

Introduction to Volcanology

Volcanology · Practice Test · 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