

Watch Out!

This round includes ten definitions of natural geographical hazards.

1. San Francisco and Vancouver are located near geological fault lines. What natural disaster is caused by earth movement along a fault?
2. In mountain ranges, a large mass of snow moving rapidly downhill can bury people. What is a moving mass of snow called?
3. Many forest fires are started by discharges of electrical energy during storms. What are these bright flashes of energy called?
4. During January 1998, what natural hazard destroyed power lines in Québec and Ontario, causing many people to lose electricity?
5. Many volcanoes erupt liquid flowing rock. What is this flowing rock called?
6. What is the term for the type of wave, triggered by an underwater earthquake in December 2004, which killed many people around the Indian Ocean?
7. What natural hazard results when rivers receive too much rain?
8. Some areas of Africa have seen less rain than usual for several years. What word is used for a long period without rainfall?
9. Strong winds, heavy rain, and high waves result when this natural hazard strikes the coastline in Atlantic Canada during the summer.
10. Strong winds driving snow produce this type of natural hazard.

Answers

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| 1. earthquake | 2. avalanche | 3. lightning | 4. ice storm <i>or</i> verglas | |
| 5. lava | 6. tsunami | 7. flood | 8. drought | 9. hurricane |
| 10. blizzard | | | | |