

Question NO: 02

Define Flood and discuss its causes?

Answer:-

Outline:-

Introduction

Definition

Causes

Conclusion

Introduction:

A large amount of water overflow into dry land cause flood. Flood also cause by both combination of natural and human activities, which in results loss of life and resources.

Definition:

Floods are one among the most devastating natural disasters characterized

by overflow of water onto land which is usually dry. In Pakistan, floods are recurrent, particularly in monsoon season and due to combination of both natural and anthropogenic factors.

Causes of flood:

There are several causes of floods, some are given below.

Meteorological cause:

Meteorological phenomena is also a cause of flood such as,

Prolonged and intensive rainfall
cyclones

Typhoons

Storms, tidal surges.

Hydrological cause:

It cause of flood by increased run off due to,

- ice and snow melt
- land change use, intensive agriculture
- impermeable surface
- saturated land
- poor infiltration rates
- soil erosion

Anthropogenic Cause:

Mankind

play an important role in the magnitude and frequency of the flood. Human activities that's are included are given below.

- Population growth
- Deforestation, Intensive agricultural
- urbanization
- Climate changes
- Global warming

Conclusion:

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Floods are natural disasters that are caused by human induced triggered. Floods can affect on economy as well as GDP of a country.

Notes:

Respected examiner, can you tell me that, should i need to start answer with outline? OR just in need to direct start with answer?

Please, share with me paper pattern or suggestions etc.

Does i need → draw border lines

Like
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Bcz, it consume time

I am new/fresh in CSE
BS - so not have
a lot of confusion

Waiting For your suggestions!

need for outline, intro and conclusion for 5 marks GSA answers.

yes, you should draw margin line for neatness.

Question NO:02

(a)

Boifly Explain Food and its effect?

Answer:

Definition:

Floods are one among devastating natural disasters, characterized by overflow of water onto land, usually on dry land.

In Pakistan, floods are recurrent due to monsoon season caused by combination of both natural and anthropogenic functions.

Effects of Flood:

These are primary and secondary effects of floods as given below.

3) Primary effects:

i) Physical damages:

Flood caused

Physical damages of infrastructure, destruction of bridge, buildings, road and railways.

ii) Casualties:

Due to flood, humans and livestock are die due to drowning. It also cause of epidemic diseases and poisoning

iii) Loss of resources:

Flood also cause to damage resources such as buildings, machinery, agriculture, vegetations etc. and loss of million of rupees that directly affects on economy and GDP.

2)- Secondary causes:

i) Landsliding:

Landsliding is

threat for years to human settlement. It can destroy property and infrastructure.

It caused due to changes in water content, removal of lower supportive water layer and caused flood.

ii) Soil erosion and Soil degradation

Due to flood, upper soil surface removed which is highly productive part of a soil and results in less yields and more cost used for production.

iii) Human Health

Flood directly affect on human health such as disease, epidemic, poisoning and unhygienic condition.

It also directly affect as in form of injuries, mortality.

iv) Sedimentation:

Sedimentation in river channel cause

for reducing channel capacity.

Water Pollution:

Water Pollution is the contamination in the rivers that collect pollutants from different sources as garbage and into water bodies such as rivers, lakes, dams etc. This water mix with contaminated substances and cause water pollution and makes water unsafe for both humans and plants.

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NOTE:

Respected **NOA** Examiner,
does i need to write
answer in bullets points ?
OR just paragraph type ?

this paragraph structure is fine.

How much page for 5 marks question?

good answers!!!!