquake is measured. An earthquake measures 3 on this scale. Would it be recorded by a seismograph? Is it likely to cause much damage?
Ans.	by a seismograph: Is it likely to cause much damage:
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Q3.	What precautions would you take to protect yourself during an earthquake if you are at home?
Ans.	



## Some Natural Phenomena

- Q1. Suppose you are outside your home and an earthquake strikes. What precaution would you take to protect yourself?
- Ans. If we are outside our home and an earthquake strikes, then
  - i. We should try to find a clear spot, away from buildings, trees and overhead power lines. Drop to the ground.
  - ii. If we are in a car or a bus, we should not come out. We should ask the driver to drive slowly to a clear spot. We should not come out till the tremors stop.
- Q2. Name the scale on which the destructive energy of an earthquake is measured. An earthquake measures 3 on this scale. Would it be recorded by a seismograph? Is it likely to cause much damage?
- Ans. The destructive energy of an earthquake is measured by Richter scale. An earthquake of 3 Richter can be recorded by a seismograph. An earthquake of magnitude 3 on Richter scale is often felt but not likely to cause much damage. Really destructive earthquakes have magnitudes higher than 7 on the Richter scale.
- Q3. What precautions would you take to protect yourself during an earthquake if you are at home?
- Ans. In order to protect ourselves during an earthquake we must take following precautions:
  - i. We should take shelter under a table and stay there till shaking stops.
  - ii. We should stay away from tall and heavy objects that may fall on us.
  - iii. If we are in bed then we should not get up and should protect our head with a pillow.