

Natural Disasters Quiz

Natural Disasters · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. What is the name of the scientist who studies earthquakes?

- A) Meteorologist
- B) Seismologist**
- C) Biologist
- D) Astronomer

2. Which scale is commonly used to measure the magnitude of an earthquake?

- A) Richter scale**
- B) Celsius scale
- C) Beaufort scale
- D) Kelvin scale

3. A large ocean wave caused by an underwater earthquake is called a:

- A) Tide
- B) Current
- C) Tsunami**
- D) Surge

4. What do you call the molten rock that erupts from a volcano?

- A) Magma
- B) Lava**
- C) Ash
- D) Pumice

5. Which type of natural disaster is a rapidly rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground?

- A) Hurricane
- B) Blizzard
- C) Tornado**
- D) Drought

6. What is the term for a tropical cyclone that forms over the Atlantic Ocean?

- A) Typhoon
- B) Cyclone
- C) Hurricane**
- D) Monsoon

7. Which of the following is a long period of time with very little or no rainfall?

- A) Flood
- B) Drought**
- C) Landslide
- D) Hailstorm

8. What is the point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake called?

- A) Epicenter**
- B) Fault line
- C) Crater
- D) Plate

9. A blizzard is characterized by strong winds and what type of precipitation?

- A) Rain
- B) Hail
- C) Snow**
- D) Sleet

10. Which of these natural disasters occurs when an area of land that is usually dry becomes submerged in water?

- A) Wildfire
- B) Flood**
- C) Avalanche
- D) Tornado

11. What is the name of the ring-shaped zone in the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur?

- A) Ring of Fire**
- B) Pacific Belt
- C) Volcano Circle
- D) Earthquake Zone

12. Which instrument is used to detect and record earthquake vibrations?

- A) Thermometer
- B) Barometer
- C) Seismograph**
- D) Anemometer

13. What is a fast-moving flow of snow and ice down a mountainside called?

- A) Landslide
- B) Mudslide
- C) Avalanche**
- D) Rockfall

14. Wildfires are most likely to start during which type of weather conditions?

- A) Humid and rainy
- B) Hot and dry**
- C) Cold and snowy
- D) Windy and cloudy

15. What is the center of a hurricane called?

- A) Eye**
- B) Core
- C) Hub
- D) Focus

16. Which of these describes a landslide?

- A) Strong winds blowing trees down
- B) Large amounts of rock and soil moving down a slope**
- C) A river overflowing its banks
- D) A sudden volcanic eruption

17. What is the main source of heat that causes a wildfire to spread rapidly?

- A) Lightning strikes
- B) Burning vegetation**
- C) Volcanic lava
- D) Human negligence

18. Which type of disaster involves the shaking of the Earth's crust?

- A) Earthquake**
- B) Tsunami
- C) Hurricane
- D) Drought

19. What is a storm with thunder and lightning called?

- A) Blizzard
- B) Cyclone
- C) Thunderstorm**
- D) Tornado

20. Which of these is a secondary effect often caused by a severe drought?

- A) Wildfire**
- B) Flood
- C) Avalanche
- D) Tsunami

21. What is the name for the crack in the Earth's crust where movement occurs during an earthquake?

- A) Fault**
- B) Trench
- C) Ridge
- D) Valley

22. What causes the majority of tsunamis?

- A) Volcanic eruptions
- B) Underwater earthquakes**
- C) Strong winds
- D) High tides

23. Which of these provides the most warning time before it happens?

- A) Earthquake
- B) Hurricane**
- C) Tornado
- D) Lightning

24. What is the name of the hot, molten rock found beneath the Earth's surface?

- A) Lava
- B) Magma**
- C) Ash
- D) Obsidian

25. Which natural disaster involves heavy rain that causes water to overflow from a river or sea?

- A) Drought
- B) Flood**
- C) Blizzard
- D) Tornado