

Skills Worksheet

Concept Review

In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches the term or phrase.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. magma | a. magma that flows onto Earth's surface; the rock that forms when lava cools and solidifies |
| _____ 2. volcanism | b. describes magma or igneous rock that is rich in feldspar and silica and that is generally light in color |
| _____ 3. lava | c. liquid rock produced under Earth's surface |
| _____ 4. volcano | d. describes magma or igneous rock that is rich in magnesium and iron and that is generally dark in color |
| _____ 5. hot spot | e. a vent or fissure in Earth's surface through which magma and gases are expelled |
| _____ 6. mafic | f. a volcanically active area of Earth's surface, commonly far from a tectonic plate boundary |
| _____ 7. felsic | g. any activity that includes the movement of magma toward or onto Earth's surface |
| _____ 8. pyroclastic material | h. a large, circular depression that forms when the magma chamber below a volcano partially empties and causes the ground above to sink |
| _____ 9. caldera | i. a type of volcano that has very steep slopes |
| _____ 10. cinder cone | j. fragments of rock that form during a volcanic eruption |

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 11. Magma can change form when
- a.** the outside temperature changes.
 - b.** the tectonic plates shift.
 - c.** water is added to hot rock.
 - d.** an earthquake occurs.
- _____ 12. Volcanism is common at convergent and divergent boundaries of
- a.** tectonic plates.
 - b.** continents.
 - c.** oceans.
 - d.** vents.
- _____ 13. Hot spots are areas of volcanic activity located over rising
- a.** gases.
 - b.** lava.
 - c.** calderas.
 - d.** mantle plumes.

Concept Review *continued*

- _____ **14.** This type of mafic lava flow forms a wrinkly, rope-like texture when it cools.
- a.** blocky lava
 - b.** aa
 - c.** pluton
 - d.** pahoehoe
- _____ **15.** Volcanoes take place in zones near convergent and divergent boundaries of tectonic plates, in subduction zones, and in
- a.** cinder cones.
 - b.** mountainous areas.
 - c.** mid-ocean ridges.
 - d.** flood zones.
- _____ **16.** When magma cools and solidifies inside the crust, it causes large formations of igneous rock called
- a.** plutons.
 - b.** plumes.
 - c.** intrusives.
 - d.** fractures.
- _____ **17.** Thick, sticky magma, high in viscosity and trapped gases, causes
- a.** quiet eruptions.
 - b.** explosive eruptions.
 - c.** no eruptions.
 - d.** most eruptions.
- _____ **18.** The largest type of pyroclastic material is
- a.** volcanic dust.
 - b.** volcanic blocks.
 - c.** lapilli.
 - d.** volcanic bombs.
- _____ **19.** Which of the following is NOT a type of volcano?
- a.** shield
 - b.** composite
 - c.** crater
 - d.** cinder cone
- _____ **20.** Which of the following does NOT signal a volcanic eruption?
- a.** change in earthquake activity
 - b.** change in volcano shape
 - c.** change in composition and amount of gases emitted
 - d.** changes in ocean temperature