

## Chapter 9 Review



### Volcanoes

What is a volcano?

What are the two types of eruptions?

Which type is more common?

What type of material (pyroclastic or lava) does each type of eruption produce?

What are the two parts of a volcano?

How explosive a volcano will be is determined by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the magma.

Why does water in the magma lead to explosive eruptions?

Why does a high amount of silica lead to explosive eruptions?

Lava with a lot of silica has a \_\_\_\_\_ viscosity while lava with little silica has a \_\_\_\_\_ viscosity.

Name and describe the four types of lava.

Name and describe the four types of pyroclastic material.

What is a pyroclastic flow?

How hot is it?

How fast does it travel?

How can explosive eruptions affect the global climate?

Name the three types of volcanoes.

How does each type of volcano form?

Put them in order from most to least explosive.

What is a crater?

What is a caldera?

What is the difference between a crater and a caldera?

Where are most volcanoes found?

How does magma form at a **convergent** boundary?

What is subduction?

How does magma form at a **divergent** boundary?

What is a rift zone?

What is a hotspot.

Explain how the hawaiian islands formed.

What do the terms extinct, dormant, and active mean when referring to volcanoes?