Name:	Class:	Date:	

### **Volcanoes Short Study Guide**

### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

 1.	All of the following affect the temperature at which magma forms EXCEPT							
	a. pressure	c.	water					
	b. composition of source material	d.	viscosity					
2.	Which of the following are used to classic	fy plu	tons?					
	a. uplift, erosion, weathering, and deposition							
	b. amount of silica and dissolved gases							
	c. size, shape, and relationship to surrou	g rocks						
	d. viscosity, amount of silica, and dissolved gases							
3.	Most volcanoes occur							
	a. along convergent boundaries	c.	along divergent boundaries					
	b. far from tectonic plate boundaries	d.	randomly					
4.	Types of plutons include							
	a. shields, cinder-cones, and composites	S						
	b. vents, craters, and calderas							
	c. dust, ash, lapilli, volcanic blocks, and	dust, ash, lapilli, volcanic blocks, and volcanic bombs						
	d. batholiths, stocks, sills, dikes, and lac	ccolitl	18					
5.	Which of the following are landscape fea	tures	associated with volcanoes?					
	a. uplift, erosion, weathering, and deposition							
	b. hot spots and flood basalts							
	c. vents, craters, and calderas							
	d. batholiths, stocks, sills, dikes, and laccoliths							
 6.	5. Volcanism that occurs under water along mid-ocean ridges is							
	a. the Mediterranean Belt	c.	a hot spot					
	b. the Ring of Fire	d.	rift volcanism					

# www.NewYorkScienceTeacher.org/review

1

### Completion

Complete each sentence or statement.

Complete the table below.

Magma Characteristics								
Type of Magma	Source Material	Viscosity	Gas Content					
Basaltic magma	1.	2.	1-2%					
Andesitic magma	3.	4.	3-4%					
5.	Continental crust	6.	4-6%					

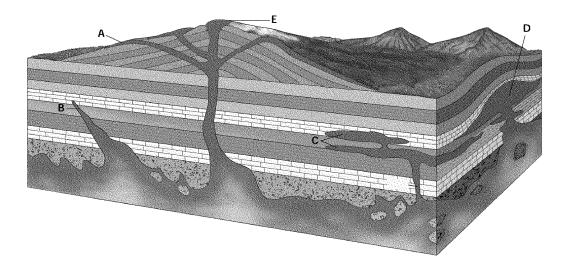
7. Number 1 in table above is \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Number 2 in the table above is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 9. Number 3 in the table above is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. Number 4 in the table above is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11. Number 5 in the table above is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12. Number 6 in the table above is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Matching

Match each letter that appears on the diagram with the correct feature below.



- \_\_\_\_ 13. Laccolith
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Dike
- \_\_\_\_ 15. Lava flow

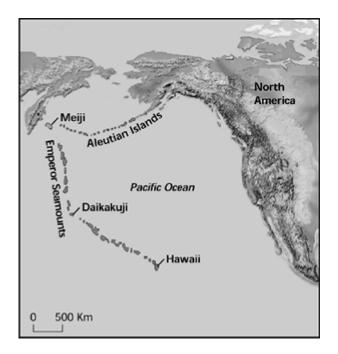
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Sill
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Volcano

Match each item with the correct definition below.

- a. calderad. plutonb. vente. tephra
- c. viscosity f. crater
- 18. Volcanic fragments thrown into air during a volcanic eruption
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Internal resistance to flow
- 20. Opening in Earth's crust through which lava erupts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Bowl-shaped depression around a vent at the top of a volcano
- 22. Depression that forms when the top or side of a volcano collapses into the magma chamber

#### **Short Answer**

23. In the map below, what does the bend in the Hawaiian-Emperor volcanic chain at Daikakuji Seamount indicate?



Compare and contrast each pair of related terms or phrases.

- 24. sill, dike
- 25. Describe the composition and characteristics of andesitic magma.
- 26. The volcano Izalco in El Salvador is a small, steep-sided volcano. What conclusions can be drawn about the characteristics of the lava that formed this volcano?

A substance's viscosity is a measure of its internal resistance to flow. Viscosity is a property of lava. When lava is heated or cooled, its viscosity changes. Think about what type of demonstration could be designed to show the effect of temperature on the viscosity of lava. Then answer the following questions.

- 27. Propose a hypothesis that describes the relationship between temperature and viscosity.
- 28. What substances could be used to demonstrate the effects of temperature on the viscosity of lava?
- 29. How would you manipulate the temperature of the substance?
- 30. What factors must remain the same?

### Volcanoes Short Study Guide Answer Section

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. D

### COMPLETION

- 7. upper mantle
- 8. low
- 9. oceanic crust and sediments
- 10. intermediate
- 11. rhyolitic magma
- 12. high

### MATCHING

- 13. D
- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. C
- 17. E
- 18. E
- 19. C
- 20. B
- 21. F
- 22. A

### SHORT ANSWER

- 23. The bend indicates that the direction of the Pacific Plate changed in the past.
- 24. Both sills and dikes are plutons. A sill forms when magma intrudes and is parallel to older layers of rocks. A dike forms when magma invades cracks and cuts across older layers of rock.
- 25. Andesitic magma is one of the three major types of magma. It forms along continental margins from oceanic crust or oceanic sediments. Andesitic magma has an intermediate silica content, viscosity, and gas content.

### 1

- 26. Small volcanoes with steep sides are cinder-cone volcanoes that form from highly viscous lava, which has a high silica, high water, and high gas content.
- 27. Students' answers will vary, but could state that an increase in temperature will result in a decrease in viscosity or that a decrease in temperature will result in an increase in viscosity, among others.
- 28. Suitable choices include thick liquids such as syrup, honey, molasses, or motor oil.
- 29. either by cooling it, or warming it, or both
- 30. the amount and type of substance tested, the angle of the inclined surface, and the distance that the substance will be allowed to flow

2