**CH. 9 Review - Volcanoes**

1. What is a **volcano**? (Write the definition of a volcano)
2. What are the types of volcanoes? Describe features of each type.
3. **Shield volcano** -
4. **Cinder cone volcano** -
5. **Composite volcano** -
6. **Caldera** –
7. **Lava dome** - *any steep-sided mound that is formed when lava reaching the Earth’s surface is so viscous that it cannot flow away readily and accumulates around the vent.*
8. How are volcanoes formed?
9. Diagram or draw where volcanoes are formed
   * What boundaries are they formed at?
     + Th*ey are formed at convergent (subduction) zones, divergent zones, and above hot spots.*
   * Where do the volcanoes form at the boundary?
     + *They form on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_plate or top plate.*
10. Why do volcanoes erupt?
11. What are the different types of magma and where do we see them? (*pg. 199 – chart*)
    * What are two characteristics we use to determine different types of magma?
12. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - resistance to flow.*
13. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ content. High amounts resist flow, low amounts cause lava to flow easier.*
14. What are the different types of lava flows? Give a description of each.
    1. **Pahoehoe** -
    2. **Aa** -
    3. **Pillow lava** -
15. What is the difference between **magma** and **lava**?
16. What is a **hot spot** (Give the definition)?
    * Give an example of where a hot spot is.