



# Volcano Study Guide

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Block \_\_\_\_\_

1. Continents cover \_\_\_\_\_ % of the surface. Where is the crust the thickest?
2. Give three ways that mountains form:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Define **volcano**:
4. Define **magma**:
5. Magma is formed in the lower level of the \_\_\_\_\_ or the upper level of the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Temperature increases with depth at a rate of 30°C for every kilometer. What makes geologists think this?
7. What two factors increase as you go deeper into the Earth?  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
8. What causes magma to move upward?
9. As the magma nears the surface, what happens to the gases that are dissolved in the liquid rock?
10. What provides the primary explosive force that results in an eruption?
11. Define **vent**:
12. Define **lava**:
13. What are the steps for a volcano to erupt? (Number the steps from 1-4.)  
\_\_\_\_ Magma rises to the magma chamber.  
\_\_\_\_ When the rock melts at a high temperature and low pressure, it causes the density of the rock to decrease.  
\_\_\_\_ Pressure is built up causing the top of the volcano to blow off.  
\_\_\_\_ De-gasing of the dissolved gases in the magma causes the pressure to rise.

14. **Label** the drawing of a volcano: