Hazards: Vulcanicity - forms and causes *3.1.5.3*

Q1	***Match the terms with their descriptions***	
A	Large angular fragments ejected during explosive eruptions	
B	Fine material ejected during volcanic eruptions	
C	Hot molten rocks which move down the side of a volcano	
D	Water mixed with ash flows down the volcano's flanks	
E	These include hydrochloric acid and sulphur dioxide	
Select from: **lava flows** **mudflows** **pyroclasts** **volcanic gases** **ash fallout**		

Q2	**Tick whether these characteristics are for rhyolitic or basaltic magma**	**rhyolitic**	**basaltic**
A	High viscosity		
B	Low silica content		
C	Catastrophic eruption		
D	High gas content		
E	High temperature magma		
F	Fluid magma		
G	Effusive eruptions		

Q3	**Tick the one hazard out of each trio that is the most dangerous**			
A	Clouds	**volcanic gases**	**ash**	**tephra**
B	Flows	**lava flows**	**lahars**	**pyroclastic flows**
C	Secondary hazards	**lahars**	**thunderstorms**	**forest fires**
D	Lavas	**basaltic**	**rhyolitic**	**andesitic**
E	Eruption type	**terrific**	**explosive**	**effusive**

Hazards: Vulcanicity - forms and causes *3.1.5.3*

Q4	***How would the aftermath of the 1991 Mount Pinatubo eruption have been different if these variables were changed?***

Type of magma	***Type of housing***
If the magma were basaltic in nature the eruption would have been…	If houses had been built with concrete roofs…
Evacuation procedures	***Monsoon season***
If there was no evacuation order, then …	If the eruption had occurred after the monsoon season then…

Q5	***Compare and contrast the types of volcanic hazards associated with constructive and destructive plate margins***
Constructive plate margins:	
Destructive plate margins:	