

School:

Grade:

Male / Female Pre / Post
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NGCHC Hurricane Lesson Plan Pre/Post Test

1. The representation of data in a graphical and interactive way as a method of gaining understanding and insight into the data is called _____.
 - a. Scientific Graphing
 - b. Scientific Visualization
 - c. Presentation Graphics
 - d. None of the above

2. What is an example of a model?
 - a. A mobile of the solar system
 - b. An equation for a line
 - c. A diagram showing the effects of pollution on a pond
 - d. All of the above

3. Which type of coastline has a greater potential for large storm surge?
 - a. A wide and shallow coastline
 - b. A narrow and deep coastline
 - c. Coastline does not have an effect on storm surge
 - d. Both shallow and deep coastlines have an equal potential for large storm surge.

4. What is the term for an increase in water elevation, in addition to storm surge, caused by the storm's waves?
 - a. Wave height
 - b. Wave depth
 - c. Wave set-up
 - d. Wave elevation

5. What factors can affect storm surge?
 - a. Storm winds
 - b. Air pressure within the storm
 - c. Forward speed of the storm
 - d. All of the above

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6. What does R.E.A.L. stand for?

- a. Rapid Estimates of Approaching Landfall
- b. Recommended Elevation Above Land
- c. Realistic Estimates of Amplitude and Length
- d. None of the above

7. What is the term for the depth of water over dry land during a storm event?

- a. Storm Surge
- b. Storm Flood
- c. Inundation
- d. Flood Setup

8. Hurricanes are

- a. Low Pressure Storms
- b. High Pressure Storms
- c. Storms that are only in the Pacific ocean
- d. Storms with slow wind speeds

9. What is the increase in the normal water elevation caused by a storm's wind and pressure?

- a. Storm Surge
- b. Storm Flood
- c. Inundation
- d. Flood Setup

10. Most deaths during hurricanes are caused by

- a. High winds
- b. Storm Surge
- c. Tornados
- d. Torrential Rain