Important Questions Class 10 Sanskrit Chapter 9 भूकंपविभीषिका

प्रश्न 1. गणतन्त्र-दिवस-पर्वणि कदा सम्प्राप्तः? (When is Republic Day celebrated?)

उत्तर : एकोत्तर द्विसहस्त्रख़ीष्टाब्दे (2001 ईस्वीये वर्षे)। (In the year 2001 CE.)

प्रश्न 2. कौन से राज्य गुर्जर-राज्य के अधीन थे? (Which state was under the Gurjar dynasty?)

उत्तर: गुर्जर-राज्यं भारतराष्ट्रे पर्याकुल, विपर्यस्तम्, क्रन्दनविकलं, विपन्नञ्च जातम्।

(The Gurjar dynasty ruled over a disturbed, chaotic, crying, and devastated India.)

प्रश्न 3. किस प्रदेश में भूकम्प का ध्वंसावशेष हुआ? (In which region did the earthquake cause devastation?)

उत्तर : गुर्जरक्षेत्रं विशेषेण च कच्छजनपदं (Gurjar region, specifically Kachchh province.)

प्रश्न 4. किस नगर में भूकम्प केंद्रबिन्दु था? (Which city was the epicenter of the earthquake?)

उत्तर: भुजनगरं (Bhuj city.)

प्रश्न 5. कश्मीर प्रान्ते किस देश में महाकम्पन हुआ? (Which country experienced a major earthquake in the Kashmir region?)

उत्तर: पाकिस्तान-देशे (Pakistan.)

प्रश्न 6. भूकम्प के कारण लोगों को क्या हो रहा था? (What was happening to the people due to the earthquake?)

उत्तर : सहस्रमताः प्राणिनस्तु क्षणेनैव मृताः। (Thousands of living beings were dying in an instant.)

प्रश्न 7. किस विषय पर वैज्ञानिक चर्चा हो रही है? (What subject are scientists discussing?)

उत्तर : पृथ्वी कस्मात्प्रकम्पते वैज्ञानिकाः इति | (Scientists are discussing why the Earth is experiencing earthquakes.)

प्रश्न 8. भूकम्प का कारण क्या हो सकता है? (What could be the cause of an earthquake?)

उत्तर: बृहत्यः पाषाण-शिलाः यदा संघर्षणवशात् त्रुट्यन्ति तदा जायते भीषणं संस्खलनम्, संस्खलनजन्य कम्पनञ्च।

(When large rocks and boulders collide and break, it leads to a terrifying landslide and earthquake.)

प्रश्न 9. भूकम्प से कौनसे पर्वत टूट सकते हैं? (Which mountains can break due to an earthquake?)

उत्तर : चालामुखपर्वताः (Chalamukha Mountains.)

प्रश्न 10. कौनसी प्रकृति की वजह से भूकम्प हो सकता है? (Due to which natural phenomenon can an earthquake occur?)

उत्तर: खनिजमृत्तिकाशिलादिसञ्चयं कथयति (Heating and melting of mineral rocks.)