

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓	Question ↑	A ↑	B ↑	C ↑	D ↑	Answer ↑	Remark ↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is a type of landslide?	Rotational slides	Immaginary slides	Horizontal Slides	Vertical slides	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Internal cohesion and Internal friction depend on _____	The weight of material in the block	The driving force of shear	The angle paralleled to the slope	All of the above	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The strength of landslide materials is the maximum resistance to shear stress and depend on _____	Internal cohesion	Internal friction	All of the above	None of the the above	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are types of landslide terrain except_____.	Area subject to seismic shaking	Mountainous environment with high relative relief	Areas covered with thick sheets of loss	Areas of low rainfall inputs	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following hazard is/are associated with landslide.	Earthquake	Rainstorms	All of the above	None of the above	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Avalanches deals with the movement of _____.	Rock and Soil	Ice and Snow	water	None of the above	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Landslide deals with the movement of _____	Rock and Soil	Ice and Snow	water	None of the above	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The downslope movement of large volume of surface materials under gravitational force is called _____	Earthquake	Volcanoe	Landslide	None of the Above	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most important precausers of volcanic eruptions include the following except	Ground deformation	Earthquake activities	Geodetically monitoring	None of the above	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Heat emission was one of the first volcanic features to be sensed remotely and has proved a valuable means of _____.	Hazard management	Hazard assessment	Hazard Knowing	Hazard redirection	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The crater lake or Taal Volcanoe is located in_____	Morocco	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Phillipines	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these devices is used to get information on the relative ground displacement?	GPS	EDM	All of the above	None of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following can be used for volcanic forecasting and warning	Automatic rainuages	Flow sensors	Seismic and ground information techniques	GPS device	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	After evacuees have reached the required support services which include_____	Medical treatment and shelter	Food and hygiene	All of the above	None of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the event of a Volcanic eruptions, the following places except _____ may need offshore evacuation	Small volcanic Islands	Coast of new britain Islands	Papau new guinea	Nigeria	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are methods of diverting and controlling lava flows EXCEPT	Bombing of lava high on the volcanoe	Water sprays	Artificial Barpiers	None of the Above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Lather slides andDebar Avalanches are associated with eruption of deictic magma which have the following characteristics EXCEPT	Siliceous in nature	They have relatively high viscosity	They have large content of dissovded gas	None of the above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Following are common features of volcanic related ground failure EXCEPT	Lather slides	Debar Avalanches	All of the above	None of the above	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The worst volcanic disaster in the world since the eruption of Mont. Pelee occurred as a result of a lather following the 1985 eruption of the Nevado del Ruz volcano in _____.	Ecuador	Chile	Tanzania	Colombia	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	During an eruption of Cotopaxi in _____, so much ice and snow was melted that enormous lahars, were released about 160km Long.	Israel	Ecuador	Morocco	Chile	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Angles below 20 degrees are generally too low for failure to occur and most slopes above _____ degrees rarely accumulate sufficient snow to pose a major hazard	20	40	60	100	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Most snow loading on slopes occurs slowly. This gives the pack some opportunity to adjust by internal deformation because of its _____ nature	plastic	metallic	Chemical	biological	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Avalanche frequency is thus related to slope angle with most events occurring on intermediate slope gradient of between _____	13-15 degrees	15-32 degrees	12-14 degrees	0-6 degrees	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Snow avalanche problems have risen in recent decades due to the greater use of _____ areas of winter recreation	Andean	Alpine	Arctic	Longitudinal	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Switzerland has a relatively large number of avalanche deaths amounting to some ____ fatalities per year	41039	0 - 20	20 - 30	about 40	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The avalanche problem has always been more severe in Europe than north America because ____ is higher in the former than the latter	Land extent	Land slide	Population density	population size	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The worst avalanches disaster in the Usa occurred in _____ in the cascade range of washington	1910	1990	2010	1914	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ____ countries are notable for avanlanches related to minning disasters	Meridian	Andean	Induan	Mediterranean	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Snow avalanches are common features of mountainous terrain throughout arctic and _____ regions where snow is deposited on slopes steeper than 20 degrees	antarctic	temperate	tropical	oceanic	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The strength of a snow pack is related to its density and _____.	humidity	temperature	structural composition	size	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which is the odd out?	Landslide	Rock fall	Debris flow	Thunderstorm	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are tropical cities at risk of debris flow Except	Rio de Janeiro	Hongkong	sydney	None of the above	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are downslope movement of fluidities soil and other material acting as viscous mass.	Rock falls	Debris flows	Rock move	Rock drops	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are movement of debris(mainly rocks) transported through the air.	Rock falls	Rock drops	Rock move	Rock down	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these does not lead to a reduction in the shear resistance on a slope?	An increase in the pore pressure in the slope material,Weathering process,An increase in slope angle,Thunder storms	Weathering process	,An increase in slope angle,Thunder storms	,Thunder storms	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is NOT a cause of landslide?	Local shocks and vibration	Removal of vegetation	Removal of lateral support at thEfoot of its slope,	Thunder storms and lightning	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are classes of landslide movement except_____.	falls	topples	lateral spread	forms	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The landslide disaster that heat Vaiont Dam in the piavelly valley, northern Italy on Oct. 1963 is an example of ____	translational	,rotational	horizontal	vertical	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The landslide disaster which affected the city of Ancona central Italy in 1982 is a good example of _____ Landslide	Translational	,Rotational	,Horizontal,	None of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is NOT a type of Landslides?	Translational,	Rotational	Horizontal	None of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following CANNOT be used for volcanic forecasting and warning.	Automatic rainuages	Flow sensors	Seismic and ground information techniques	All of the above	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Heat emission was one of the first volcanic features to be sensed remotely and has proved a valuable means of _____	Hazard management	Hazard assessment	Hazard Knowing	Hazard redirection	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Following are common features of volcanic related ground failure EXCEPT.	Lather slides	Debar Avalanches	All of the above	None of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Experts have predicted that the Lake Chad may dry up completely by 2010, this will have the following implications EXCEPT _____.	Socio-economic implications	Socio-cultural implications	Socio-political implications	Atmospheric implications	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Carbondioxide is dangerous because of the following reasons EXCEPT_____.	It is odourless	t is colourless	It is not easily detected	It accumulates at high-lying places	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The crater lake or Taal Volcanoe is located in_____.	Morocco	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Phillipines	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Part of the problems in studying air pollutants is that they are _____.	Easy to visualize	hard to visualize	difficult of handle	none of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Most avalanches start with a gliding motion but then rapidly accelerate on slopes _____ degrees.	less than 20	greater than 50	greater than 30	none of the Above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The world's _____ cars(as at 2000) are among the main culprits contributing to the growing problem of acid rain.	50 million	10 billion	500 million	10 million	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Acid rain can be controlled by the following EXCEPT _____	Liming	Use of low sulphur fuels	Washing	Use of high sulphur fuels	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Studies have shown that several decades ago, _____ percent of landslide in southern California were related to construction activities.	41197	15-20	25-30	35-50	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is NOT a cause of Landslide?	Removal of lateral support	Removal of vegetation	Increase in slope angle	None of the above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ slides are sometimes known as block glides and debris slide	Rotational	Horizontal	Translational	seismic	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Abnormal seismic activity over a 12month period eventually lead to the evacuation of _____ people from around the Volcanoe in the events at La Soufriere, on the Island of Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles in 1976.	72000	89000	7200	100000	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The US forest service closed public access to the Baker Lake Recreation area in _____.	20576	27546	27607	31503	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When thermal monitoring as magma rises to the surface, It might be expected to produce an increase in _____.	Speed	Cooling	structure	temperature	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ technique which was first employed to control lava flows during the 1960 eruption of Kilauea, Hawaii in a spontaneous experiment by a local fire chief.	Water sprays	Artificial barrier	Natural barrier	Local shield	A	eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is NOT a method of preventing Lava flow	Artificial barrier	Natural barrier	water spray	Vulnerability modification Adjustment	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first known attempt to divert a lava flow in sicily in _____.	1569	1969	1669	1690	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ barrier can be used to diver lava streams away from valuable property if the topography is favourable.	Natural	Local	Common	Artificial	A	eExam
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