FBQ1: causes the alteration of natural ecosystems. Answer: Environmental Hazards
FBQ2: Effects of the disaster caused by natural hazards can be greatly reduced by action taken in advance to reduceÂ Answer: Vulnerability
FBQ3:countries have made progress at reducing the impacts of hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and landslides. Answer: Industrialized
FBQ4: Prevention, which includes structural and nonstructural measures is ameans of reducing the toll on life and property. Answer: Cost-effective
FBQ5: Post-disaster relief and reconstruction measures are important for humanitarian reasons, and are designed to future disastersÂ Answer: Prevent
FBQ6: is concerned with specific events that destroy lives and properties Answer: Disaster management
FBQ7: addresses the potentially detrimental effects of all natural hazardous events, whether or not they result in a disaster. Answer: Hazard management
FBQ8: offer sophisticated equipment and highly trained personnel for search and rescue missions. Answer: Donor nations
FBQ9: Mitigation measure is better seen as a investment Answer: Fundamental
FBQ10: Environmentally Integrated development planning, relatively implies a approach Answer: Multicultural
FBQ11: Earthquakes simply demonstrate that the earth is consistently a system. Answer: Changing
FBQ12: Deep- focus earthquakes are those with focal depths over km Answer: 100
FBQ13: Seismic surface waves are somewhat similar to surface waves on water. True or false? Answer: True
FBQ14: The is instrument used measuring the magnitude of earthquake Answer: Richter scale

FBQ15: and movement along the fault are obvious hazards. Answer: Ground shaking
FBQ16: Landslide can be a serious secondary earthquake hazard in Answer: Hilly areas
FBQ17: What is hostile to the environment is hostile to man. True or false?
FBQ18:of tsunamis, however, can easily be over 15 meters high in the case of large earthquake. Answer: Breakers
FBQ19: A secondary hazard ofin cities is fire Answer: Earthquakes
FBQ20: A flood may be referred to as a comparatively high flow of water that the natural or artificial banks in any reach of stream. Answer: Over-tops
FBQ21:are caused by precipitation acting either directly by rainfall, or indirectly by snow or ice melt, and those resulting from dam collapse and earth slides. Answer: River Floods
FBQ22: Flash floods are often the results of Answer: Convection storms
FBQ23: Coastal Floods are of types Answer: Three
FBQ24: Floods may also be caused by the encroachment of hydraulic structures and cities on floodplains and coastal lands and by of river channels. Answer: Blocking
FBQ25: Floodplains soils are normally moreandto till than those of uplands. Answer: Fertile
FBQ26: Riverbanks have always been attractive locations for towns because they act as a focus for routes atÂ Answer: Bridging Points
FBQ27: Flood has been known to cause damage to and Landed Properties Answer: Lives
FBQ28:and are becoming popular environmental problems in Nigeria today. Answer: Drought, flood
FBQ29: Drought has been described as an extended and continuous duration of very

Answer: Dry weather
FBQ30: Globally, there are basic types of drought. Answer: Three
FBQ31: requires varying moisture needs through their growth and development periods. Answer: Crops
FBQ32:drought takes place when the water needs of plants cannot be met by available precipitation. Answer: Hydrological
FBQ33:is land degradation in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas resulting from various factors including climatic variations and human activities. Answer: Desertification
FBQ34: is the reduction in the ability of soils to transmit and store water for plant growth. Answer: Drought
FBQ35: Gully and sheet erosion of soils by occasional heavy rainfalls appears to accumulate the eroded materials on Answer: Valley floors
MCQ1: Volcanic gases are released by explosive eruptions and Answer: Lava Flows
MCQ2: Environmental hazards are more of a negative â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ
MCQ3: To monitor and solve the challenges of desertification, there is need to collect data about the target â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l Answer: EnvironmentÂ
MCQ4: The most important precursors of volcanic eruption areâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ
MCQ5: The truth about life is that environmental hazards are â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ

MCQ6: Mass movements also add considerably to the wide range of hazards found in mountainous areas throughout the world (Smith-----)

Answer: 1991

MCQ7: Power lines and pipelines can be built with extra slack where they cross

aâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l

Answer: Fault zone

MCQ8: The down slope movement of large volumes of surface materials under

gravitational influences is an important â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l

Answer: Environmental hazard

MCQ9: During the early 1970s, an average of nearly 600 people per year were killed by

Answer: Worldwide

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MCQ10: The process called -----is produced by the interlocking, or sticking

together, of granular particles Answer: Internal cohesionÂ

MCQ11: Landslides are down slope movements of rock and soil along â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l

Answer:

Slip surfaces

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MCQ12: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.. Is a possible methods of diverting and controlling lava flows

Answer: Water SpraysÂ

MCQ13: Coastal areas, especially around the Pacific Ocean basin where so many large earthquakes occur, may also be vulnerable â€lâ€l

Answer: **Tsunamis**

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MCQ14: Post-disaster relief and reconstruction measures are important for humanitarian â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l

Answer: Reasons

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MCQ15: Flash floods are often the results of convection â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: StormsÂ MCQ16: The utilization of gas cookers, kerosene stoves, and solar energy appliances for domestic use will reduce the demand on the Answer: Forests MCQ17: Environmental hazards may be likened to Environmental â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Resources ÂÂ MCQ18: Ground shaking and movement along the fault are obvious â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Hazards MCQ19: Once the hazard is recognized, a wide range of potential adjustments is …………. Answer: Available MCQ20: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l is related to avalanche frequency Answer: Slope angleÂ MCQ21: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.. is the most important precursors of volcanic eruption Answer: Earthquake activity Â ÂÂ MCQ22: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.. Measures the amount of ground motion Answer: Seismograph ÂÂ MCQ23: In the year _____, rockslide occurred in Alberta and Canada, Answer: 1903 ÂÂ MCQ24: Only twenty volcanoes worldwide are monitored by well-equipped local â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l Answer:

MCQ25: Earthquake is one of the commonest environmental hazards that humans are

ObservatoriesÂ

Answer: Subdue

MCQ26: Drought is no doubt an inevitable and often devastating

â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.Â

Answer: Phenomenon

MCQ27: In February 1988 debris flows in Rio de Janeiro claimed at

leastâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.lives

Answer: 200

MCQ28: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. have always been attractive locations sites on

riverbanks Answer: Towns Â

MCQ29:

A Â Â Â Â

Answer: Advance

MCQ30: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l is related to avalanche frequency

Answer: Slope distance

MCQ31: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l... exist as curved slip surfaces

Answer:

Rotational slides

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MCQ32: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l induced most of the largest rock falls Â

Answer: EarthquakeÂ

MCQ33: To monitor and solve the challenges of desertification, there is need to collect data about the target â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l

Answer:

EnvironmentÂ

MCQ34: Globally the term desertification has swallowed up a number of related terms such as â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l..

Answer:

Desert encroachmentÂ

MCQ35: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.Flash floods are often the results of convection

Answer: StormsÂ