



DISCOVER *the* WORLD

EDUCATION

The Big Geography Quiz Summer 2021



Question 1

Name one economic impact of a volcanic eruption.



Question 2

What is a stratovolcano?



Question 3

What is a convergent plate boundary?



Question 4

The largest earthquake (so far) in 2021 had a magnitude of 8.1 located in:

- a) New Zealand
- b) Turkey
- c) India



Question 5

Name a volcanic gas emission.



Question 6

Name one cause of extreme drought.



Question 7

Name one example of how to reduce the impact of a tropical storm.

Question 8

Name one way that drone technology can help with hazard mitigation.



Question 9

Which is the odd one out:

- a) Mercalli
- b) Richter
- c) Saffir-Simpson



An underwater photograph showing two divers swimming over a vibrant coral reef. The reef is composed of various coral species, including large, flat, yellow and orange table corals, and smaller, branching and brain corals in shades of red, pink, and blue. The water is clear and blue. A semi-transparent dark grey box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text for the question.

Question 10

How can tropical storms affect coral reefs?

Answers - Round 2

1. E.g. cost of rebuilding collapsed homes, increased insurance fees, cost of rebuilding roads or clearing ash, positive impact potentially increased tourism
2. Stratovolcanoes are volcanoes built up in alternating layers of ash and lava
3. Convergent plate boundaries are also called destructive and have two (or more) tectonic plates moving towards each other, causing hazards such as earthquakes
4. A) New Zealand
5. E.g. sulfur dioxide, fluoride, carbon dioxide, water vapour, etc.
6. E.g. overpopulation causing too much water use, overextraction from factories, leaking pipes, unreliable rainfall, climate change, desertification, etc.
7. E.g. reinforced roofs, window shutters, raised homes on stilts, flood walls, etc.
8. Drone surveillance can monitor lava flows, test gas emissions, observe slopes for landslides and avalanches, etc.
9. C) Saffir-Simpson
10. Storm surges and strong waves can break entire coral structures, moving sand can bury coral reefs or leave them exposed, etc.