

TEST No. 5

TOPIC: VOLCANOES

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Explanation:

Question 1

Answer C

Explanation: BOTH statements are correct. Volcanic eruptions are closely associated with several interconnected process such as (i) the gradual increase in temperature with increasing depth at a rate of 1°C per 32 m due to heat generated by degeneration of radioactive elements inside the earth; (ii) origin of magma because of lowering of melting point caused by reduction in pressure of overlying rocks due to fractures caused by splitting of plates; (iii) origin of gases and water-vapour due to heating of water; (iv) ascent of magma due to pressure from gases and vapour (v) occurrence of volcanic eruptions. These eruptions are closely associated with plate boundaries.

Question 2

Answer b

Explanation: first statement is wrong. **Dormant Volcanoes:** Those that have been known to erupt and show signs of possible eruption in the future. These are not extinct.

Question 3

Answer c

Explanation: both statements are correct.

Question 4

Answer d

Explanation: both statements are wrong. converging plate boundaries volcanic eruption are violent while diverging plate boundaries volcanic eruption is quite and fissure type.

Question 5

Answer c

Explanation: **Cinder cones**-are circular or oval cones made up of small fragments of lava from a single vent that has been blown up. Cinder cones result from eruptions of mostly small pieces of scoria and pyroclastic that builds up around the vent. Most cinder cones erupt only once. Cinder cones may form as flank vents on larger volcanoes, or occur on their own.

Question 6

Answer a

Explanation: **Lava domes:** are formed when erupting lava is too thick to flow and makes a steep-sided mound as the lava piles up near the volcanic vent. They are built by slow eruptions of highly viscous lava. They are sometimes formed within the crater of a previous volcanic eruption. Like composite volcano, they can produce violent, explosive eruptions, but their lava generally does not flow far from the originating vent.

Question 7

Answer d

Explanation: all are correct.

Question 8

Answer b

Explanation: first statement is wrong. The Circum- Pacific Belt called Ring of Fire because presence of the largest number of volcanoes.

Question 9

Answer a

Explanation: Mount Pelée is found on the island of Martinique in the West Indies. It erupted in May 1902, killing over 40,000 people, most of whom lived in the nearby city of St. Pierre. Most of the casualties were due to fast moving pyroclastic flows – hot gas and ash that flows from a volcano. One of the two people in St. Pierre to have survived the eruption was a murderer who was in the city's prison

Question 10

Answer d

Explanation: **Types of Lava**

Basic lavas: There are highly fluid. They are dark coloured like basalt, rich in iron and magnesium but poor in silica. They affect extensive areas, spreading out as thin sheets. The resultant volcano is gently sloping with a wide diameter and form a flattened shield or dome.

Acidic lavas: These lavas are highly viscous with a melting point. They are light-coloured, of low density, and have a high percentage of silica. They flow slowly and seldom travel far. The resultant cone is therefore steep sided.