“The Volcano That Changed the World” Quiz

Directions: Read “The Volcano That Changed the World.” Then answer the multiple-choice questions below.

1. Which of the following statements does this article best support?
   A. It is frightening to live near a volcano because it could erupt at any time.
   B. In the future, volcanic eruptions will not affect the weather as strongly as they have in the past.
   C. The eruption of a volcano can affect the weather many, many miles away.
   D. In the early 19th century, people were not concerned about natural disasters.

2. Which detail from the article best supports your answer to question 1?
   A. “This storm would kill all the crops.” (p. 22)
   B. “Somehow, the deadliest volcano in history was ignored by most of the world—and then forgotten.” (p. 24)
   C. “But on April 5, 1815, Tambora woke up.” (p. 23)
   D. “Today, scientists know that volcanoes can have a major impact on weather worldwide.” (p. 24)

3. What is the purpose of the section “Ignored and Forgotten”?
   A. It describes how devastating Tambora’s eruption was for the people of Sumbawa.
   B. It compares the eruption of Mount Tambora to the eruption of Mount Pinatubo.
   C. It explains why people around the world were not aware of Tambora’s eruption.
   D. It highlights the lack of scientific information about volcanoes in 1815.

4. What does the caption on page 24 that begins “We can thank Tambora for Frankenstein” imply?
   A. The terrifying details of Tambora’s eruption inspired Mary Shelley to write her horror novel.
   B. Mary Shelley might not have written Frankenstein if the weather in Switzerland had been sunny and cheerful.
   C. Volcanoes are a prominent feature in Mary Shelley’s famous novel.
   D. Mary Shelley went to Switzerland because the weather was gloomy.

5. What is the main purpose of the infographic “The Eruption Felt Around the World”?
   A. to explain why so many farmers in New England moved to the Ohio Valley
   B. to show the effects of Mount Pinatubo’s eruption
   C. to illustrate that some places in the world were not affected at all by Tambora’s eruption
   D. to show how a single volcanic eruption can impact many continents

6. Which of the following expresses a similar idea?
   A. “It all started with a volcano called Mount Tambora.” (p. 23)
   B. “Snowstorms and floods struck Europe. There were droughts and floods in India and killing frosts across northern China.” (p. 23)
   C. “It was one of the biggest migrations in U.S. history.” (p. 24)
   D. “It took three years for the foamy haze to clear.” (p. 24)

Constructed-Response Questions

Directions: Write your answers to the questions below on the back of this paper or type them up on a computer.

7. Why do you think the author began and ended the article with the story of the Hoisington family? What does the story of the Hoisingtons contribute to the article? Include three details from the text.

8. Consider the article’s title. In what ways did Mount Tambora “change the world”? Use details from the article and the infographic to support your answer.