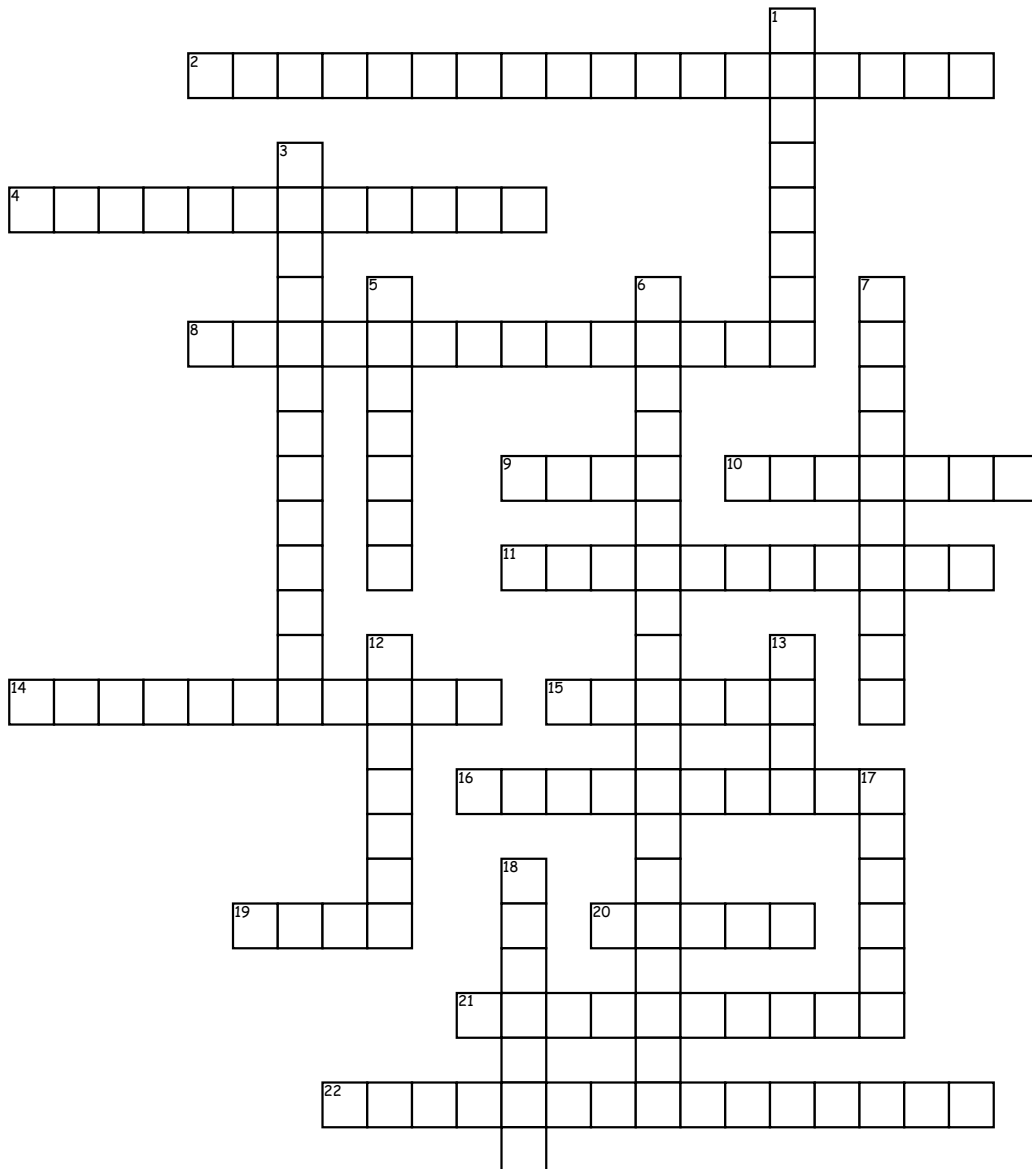


Name: _____

Date: _____

Volcanology



Across

2. also known as stratovolcanoes; formed from both cinders and lava and they produce symmetrical, wide-based mountains
4. the actual source of the eruption
8. scientists who study volcanoes
9. forms, when solid materials are ejected from the volcano, accumulate
10. an opening in the earth's surface through which hot gases, ash, and molten rock are ejected from the earth's interior
11. consists of ejecta less than 2 mm in diameter
14. study of volcanoes and volcano-related phenomena

15. any substance emitted from a volcano

16. solidifies underwater and forms rounded structures

19. the central feature of a volcano

20. molten rock

21. most active volcanic belt; where more than half of the world's volcanoes exist

22. consists of superheated gas and volcanic ash that travels swiftly down the volcanic slope as an avalanche

Down

1. huge bowl-shaped craters that scientists believe forms when a magma chamber beneath an erupted volcano collapses

3. pour out large quantities of highly fluid lava which produce gentle slopes

5. ejecta between 2 and 64 mm in diameter

6. consists primarily of ash and rock fragments called cinders

7. particles or blocks of solid volcanic ejecta

12. inactive volcano

13. molten rock that flows from volcanoes

17. volcano that has erupted within recorded history or is currently producing seismic activity

18. volcano will probably not erupt again