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Severe Weather Conditions

Name:		Date:		
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I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the best answer for each question.

- 1. A tornado hit a town and caused some damage such as breaking several tree branches and destroying chimneys. How would you rate this tornado using the Enhanced Fujita Scale?
 - a) EF-0
 - b) EF-5
 - c) EF-3
 - d) EF-2
- 2. Why do weather forecasters monitor the weather?
 - a) to draw graphs and find patterns
 - b) to warn people to be safe
 - c) to have complete data about natural hazards
 - d) to work on stop the tornado
- 3. Which of the following is NOT an example of a weather hazard?
 - a) hurricane
 - b) tornado
 - c) storm surge
 - d) earthquake
- 4. Hurricanes include strong winds with speeds exceeding 119 km/h. What may hurricanes lead to?
 - a) earthquake
 - b) flooding
 - c) drought



- d) pyroclastic flow
- 5. Which factors are necessary for the formation of a hurricane?
 - a) land area and warm moist air
 - b) tropical area and dry air
 - c) lightning and ground shaking
 - d) ocean water and warm moist air
- 6. What is the hurricane classified as?
 - a) weather hazard
 - b) natural disaster
 - c) geological hazard
 - d) space-related hazard
- 7. A hurricane hit a coastal town. A huge amount of water was forced into land and damaged some buildings in low coastal areas. What was the land area experiencing?
 - a) storm surge
 - b) tornado
 - c) earthquake
 - d) lightning
- 8. On March 18, 1925, the Tri-State tornado, the deadliest tornado, occurred in the US. At least 751 people were killed and more than 2,298 were injured. How would you rate the Tri-State Tornado using the Enhanced Fujita Scale?
 - a) EF-5
 - b) EF-0
 - c) EF-2
 - d) EF-3
- 9. How do scientists monitor hurricanes?
 - a) by using thermometers
 - b) by using seismometers



- c) by using thermal imaging
 d) by using satellites, ocean buoys, and ships
- 10. The following are events that cause floods EXCEPT ______.
 - a) hurricane
 - b) local heavy rain
 - c) monsoon
 - d) thunderstorm

11. What can cause flooding?

- a) snowmelt
- b) heat waves
- c) drought
- d) high pressure

12. Which of the following statements shows how urbanization leads to flooding?

- a) Hurricanes and monsoons involve regional floods.
- b) Local heavy rain causes flash floods.
- c) Volcanic eruptions melt the snow causing floods.
- d) Building cities reduce farmlands and forests.

13. What can a high-pressure system lead to?

- a) a high-pressure system leads to the formation of hurricanes which may cause flooding
- b) a high-pressure system with high temperatures prevents the formation of clouds and causes drought
- c) a high-pressure system causes the temperatures to decrease and cause storm surges
- d) a high-pressure system forms large clouds with heavy precipitation and causes flooding

14. The following are effects of floods EXCEPT ______.

a) destroying crops and farmlands



- b) destruction of ecosystems and natural habitats
- c) destruction of cities, roads, and businesses
- d) improving the quality of soil and plants
- 15. Which statement is TRUE about flooding?
 - a) A hurricane can result from a flood.
 - b) A flood causes rainfall.
 - c) A flood can result from a hurricane.
 - d) A flood causes snowmelt.

II. Fill-in-the-Blank Questions Fill in the blank with the correct term.

- 16. The Enhanced Fujita Scale is used to rate _____ based on ____ and damage caused.
- 17. A _____ is a very fast-spinning column of air that extends from a cloud to the ground.
- 18. Most tornadoes occur over _____, while hurricanes occur over _____.
- 19. Scientists use satellites, ocean _____, and ships to _____ or predict hurricanes.
- 20. The water level in water streams and lakes decreases during a ______.



III. Short Answer Questions
Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

21. What does severe weather include? Name at least three examples.
22 How can popula be gote from covere weather starms? Provide at least two setative
22. How can people be safe from severe weather storms? Provide at least two safety measures.
23. What is the effect of drought on agriculture? Name at least two effects.
24. What is the impact of drought on soil?
25. What causes a drought?



Answer Key

1 a) EF-0 2 b) to warn people to be safe 3 d) earthquake 4 b) flooding 5 d) ocean water and warm moist air 6 a) weather hazard 7 a) storm surge 8 a) EF-5 9 d) by using satellites, ocean buoys, and ships 10 d) thunderstorm 11 a) snowmelt 12 d) Building cities reduce farmlands and forests. 13 b) a high-pressure system with high temperatures prevents 14 d) improving the quality of soil and plants 15 c) A flood can result from a hurricane. 16 Tornadoes - wind speed	
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16 Tornadoes - wind speed	
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17 tornado	
18 Land - oceans	
19 Buoys - collect data	
20 drought	
Severe weather includes events like lightning, storms, hurrication tornadoes, floods, and droughts. (Any three valid examples acceptable)	
People can be safe from severe weather storms by monitoring weather forecasts, having an emergency plan, seeking shelter in safe areas avoiding open areas during storms. (Any two valid safety measures acceptable)	and
The effect of drought on agriculture includes lowering plant growth harvest and lowering nutrition resources for livestock.	and
The impact of drought on soil is that it leads to soil erosion.	
A drought is caused by high pressure and heat waves, which lead prolonged period of abnormally low precipitation.	

