Chapter 10 & 11 Review Guide

Define the following terms:

1. Laccolith: _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________

2. Deformation: __________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________

3. Vent: __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

4. Horst: __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

5. Intraplate Volcanism: __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

6. Pyroclastic material: __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

7. Geothermal Gradient: __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

8. Crater: __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

9. Stress: __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

10. Batholith: __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________

11. Graben: __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________

12. Viscosity: __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________

13. Pipe: __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________
14. Isostasy: ________________________________________________

15. Strain: ________________________________________________

16. Pluton: ________________________________________________

Complete the Sentence.

17. The temperature and silica content are factors that affect the ____________ of magma.

18. ________________ stress occurs at divergent plate boundaries.

19. A low-angle fault in which the hanging wall moves up relative to the footwall is called a ________________ fault.

20. A ________________ is a large depression in a volcano.

21. ________________ is a general term for the processes that produce mountains.

22. The most explosive volcanic eruptions come from the ________________ type of volcano.

23. ________________ stress occurs at convergent plate boundaries.

24. In a typical ________________ mountain, large blocks of crust are uplifted along normal faults.

25. ________________ forms when solid rock in the crust and upper mantle melt.

26. An eroded remnant of a pipe that once fed a volcano is called a ________________.

27. ________________ form when fluid basaltic lava flows out of fissures.

28. Fault-block mountains are associated mainly with ________________ stresses, and folded mountains are associated mainly with ________________ stresses.

29. The two main dissolved gases in magma are ________________ and ________________.

30. The volcanoes of Hawaii are an example of ________________ volcanoes.

31. Mt. St. Helens and Mt. Etna are examples of ________________ volcanoes.

32. Sunset crater is an example of a ________________ volcano.
33. The Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Mid-Atlantic Ridge are examples of ______ mountains.

34. The Rocky and Himalaya Mountains are examples of ______ mountains.

35. The Andes Mountains are an example of ______ mountains.

**Short Answer:**

36. What three factors determine the violence of a volcanic eruption?
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________

37. Describe the movement in a normal fault.
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________

38. What type of volcano is broad with gentle sloping sides and made of fluid basaltic magma?
   _____________________________________________________

39. What are the three types of stresses that rocks commonly undergo?
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________

40. What is the difference between dikes and sills?
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________

41. How are mountains classified?
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________

42. What type of volcano is made of pyroclastic deposits with steep sides?
   _____________________________________________________

43. Describe the movement in a strike-slip fault.
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________

44. What is the belt known as, where most of the active volcanoes on Earth can be found?
   _____________________________________________________
45. How does the silica content of magma influence the explosiveness of volcanoes?

46. Describe the movement in a reverse fault.

47. What type of volcano is made of alternating layers of lava and pyroclastic deposits?

48. How do scientists classify intrusive igneous features?

49. Describe anticlines, synclines, and monoclines.

50. What factors determine the strength of a rock?