

## Science Reviewer

### Part I. Write the letter of the correct answer.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. What geological feature characterizes the Pacific Ring of Fire?  
A. Volcanoes  
B. Tornadoes  
C. Deserts  
D. Icebergs
- \_\_\_\_ 2. Earthquakes along the Pacific Ring of Fire are primarily caused by:  
A. Ocean currents  
B. Tectonic plate movements  
C. Moon phases  
D. Air pressure changes
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following countries is NOT part of the Pacific Ring of Fire?  
A. Japan  
B. Chile  
C. Canada  
D. Indonesia
- \_\_\_\_ 4. What is the main reason for the high volcanic activity along the Pacific Ring of Fire?  
A. Warm ocean currents  
B. Colliding tectonic plates  
C. Deforestation  
D. Nuclear testing
- \_\_\_\_ 5. The Ring of Fire is named for:  
A. The circular shape of the region  
B. The fiery volcanic eruptions  
C.  
D. The red color of the rocks
- \_\_\_\_ 6. How do volcanoes contribute to the formation of new land along the Ring of Fire?  
A. By melting existing land  
B. By forcing tectonic plates apart  
C. By causing erosion  
D. By attracting marine life
- \_\_\_\_ 7. In addition to earthquakes and volcanoes, what other natural event can occur along the Ring of Fire?  
A. Sandstorms  
B. Tsunamis  
C. Hailstorms  
D. Heatwaves
- \_\_\_\_ 8. How do scientists monitor volcanic activity in the Pacific Ring of Fire?  
A. By listening for rumbling sounds  
B. By counting tree rings  
C. By analyzing gas emissions  
D. By observing changes in animal behavior
- \_\_\_\_ 9. Which ocean borders many of the countries within the Pacific Ring of Fire?  
A. Arctic Ocean  
B. Indian Ocean  
C. Pacific Ocean  
D. Atlantic Ocean
- \_\_\_\_ 10. How does the Ring of Fire impact human settlements in the region?  
A. By creating fertile soil for agriculture  
B. By providing geothermal energy sources  
C. By posing natural disaster risks  
D. By preventing urbanization
- \_\_\_\_ 11. What is the opening at the top of a volcano called?  
A. Crater  
B. Lava tube  
C. Vent  
D. Magma chamber
- \_\_\_\_ 12. Which type of volcano is known for its broad, gently sloping sides?  
A. Shield volcano  
B. Stratovolcano  
C. Cinder cone volcano  
D. Composite volcano
- \_\_\_\_ 13. What is the molten rock beneath the Earth's surface called?  
A. Lava  
B. Ash  
C. Magma  
D. Tephra

- \_\_\_\_ 14. What is the term for a volcanic mudflow?  
A. Pyroclastic flow                      C. Caldera  
B. Lahar                                      D. Fumarole
- \_\_\_\_ 15. Which volcanic feature is a vent in the Earth's crust where volcanic material is emitted?  
A. Crater                      B. Fissure                      C. Dike                      D. Sill
- \_\_\_\_ 16. What is the explosive ejection of pyroclastic fragments from a volcano called?  
A. Lava flow                      B. Tephra                      C. Ash cloud                      D. Pyroclastic eruption
- \_\_\_\_ 17. Which type of volcano is built from layers of pyroclastic materials, lava flows, and volcanic ash?  
A. Cinder cone volcano                      C. Stratovolcano  
B. Shield volcano                              D. Lava dome
- \_\_\_\_ 18. What are the solid fragments thrown into the air by a volcanic eruption called?  
A. Pumice                      B. Obsidian                      C. Lapilli                      D. Basalt
- \_\_\_\_ 19. Where do most volcanoes of the Pacific Ring of Fire occur?  
A. Atlantic Ocean                      C. Pacific Ocean  
B. Mediterranean Sea                      D. Indian Ocean
- \_\_\_\_ 20. What is the name for a bowl-shaped depression at the top of a volcano?  
A. Crater                      B. Caldera                      C. Vent                      D. Pyroclastic cone
- \_\_\_\_ 21. What type of volcano is known for its broad, gently-sloping sides and non-violent eruptions?  
A. Shield                      B. Composite                      C. Cinder cone                      D. Lava dome
- \_\_\_\_ 22. Which type of volcano is characterized by its tall and symmetrical shape with explosive eruptions?  
A. Shield                      B. Cinder cone                      C. Caldera                      D. Composite
- \_\_\_\_ 23. What type of volcano is formed from layers of hardened lava flows?  
A. Cinder cone                      B. Shield                      C. Stratovolcano                      D. Lava dome
- \_\_\_\_ 24. What type of volcano is typically the smallest in size and is composed of pyroclastic material?  
A. Lava dome                      B. Stratovolcano                      C. Shield                      D. Cinder cone
- \_\_\_\_ 25. Which type of volcano is known for its violent eruptions that result in the collapse of the central summit?  
A. Shield                      B. Cinder cone                      C. Caldera                      D. Composite
- \_\_\_\_ 26. What type of volcano is generally characterized by eruptions of basaltic lava?  
A. Composite                      B. Stratovolcano                      C. Shield                      D. Lava dome
- \_\_\_\_ 27. Which type of volcano is a large, basin-shaped depression often caused by the collapse of the volcano into itself?  
A. Cinder cone                      B. Shield                      C. Lava dome                      D. Caldera
- \_\_\_\_ 28. What type of volcano is a combination of different types of volcanic activity?  
A. Composite                      B. Lava dome                      C. Stratovolcano                      D. Shield
- \_\_\_\_ 29. Which type of volcano is also known as a composite volcano?  
A. Shield                      B. Cinder cone                      C. Caldera                      D. Stratovolcano

- \_\_\_\_ 30. What type of volcano is often found at hotspots in the middle of tectonic plates?  
A. Composite    B. Shield    C. Cinder cone    D. Lava dome

**Part II:** Classify the given rock by writing 'Igneous', 'Sedimentary', or 'Metamorphic'.

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|--------------------|------------------------|
| _____ 1. Granite   | _____ 9. Obsidian      |
| _____ 2. Sandstone | _____ 10. Conglomerate |
| _____ 3. Slate     | _____ 11. Pumice       |
| _____ 4. Basalt    | _____ 12. Quartzite    |
| _____ 5. Limestone | _____ 13. Diorite      |
| _____ 6. Marble    | _____ 14. Chert        |
| _____ 7. Gneiss    | _____ 15. Schist       |
| _____ 8. Shale     |                        |

**Part III.** Identify the following anions by their chemical formula:

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|----------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ 1. $Cl^-$      | _____ 9. $MnO_4^-$       |
| _____ 2. $SO_4^{2-}$ | _____ 10. $CrO_4^{2-}$   |
| _____ 3. $NO_3^-$    | _____ 11. $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ |
| _____ 4. $PO_4^{3-}$ | _____ 12. $SO_3^{2-}$    |
| _____ 5. $CO_3^{2-}$ | _____ 13. $NO_2^-$       |
| _____ 6. $CH_3COO^-$ | _____ 14. $ClO^-$        |
| _____ 7. $HCO_3^-$   | _____ 15. $CN^-$         |
| _____ 8. $OH^-$      |                          |

**Part IV.** Label the parts of the volcano.

