









True or false: Nearly 85% of wildland fires are caused by humans.

Answer: True. These occur from unattended campfires, the burning of debris, equipment malfunctions, and discarded cigarettes.

Hard (+2):

How much water does the average adult need to drink in a day?

Answer: 12 cups of water per day and even more when it is hot outside!

Easy (+1):

What 3 factors are required to create a wildfire?

Answer: Dry fuel (dry leaves & dead trees), heat, and air.

Hard (+2):

What are two common symptoms of hyperthermia (when your body temperature is too hot)?

Answer: Fatigue, muscle pain, headache, increased heartrate and thirst. Make sure that you get help if you experience these.

Easy (+1):

When is the primary wildfire season in North America?

Answer: June - October. (Also accept the answer "summer.")

Hard (+2):

How does the National Weather Service classify Extreme Danger during extreme heat events?

Answer: When a heat index temperature is above 125 degrees Fahrenheit. It is a good idea to stay inside on these days.

Easy (+1):

What is one way you can stop wildfires from starting when making a campfire?

Answer: Never leave a fire unattended overnight, never start a fire on a windy day, and always make sure your fire is completely doused with water and smothered with dirt before leaving.

Hard (+2):

What are other names used to describe hurricanes?

Answer: Cyclones & typhoons.

Easy (+1):

What can you do to reduce surface runoff by your home after rain?

Answer: Install rain barrels and increase absorbent surfaces by building rain gardens and ditches. For example, use more grass cover instead of concrete.

Hard (+2):

What were the four most commonly spread illnesses in 2020?

Answer: Covid-19, influenza A, pneumonia, and common colds.

Easy (+1):

What is one way you can protect your home from wildfire?

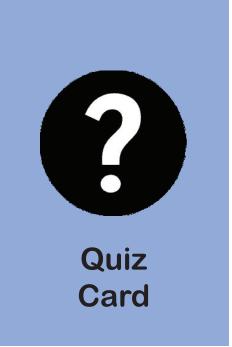
Answer: Clear debris from roofs and gutters. Install a fire-resistant roof. Have multi-pane windows or tempered glass. Make sure to not store items under a deck.

Hard (+2):

Why is playing in flood water a bad idea?

Answer: Dangers such as sewage oil and diseases can be found in standing water.













Where should you shelter in place if you are unable to evacuate during a hurricane?

Answer: In a sturdy structure, away from doors and windows. Try to find shelter that is above the predicted storm surge.

Hard (+2):

When does a storm become a hurricane?

Answer: A storm becomes a hurricane when the wind speed is 74 miles an hour or more.

Easy (+1):

What are two steps you should take to prepare an evacuation plan during a hurricane?

Answer: Check evacuation routes and emergency shelter information, fill up on gas, choose and inform an out-of-state contact person, establish a meeting place for your loved ones, and pack a "go bag" with essentials.

Hard (+2):

What is heat stress?

Answer: Heat stress occurs when the human body is unable to cool itself effectively.

Easy (+1):

Why are extreme heat events increasing?

Answer: The average temperature in the US has increased 1.2°F over the last 30 years. This has caused an increase in intensity and the frequency of hot days, the frequency of heat waves, and heat advisories.

Hard (+2):

When does hurricane season start in the Atlantic Ocean? (Give the month.)

Answer: June.

Easy (+1):

What are two signs of heat exhaustion?

Answer: Dizziness, thirst, heavy sweating, nausea, and weakness.

Hard (+2):

If you go out in the snow, what should you make sure to do?

Answer: Make sure you are bundled up and know the signs of hypothermia, which include shivering, confusion, and exhaustion.

Easy (+1):

What should you do if you are experiencing the symptoms of heat stroke?

Answer: Move to a cooler area. Loosen clothing and remove extra layers. Cool down with water or ice.

Hard (+2):

What is a common symptom of hypothermia (when your body temperature is too cold)?

Answer: Bright red and cold skin, confusion, mumbling, and shivering. Make sure to get medical help when you experience this.

Easy (+1):

What is one thing you can do to conserve heat during a winter storm?

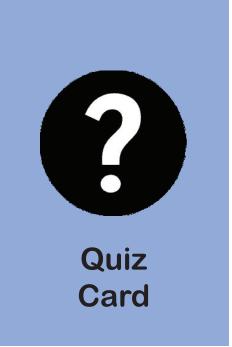
Answer: Close off unneeded rooms. Stuff towels or rags in cracks under doors. Avoid unnecessarily opening doors or windows. Cover windows at night.

Hard (+2):

In hot environments, how much water can the average person lose through sweating?

Answer: One quart (32 ounces).













What is one way you can help prevent the spread of disease?

Answer: Wash your hands with soap and warm water for 20 seconds. Wear a mask. Clean and disinfect commonly used surfaces.

Hard (+2):

When does a winter storm become a "blizzard"?

Answer: When it is snowing with the wind blowing more than 35 miles per hour.

Easy (+1):

What is the benefit of getting an annual flu shot in September or October?

Answer: It can prevent you from getting sick later in the year.

Hard (+2):

What is the difference between a storm watch and a warning?

Answer: A storm watch means there is a chance for severe weather. A warning means severe weather is already happening!

Easy (+1):

Name one cause of infectious disease.

Answer: Bacteria, viruses, or fungal infections.

Hard (+2):

How do forest agencies prevent forest fires?

Answer: Through controlled burns, where firefighters purposely set off smaller fires to get rid of brush and forest litter that can cause major fires.

Easy (+1):

When you cough or sneeze, what should you do to prevent spreading germs?

Answer: Cover your mouth, which can be done by coughing or sneezing into your elbow.

Hard (+2):

How wide is a typical hurricane? (Answer in miles.)

Answer: 300 miles (Accept 200-400 miles as correct).

Easy (+1):

If you find yourself trapped in a flooding building, what should you do?

Answer: Call 911. Do not hesitate.

Hard (+2):

What is the difference between a tropical storm and a hurricane?

Answer: A tropical storm has sustained winds from 39-73 MPH while a hurricane has sustained winds higher than 74 MPH.

Easy (+1):

What is the most commonly occurring natural disaster in the United States?

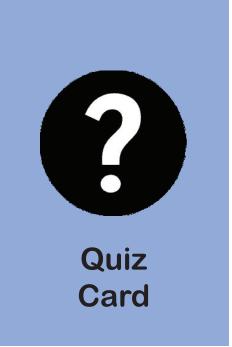
Answer: Flooding.

Hard (+2):

The common cold, measles, chicken pox, and influenza are caused by what type of microorganism?

Answer: Virus.













What should you do when you see flood waters?

Answer: Turn around. Do not walk, swim, or drive through these waters.

Hard (+2):

Name a type of microorganism that can cause infectious disease other than virus or bacteria.

Answer: Fungi or parasites.

Easy (+1):

During a hurricane, heavy rains can cause significant power outages. What should you do to protect against power surges?

Answer: Be sure to unplug all electronics before the storm.

Hard (+2):

Name an infectious disease caused by a bacteria.

Answer: Tuberculosis, salmonella, strep throat, pertussis, anthrax, pneumonia, cholera, etc.

Easy (+1):

Wearing sunscreen can help protect against what?

Answer: Sunburns. Choose an SPF above 35 for the best protection.

Hard (+2):

What can you do ahead of time to be prepared for a flood?

Answer: Plan and practice a flood evacuation route with your family, stay informed about warning signals, and create an emergency supply kit!

Easy (+1):

What object is good to have installed in all rooms in cases of fire?

Answer: Smoke detectors. Make sure to check the batteries in them at least once a month.

Hard (+2):

How many inches of fast moving water is enough to knock a person down?

Answer: 6 inches.

Easy (+1):

What should you do to prepare for an incoming hurricane?

Answer: Gather an emergency food and water supply, find all important documents, get an emergency medical supply, find a fire extinguisher, and gather any other necessary personal items.

Hard (+2):

What percent of flood-related deaths are due to individuals attempting to drive through water that is too deep?

Answer: 65% (Accept 60%-70% as correct).

Easy (+1):

What are two of the primary causes of flooding?

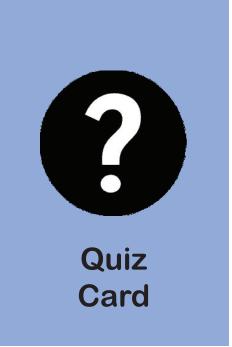
Answer: The primary causes of floods include rain, snowmelt, coastal storms, storm surges, and the overflow of dams/other waterways.

Hard (+2):

What are floodplains?

Answer: The low-lying areas surrounding rivers and other bodies of water that naturally flood on a frequent basis.













True or false: "communicable diseases" are the same thing as "infectious diseases."

Answer: True.

Hard (+2):

How much fiscal damage do floods cause annually in the United States? A) \$8 billion B) \$15 billion C) \$2 billion D) \$22 billion

Answer: A, \$8 billion.

Easy (+1):

True or false: all bacteria are harmful to the human body.

Answer: False! While many bacteria are harmful, we also have normal healthy bacteria that live on our skin and in our mouths, noses, and stomachs and help our bodies function correctly.

Hard (+2):

What two hazards are the top causes of death during hurricanes?

Answer: Storm surge and inland flooding.

Easy (+1):

Why is it important to stay home when you're sick?

Answer: To avoid spreading germs to other people.

Hard (+2):

How does climate change play a role in wildfires?

Answer: Climate change creates warmer, drier conditions and enhances the drying of organic matter in forests, which leads to increased fire risk and a longer fire season.

Easy (+1):

True or False: Floods can occur as a result of other natural disasters, such as hurricanes, wildfires, and volcanic eruptions

Answer: True.

Hard (+2):

What is one thing you should do to protect the water supply in your home against freezing during extreme cold weather?

Answer: Leave all water taps slightly open. Keep the temperature in your home warm. Make sure the pipes in your house have access to warm air (open sink cabinet doors).

Easy (+1):

In similar climates, is it typically hotter in urban areas or rural areas?

Answer: Urban areas (cities) are often warmer than rural areas. This is called the urban heat island effect, where buildings, roads, and infrastructure absorb heat. This makes temperatures 1 to 7 degrees hotter in cities than in rural areas!

Hard (+2):

At what body temperature does hypothermia begin?

Answer: Below 95 degrees Fahrenheit.

Easy (+1):

What age demographic is most at risk of heat-related illnesses?

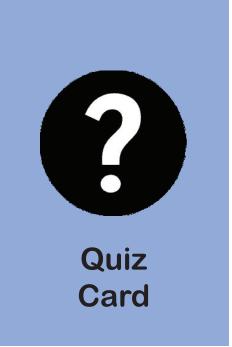
Answer: *Infants and people older than 65.*

Hard (+2):

True or false: If you suspect a person is having a heat stroke, you should give them something to drink.

Answer: False. If you believe a person is having a heat stroke, call 911 immediately, move the person to a cooler location (if possible), and do NOT give them fluids.













Which of the following conditions can be life threatening and requires immediate medical attention: heat exhaustion, heat stroke, or heat rash?

Answer: Heat stroke.

Hard (+2):

How much ice accumulation does it usually take to damage trees and power lines? A) 1/10th in. B) 1/20th in. C) 1/100th in. D) 1/4 in.

Answer: D, 1/4 inch.

Easy (+1):

What are the signs of frostbite?

Answer: Numbness in hands or toes, and a change of normal skin color to white or gray. Seek medical help if you experience this.

Hard (+2):

How many acres of forest did the Canadian wildfires burn in 2023? A) 20 million acres B) 30 million acres C) 45 million acres D) 90 million acres

Answer: C, 45 million acres.

Easy (+1):

Can you name one potential danger associated with an ice storm?

Answer: Hazardous driving conditions, downed trees and power lines, and loss of electricity.

Hard (+2):

What actions should you take if you are suffering from frostbite?

Answer: Seek medical attention if possible. If not, soak in warm water and use body heat to warm affected areas.

Easy (+1):

True or false: What is used to treat roads before snowstorms to ensure safe driving?

Answer: Salt.

Hard (+2):

What are two environmental changes that can increase flood risk?

Answer: Increasing temperatures, sea level rise, heavy precipitation patterns, and deforestation.

Easy (+1):

What can you include in your car to prepare for snowstorms in case you get stuck? (Provide two answers.)

Answer: Cell phone charger, first aid kit, jumper cables, spare tire, flares, water, food, warm clothing, flashlight, blankets, or tow rope.

Hard (+2):

When a hurricane forms, who names the event?

Answer: World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

Easy (+1):

At what outdoor temperature does frostbite occur?

Answer: 32 degrees Fahrenheit and below.

Hard (+2):

What is one thing you should do when the heat index is above 90 degrees Fahrenheit?

Answer: Drink plenty of fluids, avoid excessive caffeine consumption, wear light breathable clothing, and avoid direct exposure to sunlight.