

History of Disaster Science

Natural Disasters · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Who invented the modern seismograph in 1880 to measure earthquake tremors?

- A) John Milne
- B) Charles Richter
- C) Alfred Wegener
- D) Isaac Newton

2. What was the first scale created to measure the magnitude of an earthquake in 1935?

- A) Mercalli scale
- B) Richter scale
- C) Fujita scale
- D) Saffir-Simpson scale

3. Which scientist discovered the 'Ring of Fire' pattern of volcanic activity in the Pacific?

- A) Charles Darwin
- B) Alexander von Humboldt
- C) Beno Gutenberg
- D) James Hutton

4. What type of satellite, launched by the US in 1960, first allowed scientists to track hurricanes from space?

- A) TIROS-1
- B) Hubble
- C) Voyager 1
- D) Sputnik

5. The Beaufort Wind Scale, used to describe wind intensity during storms, was invented in which century?

- A) 17th century
- B) 18th century
- C) 19th century
- D) 20th century

6. What is the term for the 1960 discovery that explains how the Earth's outer shell moves, leading to earthquakes?

- A) Plate Tectonics
- B) Big Bang
- C) Gravity
- D) Magnetism

7. Which invention allows scientists to detect underwater tsunamis by measuring changes in deep-ocean pressure?

- A) DART buoy
- B) Sonar radar
- C) Satellite dish
- D) Weather balloon

8. What was the first major volcanic eruption to be captured on film in 1902?

- A) Mount Pelée
- B) Mount Vesuvius
- C) Krakatoa
- D) Mount St. Helens

9. Who is credited with discovering the concept of 'supercells' that lead to large tornadoes in the 1940s?

- A) Keith Browning
- B) Benjamin Franklin
- C) Albert Einstein
- D) Galileo

10. In 1971, what scale was introduced to classify the intensity of tornadoes based on damage?

- A) Fujita scale
- B) Richter scale
- C) Beaufort scale
- D) Celsius scale