MCQs of Flood Hydrology:

a) Sandy soil

	a) A large volume of water
	b) Overflow of water onto normally dry land
	c) Rapidly moving water
	d) Heavy rainfall
2.	A swamp overflowing its usual boundaries would be considered a flood.
	a) True
	b) False
3.	Which of these is NOT a key element in the definition of a flood?
	a) Overflow
	b) Submergence
	c) Usually dry land
	d) High wind speed
4.	High-intensity rainfall is most closely associated with which type of flood?
	a) Riverine floods
	b) Flash floods
	c) Coastal floods
	d) Groundwater floods
5.	Prolonged rainfall, even at low intensities, is most likely to cause which type of
	flood?
	a) Flash floods
	b) Riverine floods
	c) Pluvial floods
	d) Ice jam floods
6.	Which factor is related to climate patterns and influences flood frequency?
	a) Soil type
	b) Channel slope
	c) Monsoons and hurricane seasons
	d) Land use
7.	Rainfall concentrated in a river's catchment area is likely to cause flooding
	than rain spread out over a wider region.
	a) More
	b) Less
	c) Equally
	d) Not
8.	Which catchment characteristic contributes to faster runoff and a higher risk of
	flash floods?
	a) Gentle slope
	b) Steep slope
	c) Large catchment size
	d) Permeable soil
9.	Which soil type promotes more surface runoff?

1. Which of the following is the primary defining characteristic of a flood?

	b) Clay soil				
	c) Loamy soil				
	d) Gravelly soil				
10.). Which of these REDUCES flood risk?				
	a) Deforestation b) Urbanization				
	b) Urbanization				
	c) Forest cover				
	d) Impervious surfaces				
11.	Urbanization typically flood potential.				
	a) Decreases				
	b) Increases				
	c) Has no effect on				
	d) Stabilizes				
12.	The size and shape of a river channel determine its				
	a) Channel slope				
	b) Channel capacity				
	c) Vegetation cover d) Soil type				
40					
13.	Steeper river channels tend to have				
	a) Slower flow and reduced flood risk b) Faster flow and increased flood risk				
	c) No impact on flow or flood risk				
	d) More consistent water levels				
14	Which of the following can exacerbate flooding by impeding water flow?				
17.	a) Wide, unobstructed channels				
	b) Bridges and dams				
	c) Gentle channel slopes				
	d) Permeable soils				
15.	High tides combined with storm surges are most likely to cause which type of				
	flood?				
	a) Riverine floods				
	b) Flash floods				
	c) Coastal floods				
	d) Groundwater floods				
16.	Strong winds pushing water towards the coast are associated with				
	a) High tides				
	b) Storm surges				
	c) Riverine flooding				
	d) Snowmelt				
17.	Climate change is contributing to				
	a) Less intense rainfall events				
	b) Lower sea levels				
	c) More intense rainfall events				
	d) Slower snowmelt				

18.	Rising sea levels increase the risk of a) Riverine floods only b) Coastal floods and more dangerous storm surges				
	c) Groundwater floods only d) Flash floods only				
19.	A catastrophic dam failure would most likely cause which type of flood? a) Groundwater flood b) Pluvial flood c) Dam-break flood d) Ice jam flood				
20.	Even carefully planned releases from dams cannot contribute to flooding.a) Trueb) False				
21.	Riverine floods are typically characterized by a) Very rapid onset b) Relatively slow onset c) Occurrence only in mountainous areas d) Small affected areas				
22.	Overbank flooding is a subtype of which flood type? a) Coastal floods b) Flash floods c) Riverine floods d) Pluvial floods				
23.	Which type of flood is characterized by very rapid onset, high velocity, and				
	destructive power?				
	a) Riverine floods				
	b) Flash floods				
	c) Groundwater floods				
0.4	d) Pluvial floods				
24.	Flash floods often occur in areas with a) Flat terrain and good drainage				
	b) Steep terrain or urban areas with poor drainage				
	c) Dense forest cover				
	d) Sandy soil				
25.	Saltwater intrusion is a characteristic of which flood type?				
	a) Riverine floods				
	b) Coastal floods				
	c) Pluvial floods				
	d) Groundwater floods				
26.	Urban floods are often exacerbated by				
	a) Adequate infrastructure				
	b) Inadequate infrastructure				
	c) Permeable surfaces				
	d) Low rainfall intensity				

27.	Flooding from rainfall <i>directly</i> , not from an overflowing river, is called			
	a) Riverine flooding			
	b) Pluvial flooding			
	c) Coastal flooding			
	d) Flash flooding			
28.	Pluvial floods often occur in			
	a) Steep, mountainous areas			
	b) Flat areas, urban or rural			
	c) Coastal areas only			
	d) Areas with dense vegetation			
29.	Which type of flood has a slow onset, often over weeks or months?			
	a) Flash floods			
	b) Groundwater floods			
	c) Dam-break floods			
	d) Ice jam floods			
30.	Basements are particularly vulnerable to which type of flood?			
	a) Ice jam floods			
	b) Coastal floods			
	c) Groundwater floods			
	d) Flash floods			
31.	The accumulation of ice creating a dam in a river is the cause of			
	a) Dam-break floods			
	b) Ice jam floods			
	c) Pluvial floods			
	d) Groundwater floods			
32.	Which of the following best describes "systems thinking" in human-ecology?			
	a) Focusing on individual human actions			
	b) Understanding the interconnectedness of human and environmental components			
	c) Ignoring the role of technology			
	d) Studying only biological adaptations			
33.	Which of the following is NOT a type of adaptation described in the text?			
	a) Biological			
	b) Geological			
	c) Cultural			
	d) Technological			
34.	Deforestation leading to soil erosion, affecting agricultural productivity, is an			
	example of:			
	a) One-way causation			
	b) Reciprocal causation			
	c) Spatial isolation			
	d) Temporal stability			
35.	The fact that human-ecological relationships differ between the Arctic and the			
	Sahara is an example of:			
	a) Temporal Variation			

b) Spatial Variation

- c) Reciprocal Causation
- d) System Thinking

36. The study of how different social groups compete for resources in a city aligns with which concept?

- a) Symbiosis
- b) Succession
- c) Competition
- d) Dominance

37. Who are credited with first using the term "Human Ecology"?

- a) Ellen Churchill Semple & Ellsworth Huntington
- b) Robert E. Park & Ernest Burgess
- c) Julian Steward
- d) Harlan H Barrows

38. Which of these is NOT a key area of study in Human Ecology?

- a) Resource Management
- b) Environmental Hazards
- c) Planetary Formation
- d) Population and environment

39. The idea that environment dictates human behaviour is known as?

- a) Human-Ecology
- b) Environmental Determinism
- c) Possibilism
- d) Cultural Ecology

40. Which of the following investigates how power relations influence humanenvironment interactions?

- a) Urban Ecology
- b) Cultural Ecology
- c) Political Ecology
- d) Systems Ecology

41. Which of these floods can occur in rural area?

- a) Urban Floods
- b) Pluvial Floods
- c) Coastal floods
- d) Groundwater Floods

42. Introduction to the Science of Sociology (1921) book establishes Human ecology as:

- a) Distinct field of Geography
- b) Distinct subfield of Sociology
- c) Distinct field of Anthropology
- d) Distinct field of Biology

43. Which of the following best describes the term "Reciprocal Causation"

- a) Environment only shapes the Human Societies
- b) Human actions only modifies the environment.
- c) The environment shapes human societies, and human actions, in turn, modify the

- environment.
- d) None of the above

44. Which of these is not correctly matched?

- a) Overbank Flooding- Riverine Flood
- b) Very Rapid Onset- Flash Flood
- c) Salt Water Intrusion- Coastal Flood
- d) Slow Onset- Ice Jam Flood

45. Which of the following is related to the concept of "Succession"?

- a) Symbiosis
- b) Gentrification
- c) Dominance
- d) Competition

46. Who advocated for geography as the science of human ecology?

- a) Ellen Churchill Semple
- b) Robert E. Park
- c) Julian Steward
- d) Harlan H Barrows

47. Which of the following is correct about Dam Break Floods?

- a) Slow Onset
- b) High Destructive Power
- c) Occurs due to heavy rainfall
- d) Occurs due to Snowmelt

48. The capacity of drainage systems are related to which type of Flood?

- a) Riverine Flood
- b) Pluvial Flood
- c) Coastal Flood
- d) Flash Flood

49. Which of the following flood has relatively slow onset (hours to days)?

- a) Riverine Flood
- b) Flash Flood
- c) Dam Break Flood
- d) Ice Jam Flood

50. Which of the following is correct about Human Ecology?

- a) It studies only adaptation of Human to Environment
- b) It belives environment dictates human behaviour
- c) It is an interdisciplinary field of study.
- d) It is a branch of Biology

Answer Key

- 1. b) Overflow of water onto normally dry land
- 2. **b) False**

- 3. d) High wind speed
- 4. b) Flash floods
- 5. b) Riverine floods
- 6. c) Monsoons and hurricane seasons
- 7. **a)** More
- 8. **b) Steep slope**
- 9. b) Clay soil
- 10. c) Forest cover
- 11. b) Increases
- 12. b) Channel capacity
- 13. b) Faster flow and increased flood risk
- 14. b) Bridges and dams
- 15. c) Coastal floods
- 16. b) Storm surges
- 17. c) More intense rainfall events
- 18. b) Coastal floods and more dangerous storm surges
- 19. c) Dam-break flood
- 20. **b)** False
- 21. b) Relatively slow onset
- 22. c) Riverine floods
- 23. b) Flash floods
- 24. b) Steep terrain or urban areas with poor drainage
- 25. b) Coastal floods
- 26. b) Inadequate infrastructure
- 27. b) Pluvial flooding
- 28. b) Flat areas, urban or rural
- 29. b) Groundwater floods
- 30. c) Groundwater floods
- 31. b) Ice jam floods
- 32. b) Understanding the interconnectedness of human and environmental components
- 33. b) Geological
- 34. b) Reciprocal causation
- 35. b) Spatial Variation
- 36. c) Competition
- 37. b) Robert E. Park & Ernest Burgess
- 38. c) Planetary Formation
- 39. b) Environmental Determinism
- 40. c) Political Ecology
- 41. b) Pluvial Floods
- 42. b) Distinct subfield of Sociology
- 43. c) The environment shapes human societies, and human actions, in turn, modify the environment.
- 44. d) Slow Onset- Ice Jam Flood
- 45. b) Gentrification
- 46. d) Harlan H Barrows
- 47. b) High Destructive Power
- 48. b) Pluvial Flood
- 49. a) Riverine Flood
- 50. c) It is an interdisciplinary field of study.