

Name _____

Volcanoes -- Study Guide

Vocabulary Practice:

1. Where would you MOST LIKELY see something STEEP?

- (A) in a field (B) in the sky (C) on a lake (D) in the mountains

2. What does SOLID mean?

- (A) cool and wet (B) firm and hard
 (C) soft and sticky (D) rough and sharp

3. A LOCAL place is _____.

- (A) near your home (B) far away
 (C) in another country (D) a place that has volcanoes

4. What does ACTIVE mean?

- (A) messy (B) amusing (C) careful (D) busy

5. What is an ISLAND?

- (A) sand that forms a beach
 (B) land circled by water
 (C) land below water
 (D) water circled by trees



6. PROPERTIES mean _____.

- Ⓐ jobs of workers
- Ⓑ talents of someone
- Ⓒ qualities of something
- Ⓓ grades of students

7. If you see something EXPLODE, it _____.

- Ⓐ disappears
- Ⓑ flattens out
- Ⓒ gets bigger
- Ⓓ blows up

8. Which of the following words means the “ground or land”?

- Ⓐ earth
- Ⓑ border
- Ⓒ ocean
- Ⓓ volcano

Comprehension Practice:

9. How does a volcano form?

- Ⓐ when ice from glaciers build up
- Ⓑ when rocks build up around a mountain
- Ⓒ when a lot of lava flows out at one spot and forms a mountain
- Ⓓ when lava pushes up through an existing mountain

10. What is Earth’s crust broken into?

- Ⓐ egg shells
- Ⓑ pans
- Ⓒ shields
- Ⓓ plates

11. Volcanoes swell when _____.

- Ⓐ air builds up inside it
- Ⓑ there is too much rain
- Ⓒ magma pushes up inside it
- Ⓓ lava shoots out and falls back inside it

12. How can volcanic ash help the environment?

- Ⓐ It can be recycled.
- Ⓑ Minerals in the ash can help plants grow.
- Ⓒ Animals can eat the minerals in it.
- Ⓓ The wind carries ash.

13. What is the topic of the paragraph on page 330 of “Volcanoes”?

- Ⓐ Lava can destroy buildings.
- Ⓑ Volcanic ash does not cause problems.
- Ⓒ Mount Saint Helens knocked down whole forests.
- Ⓓ Hot lava from volcanoes can cause damage.

