

## Chapter 18 Volcanism YSBAT

1. Andesitic magma
2. Continental crust
3. Circum-Pacific Belt
4. Rhyolitic magma
5. Hot Spots
6. What is creating Iceland?
7. Ocean ridges
8. Viscosity
9. Divergent Boundary
10. Convergent Boundary
11. Shield volcano
12. Composite volcano
13. Cone volcano
14. Where do most volcanoes form?
15. What is the relationship to the melting point of rock and pressure?

16. What is the relationship to the melting point of rock and water content?

17. What type of magma is the most explosive? Give 3 reasons why.

18. What is the relationship to the silica content in lava and its viscosity?

19. What type of boundary creates most of Earth's volcanoes?

20. What is a subduction zone?

21. What is Crater Lake?

22. What is the difference between a crater and a caldera?

23. What is the difference between a vent and a caldera/crater?

24. What is the difference between a magma and lava?

25. What is the Ring of Fire and where is it located?

26. Thoroughly explain how the Hawaii islands formed and why the big island is the only island that has volcanoes.
  
27. What is the difference between the silica percent between a shield volcano and a composite volcano.
  
28. What two things determines the shape/appearance of a volcano?
  
29. Thoroughly describe a pyroclastic flow.
  
30. List the three types of magma and give their silica content.
  
31. Thoroughly explain how pumice forms.
  
32. Using page eight of your notes, where would you find composite volcanoes? Hint: two places.
  
33. Using page eight of your notes, explain why there is a bend in the Emperor Seamount Chain?
  
34. Using page eight of your notes, where would you find a hot spot?
  
35. Thoroughly explain the relationship between the amount of dissolved gases that lava contains to its explosivity.