

1. A powerful, rotating column of air that **touches down** on the ground is a:
2. a) hurricane b) tornado c) blizzard d) tsunami
3. When a volcano **erupts**, it: a) blows up b) cools down c) builds up d) dries out
4. The heavy rain caused the river to **overflow its banks**, resulting in a: a) drought b) landslide c) flood d) wildfire
5. A long period of time with very little or no rain is called a: a) landslide b) flood c) drought d) blizzard
6. The shaking of the earth's surface is an: a) earthquake b) avalanche c) hurricane d) volcano
7. An enormous wave caused by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption is a: a) tornado b) tsunami c) typhoon d) cyclone
8. When a fire **spreads rapidly** and out of control, it is called a: a) flood b) blizzard c) landslide d) wildfire
9. The sudden flow of rocks, soil, and debris down a slope is a: a) blizzard b) landslide c) avalanche d) earthquake
10. A severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility is a: a) hailstorm b) blizzard c) hurricane d) tornado
11. When people have to **evacuate** a building or area, they: a) stay put b) move out c) come back d) gather around
12. A massive, destructive wave that **sweeps over** coastal areas is a: a) tsunami b) typhoon c) hurricane d) cyclone
13. When a building **collapses**, it: a) falls down b) stands up c) moves out d) goes through
14. The severe weather **let up** after two hours. This means it: a) intensified b) continued c) stopped d) worsened
15. When a volcano **blows its top**, it: a) becomes dormant b) stops erupting c) erupts violently d) cools down
16. The rescue team had to **dig out** the people buried in the debris. This means they had to: a) bury them b) uncover them c) build a shelter d) look for them

Part 2: Types, Causes, and Effects

16. What is the main cause of a tsunami? a) High winds b) Underwater earthquake c) Heavy rainfall d) Volcanic eruption on land
17. Which natural disaster is measured using the Richter scale? a) Volcano b) Hurricane c) Earthquake d) Blizzard
18. What is the "eye" of a hurricane? a) The outer band of the storm b) The center of the storm, often calm c) The path the hurricane follows d) The point where it makes landfall
19. Which of the following is NOT a type of landslide? a) Rockfall b) Debris flow c) Mudslide d) Tsunami
20. What is a common effect of a prolonged drought? a) Flooding b) Crop failure c) Landslides d) Snowstorms
21. What is the process of a volcanic eruption called? a) Subduction b) Eruption c) Faulting d) Weathering
22. A tropical cyclone that forms in the Atlantic Ocean is called a: a) Typhoon b) Hurricane c) Cyclone d) Tornado
23. Which of these is a likely result of a wildfire? a) Increased biodiversity b) Soil erosion c) Saturated ground d) A new lake forming
24. A blizzard is defined by which three key elements? a) Rain, wind, and lightning b) Snow, high winds, and low visibility c) Ice, hail, and thunder d) Snow, freezing temperatures, and no wind
25. The name for a natural disaster that involves the rapid movement of a large mass of ice down a mountain slope is: a) Landslide b) Mudslide c) Avalanche d) Rockfall

Part 3: General Knowledge

26. The most destructive part of an earthquake is typically the: a) Foreshocks b) Aftershocks c) Main shock d) All are equally destructive
27. Which of the following is a common cause of a flood? a) A long period without rain b) A wildfire c) A tornado d) An overflowing river
28. The famous eruption of Mount Vesuvius buried the Roman city of Pompeii. What type of natural disaster was this? a) Earthquake b) Volcanic eruption c) Tsunami d) Wildfire
29. What is the primary cause of most wildfires? a) Lightning strikes b) Drought and dry conditions c) Human carelessness d) Spontaneous combustion
30. A natural disaster that can be caused by both an earthquake and a volcanic eruption is a: a) Tornado b) Blizzard c) Flood d) Tsunami