

9.2 – Volcanoes

1. _____ is a vent in Earth's crust through which melted or molten rock flows

- A. Earthquake
- B. Volcano
- C. Magma
- D. Lava

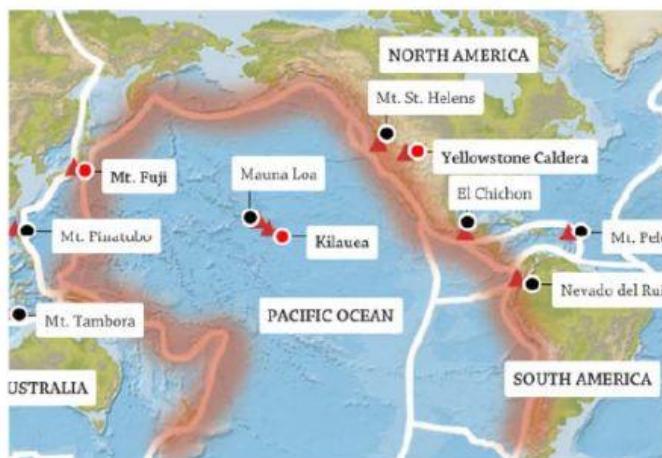
2. _____ is molten rock below Earth's surface

- A. Earthquake
- B. Volcano
- C. Magma
- D. Lava

3. _____ is molten rock that erupts on to the Earth's surface?

- A. Earthquake
- B. Volcano
- C. Magma
- D. Lava

4. What does the red zone in the figure below represent?



- A. Earthquake
- B. Google map
- C. Ring of fire
- D. Seismogram

5. As two plates separate apart along a divergent plate boundary, magma rises through the vent in Earth's crust. Where does this process commonly occur?

- A. Hot spot
- B. At a mid-ocean ridge
- C. At a convergent boundary
- D. At a transform boundary

6. _____ is a large volcano with a gentle slope that is made from basaltic lavas.

- A. Shield volcano
- B. Composite volcano
- C. Cinder cone volcano
- D. Lava dome

7. _____ is a large, steep-sided volcano made from a mixture of andesitic and rhyolitic lava and ash.

- A. Shield volcano
- B. Composite volcano
- C. Cinder cone volcano
- D. Lava dome

8. _____ is a small, steep-sided volcano made from moderately explosive eruptions of basaltic lavas.

- A. Shield volcano
- B. Composite volcano
- C. Cinder cone volcano
- D. Lava dome

9. Which of the following is a large volcanic depression formed when a volcano's summit collapses or is blown away by explosive activity?

- A. Shield volcano
- B. Composite volcano
- C. Cinder cone volcano
- D. Caldera

10. What are volcanoes not associated with plate boundaries called?

- A. Hot spots
- B. Mid-ocean ridges
- C. Faults
- D. Rings of fire

11. _____ is the liquid resistance to flow.

- A. Viscosity
- B. Mass
- C. Density
- D. Volume