

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

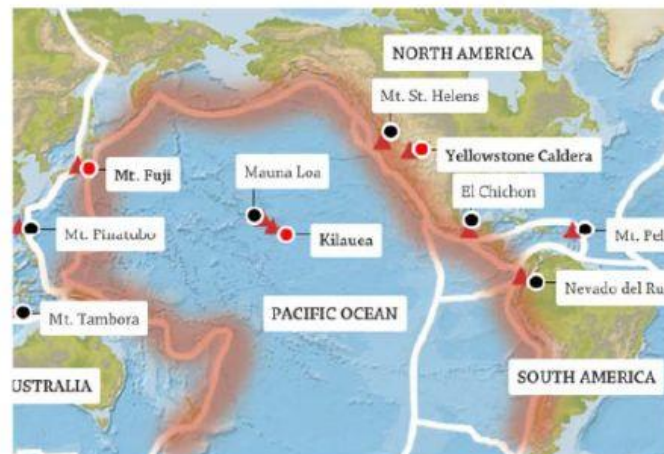
2. _____ is molten rock below Earth's surface

- 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