

Chapter Review

Volcanoes

Part A. Vocabulary Review

Directions: Match the descriptions in Column I with their terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct term or phrase in the blank at the left.

Column I

- _____ 1. ash and cinders blown violently out of volcanoes
- _____ 2. largest intrusive igneous rock body
- _____ 3. volcano formed from alternating layers of lava and tephra
- _____ 4. magma hardened in a vertical crack
- _____ 5. mountain that forms from layers of lava and ash
- _____ 6. opening through which magma flows out on Earth's surface
- _____ 7. magma hardened in a horizontal crack
- _____ 8. solid magma core exposed when volcano cone erodes away
- _____ 9. hot area in Earth's mantle that melts rock into magma
- _____ 10. steep-sided volcano made of tephra
- _____ 11. large opening caused by the collapse of the top of a volcano
- _____ 12. basaltic volcano with gently sloping sides
- _____ 13. opening at the top of a volcano's vent

Column II

- a. batholith
- b. caldera
- c. cinder cone
- d. composite volcano
- e. crater
- f. dike
- g. hot spot
- h. shield volcano
- i. sill
- j. tephra
- k. vent
- l. volcanic neck
- m. volcano

Directions: Find the mistakes in the statements below. Rewrite each statement correctly on the lines provided.

14. After many thousands, or even millions of years, magma reaches Earth's surface and flows out through an opening called a crater.

15. Rock melts at calderas and then is forced toward the crust as magma.

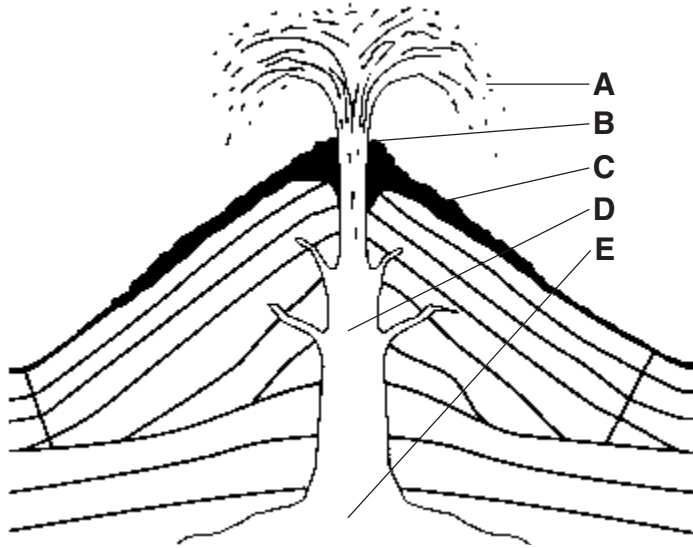
16. When tephra falls to the ground, it forms a steep-sided, very hard-packed, cinder cone volcano.

SECTION
1

Reinforcement

Volcanoes and Earth's Moving Plates

1. Use the diagram to identify the parts of a volcano.



- A _____
B _____
C _____
D _____
E _____

2. Identify the three kinds of places where volcanoes can occur. Explain how a volcano can form at each and give an example of a volcano.

- a. _____

- b. _____

- c. _____

3. Describe the Ring of Fire in the Pacific Ocean and the volcanoes formed there.

SECTION
2

Reinforcement

Types of Volcanoes

Directions: Identify each form of volcano and then fill in the chart with the appropriate information about each form.

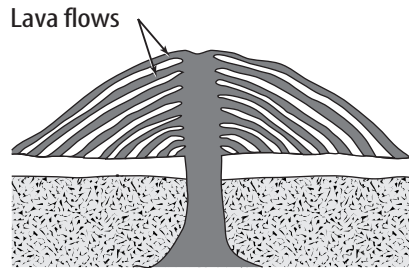


Figure 1

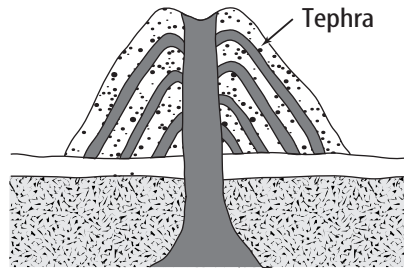


Figure 2

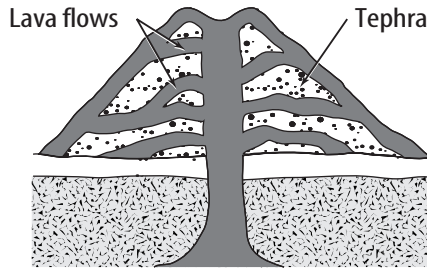


Figure 3

Form of volcano	Type of magma	Shape of volcano	Materials in volcano
1.			
2.			
3.			

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

4. What is the relationship between the amount of gases in magma and the explosiveness of a volcanic eruption?

5. What is the relationship between the silica content of magma and the explosiveness of a volcanic eruption?

Measuring Individual Needs