Review Questions for Environmental Geology, Exam 2

- 1. Review all the information in your notes and on the available Power Points, and review Chapters 5-10.
- 2. Be able to define the following terms (these should be in your text):
 - a) Chapter 5 catastrophe, disaster preparedness, forecast, precursor, prediction, warning
 - b) Chapter 6 channelization, discharge, drainage basin, flood, floodplain, levee, hydrograph, ratings curve, flood frequency curve, stage, recurrence interval
 - c) Chapter 7 landslide, safety factor, subsidence
 - d) Chapter 8 earthquake, liquefaction, magnitude, material amplification, Modified Mercalli Scale, dilatancy-diffusion model, focus, tsunami, fault zone, fault segmentation, active fault
 - e) Chapter 9 ash fall, ash flow, caldera eruption, lateral blast, lava, pyroclastic activity, volcanic dome, composite volcano, shield volcano, cinder cone, lahar, magma,
 - f) Chapter 10 beach, beach budget, beach nourishment, breakwater, groins, jetties, longshore current, rip current, seawall, storm surge, hurricane
- 3. Be able to provide answers to the questions from Assignment #2.
- 4. Be able to answer the following questions:
- 5. What is involved in the evaluation of a hazard?
- 6. Review carefully Figure 5.12 on p.125. Where do geologists contribute to the illustrated process?
- 7. Review carefully Figure 5.13 on p. 127. Be able to evaluate a recovery based upon this diagram.
- 8. How is the discharge of a stream calculated?
- 9. How are flood frequency curves constructed? What types of data are used?
- 10. What are some things that are done to reduce flood hazards?
- 11. What is the effect of urbanization on flooding?
- 12. What are the factors that cause flood damage?
- 13. What are some adjustments people make to flooding?
- 14. Review carefully Figure 7.3 on p.176. You should be able to describe the different types of mass movements.
- 15. Describe the six factors that contribute to slope stability.
- 16. What is the safety factor and how is it calculated? In what range of the safety factor is a slope stable?
- 17. Describe the Vaiont Dam disaster.
- 18. How do we minimize the landslide hazard?
- 19. How is subsidence created?
- 20. What can be done to minimize landslide hazards?
- 21. What is an earthquake segment?
- 22. What are the three main types of faults? Be able to describe/illustrate them.
- 23. How do Richter-style earthquake magnitude scales work?
- 24. What are the different types of seismic waves generated by an earthquake? Describe each of their motions.
- 25. What is a seismograph and how does it work?
- 26. Which earthquake magnitude scale is the best for determining the true size of an earthquake? How is it different from the other scales?
- 27. What factors determine the Intensity of an earthquake?
- 28. What are the stages of the earthquake cycle?
- 29. What are the effects of earthquakes?
- 30. How do earthquakes cause tsunami?
- 31. Are there reliable earthquake warning systems? Why or why not?
- 32. How can earthquake hazard be reduced?
- 33. What parts of the United States have the greatest earthquake hazard? Volcanic hazard? Why do these seem to coincide in some areas?
- 34. Describe the different types of volcanic hazard.

- 35. How are the eruptions of Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Pinatubo and Mt. Unzen similar? Different?
- 36. Describe the data types used to forecast volcanic eruptions.
- 37. What is an "A-type" signal?
- 38. What is harmonic tremor or a "B-type" earthquake signal? What type of volcano is it associated with? How is it useful in predicting eruptions?
- 39. Why do people live near volcanoes?
- 40. Be able to draw an idealized wave and label wave height, wavelength, crest, trough and period.
- 41. Describe the motion of the water particles involved in a wave. How does the motion change with depth?
- 42. What happens to a wave as it approaches the shore.
- 43. Describe how the beach budget works.
- 44. What is the most important factor in the total energy carried by a water wave?
- 45. Describe the different types of hard and soft stabilization of the shoreline.
- 46. Why was hurricane Katrina so devastating (see p. 311).
- 47. What effects do hurricanes have on the coast?
- 48. Where are hurricanes most likely to affect the U. S. coastline?
- 49. What kind of adjustments are made to coastal hazards?