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Chapter - 04

Earthquake and Volcanism

1. What is the cup-shaped mouth of Volcanoes?
(A) Centre of Origin (B) Epicenter
(C) Crater (D) Cinder Cone
2. The instrument to measure the magnitude of earthquake is called
(A) Ideograph (B) Pantograph
(C) Argograph (D) Seismograph
3. What is the point below the epicentre of the Earthquake?
(A) Wither (B) Incentre
(C) Epicentre (D) Focus
5. The Richter scale is used to measure which of the following?
(A) Humidity of Air
(B) Velocity of Air
(C) Magnitude of Earthquake
(D) Density of Liquid
6. Anticline is a type of which of the following?
(A) Riverine (B) Fold Structure
(C) Eroded Landmass (D) Delta
7. The series of line which connects the places of similar shocks at the same time is called
(A) Coseismal Lines (B) Iseismal Line
(C) Homoseismal Line (D) Seismo Lines
8. The Rift Valley is created
(A) Between two anticlines
(B) Between two rifts
(C) Erosion of synclinal basin
(D) Due to volcanic eruption
9. What is the main cause of Tsunami?
(A) Volcano
(B) Cyclone
(C) Earthquake on Sea Surface
(D) Gravitation of Moon

10. What are the name of the seismic sea waves which reach to coast at a very high force?
(A) Tides (B) Tsunami
(C) Current (D) Cyclone
11. The cause of Earthquake is
(A) Disturbances in Earth surface
(B) Adjustment in the layers of Earth's crust
(C) Destruction in shell system
(D) Rise in plates
12. The reason behind Earthquake is
(A) Land cruises (B) Rotation of Earth
(C) Tectonism (D) Denudation
13. Find the odd one
(A) Tsunami (B) Earthquake
(C) Wind-Turbine (D) Cyclone
14. Find the odd one
(A) Basalt (B) Ruby
(C) Emerald (D) Sapphire
15. Which type of lakes are created by the volcanic activities?
(A) Lagoon (B) Sweet Water Lake
(C) Volcanic Lakes (D) Karst Lake
16. The Volcanic activities are found more in.
(A) Hawai (B) Japan
(C) Columbia (D) New Zealand
17. Which of the following, Indonesian Territory became victim of terrible Earthquake in 2004?
(A) Irian Jaya (B) Sumatra
(C) Kalibangan (D) Java
18. Mount Gamkonora, highest peak of Halmahera Island, was burst in 2007. In which country is it located?
(A) Japan (B) Indonesia
(C) Russia (D) France
19. What is the name of the deadly volcano in Indonesia that erupted again in May 2016?
(A) Mount Sinabung (B) Mount Merapi
(C) Mount Rinjani (D) Mount Agung





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20. _____ are defined as the mass movement of rock, debris or Earth down a slope.

- (A) Earthquake (B) Cyclone
(C) Flood (D) Landslide

21. What is the primary cause of earthquakes?

- A) Volcanic eruptions B) Plate tectonics
C) Meteorite impacts D) Human activities

22. Which scale is commonly used to measure the magnitude of earthquakes?

- A) Richter scale B) Celsius scale
C) Fahrenheit scale D) Beaufort scale

23. Which type of fault is associated with horizontal displacement along a fault line?

- A) Normal fault B) Reverse fault
C) Strike-slip fault D) Thrust fault

24. Where do most earthquakes occur?

- A) Under the ocean
B) Near volcanic regions
C) Along tectonic plate boundaries
D) In mountainous regions

25. Which seismic wave arrives first at a seismograph station during an earthquake?

- A) P-wave B) S-wave
C) Surface wave D) Love wave

26. Which region in the United States is particularly prone to earthquakes due to the San Andreas Fault?

- A) Midwest B) East Coast
C) West Coast D) Southern states

27. What is liquefaction in the context of earthquakes?

- A) Rapid cooling of rocks
B) Solidification of molten magma
C) Conversion of solid ground into a fluid-like state
D) Formation of new fault lines

28. Which of the following is a primary hazard associated with earthquakes?

- A) Tsunami B) Tornado
C) Blizzard D) Hailstorm

29. What is the focus of an earthquake?

- A) The point on the Earth's surface directly above the epicenter

B) The location where an earthquake is felt most strongly

C) The point where seismic waves are initiated

D) The boundary between two tectonic plates

30. Which type of seismic wave causes the most damage during an earthquake?

- A) P-wave B) S-wave
C) Surface wave D) Love wave

31. Which scale measures the intensity of shaking and damage caused by an earthquake at a specific location?

- A) Richter scale B) Mercalli scale
C) Seismic scale D) Magnitude scale

32. What is the term used for a series of small earthquakes that precede a major earthquake event?

- A) Aftershocks B) Foreshocks
C) Tremors D) Seismic bursts

33. Which of the following is NOT a method used for earthquake prediction?

- A) Monitoring foreshocks
B) Animal behavior
C) Satellite imagery
D) Weather forecasting

34. Which country experiences the most earthquakes annually?

- A) Japan B) United States
C) China D) Indonesia

35. What does the term 'seismology' refer to?

- A) The study of seismic waves
B) The study of ancient earthquakes
C) The engineering of earthquake-resistant structures
D) The art of predicting earthquakes

36. What is the primary factor influencing the viscosity of magma?

- A) Temperature B) Pressure
C) Composition D) Crystal content

37. Which type of volcano is characterized by explosive eruptions due to high-viscosity magma?

- A) Shield volcano B) Stratovolcano
C) Cinder cone D) Lava dome





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38. What type of lava flow has a smooth, ropy appearance?

- A) Aa
B) Pahoehoe
C) Blocky
D) Pillow

39. Which of these is not a volcanic gas typically emitted during eruptions?

- A) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
B) Oxygen (O₂)
C) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
D) Water vapor (H₂O)

40. Which volcanic feature forms when a volcano collapses into its emptied magma chamber after an eruption?

- A) Caldera
B) Fissure
C) Lahar
D) Tuff cone

41. Where are most of Earth's volcanoes located?

- A) Mid-ocean ridges
B) Continental interiors
C) Polar regions
D) Coastal plains

42. Which type of volcanic hazard is a fast-moving, hot cloud of ash and gas that flows down the slopes of a volcano?

- A) Lahar
B) Pyroclastic flow
C) Tephra
D) Lava flow

43. What is the term for a volcanic eruption characterized by a steady stream of lava effusion?

- A) Phreatic
B) Plinian
C) Strombolian
D) Hawaiian

44. Which type of volcano is the largest in terms of area but has relatively gentle slopes?

- A) Shield volcano
B) Cinder cone
C) Stratovolcano
D) Lava dome

45. What causes the explosive nature of a volcanic eruption?

- A) High magma temperatures
B) Rapid cooling of magma
C) Release of dissolved gases
D) Presence of water vapor

46. Which volcanic feature is formed by accumulation of ejected volcanic material around a vent?

- A) Lava tube
C) Fissure

- B) Crater
D) Tuff cone

47. Which volcanic hazard is a rapidly moving mixture of water-saturated debris that flows down river valleys during or after eruptions?

- A) Lahar
B) Pyroclastic flow
C) Lava flow
D) Volcanic bomb

48. Which type of volcano is formed by repeated explosive eruptions that eject tephra and ash, building up a steep-sided cone?

- A) Shield volcano
B) Stratovolcano
C) Lava dome
D) Fissure volcano

49. What is the term for a crack in the Earth's crust through which lava, gases, and ash erupt during volcanic activity?

- A) Lava tube
B) Fissure
C) Dike
D) Vent

50. Which type of magma has the highest viscosity and is associated with explosive volcanic eruptions?

- A) Basaltic
B) Andesitic
C) Rhyolitic
D) Komatiitic

