

Introduction to Volcanology

Volcanology · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. What is the scientific study of volcanoes called?

- A) Geology
- B) Seismology
- C) Volcanology**
- D) Paleontology

2. Molten rock found beneath the Earth's surface is known as:

- A) Lava
- B) Ash
- C) Magma**
- D) Pumice

3. What is the primary gas released by most volcanoes?

- A) Nitrogen
- B) Oxygen
- C) Carbon Dioxide
- D) Water Vapor**

4. A volcano that has not erupted in recorded history but is expected to erupt again is classified as:

- A) Extinct
- B) Dormant**
- C) Active
- D) Fossilized

5. Which type of volcano is characterized by steep sides and a cone shape, often built from layers of lava and ash?

- A) Shield Volcano
- B) Cinder Cone Volcano
- C) Stratovolcano (Composite Volcano)**
- D) Caldera

6. Where are most volcanoes found on Earth?

- A) In the middle of continents
- B) Along mountain ranges
- C) Around the edges of tectonic plates**
- D) In deep ocean trenches

7. What is lava?

A) Molten rock that has erupted onto the Earth's surface

B) Solidified rock found underground

C) Gases trapped within the Earth

D) Fragments of volcanic rock ejected into the air

8. A large, bowl-shaped depression formed by the collapse of a volcano after an eruption is called a:

A) Crater

B) Vent

C) Caldera

D) Cone

9. Which of the following is a fine, powdery volcanic rock fragment ejected during an eruption?

A) Lava Bomb

B) Volcanic Ash

C) Lava Flow

D) Pumice

10. Volcanoes that are expected to erupt again but are not currently erupting are called:

A) Extinct

B) Dormant

C) Active

D) Submerged

11. Which tectonic plate boundary is most commonly associated with volcanism?

A) Transform boundary

B) Divergent boundary

C) Convergent boundary (subduction zones)

D) Plateau boundary

12. The movement of magma beneath the Earth's crust can cause:

A) Earthquakes

B) Tsunamis

C) Floods

D) Landslides

13. What is a shield volcano known for?

- A) Steep slopes and explosive eruptions
- B) Broad, gently sloping sides formed by fluid lava flows**
- C) Frequent ash clouds
- D) Underground magma chambers

14. A volcano that is not expected to erupt again is classified as:

- A) Dormant
- B) Active
- C) Extinct**
- D) Inactive

15. What is the molten rock that erupts from a volcano called?

- A) Magma
- B) Lava**
- C) Pyroclastic flow
- D) Volcanic bomb

16. What is the main characteristic of a cinder cone volcano?

- A) It is very large and flat.
- B) It is built from ejected lava fragments that solidify.**
- C) It has extremely gentle slopes.
- D) It is typically found underwater.

17. What is the term for a mixture of hot gas, ash, and rock that flows rapidly down the sides of a volcano?

- A) Lava flow
- B) Mudflow (lahar)
- C) Pyroclastic flow**
- D) Volcanic gas emission

18. Which of the following is NOT a volcanic hazard?

- A) Lava flows
- B) Tsunami**
- C) Volcanic ash
- D) Pyroclastic flows