

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Volcanoes ▪ *Guided Reading and Study*

Volcanoes and Plate Tectonics

This section explains what volcanoes are and identifies where most volcanoes occur.

Introduction

1. What is a volcano? _____

2. A molten mixture of rock-forming substances, gases, and water from the mantle is referred to as _____.
3. When magma reaches the surface, it is called _____.

Volcanoes and Plate Boundaries

4. What is the Ring of Fire? _____

5. Where do most volcanoes form? _____

6. Describe how volcanoes form along the mid-ocean ridges. _____

7. Is the following sentence true or false? Volcanoes can form along diverging plate boundaries on land. _____
8. Is the following sentence true or false? Many volcanoes form near converging plate boundaries where oceanic crust returns to the mantle.

9. How does subduction at converging plate boundaries lead to the formation of volcanoes? _____

10. Volcanoes at boundaries where two oceanic plates collide create a string of islands called a(n) _____.
11. What are three major island arcs? _____

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12. Circle the letter of the types of plates that collided to form the Andes Mountains on the west coast of South America.
- a. two oceanic plates
 - b. a continental plate and an oceanic plate
 - c. a continental plate and an island plate
 - d. two continental plates

Hot Spot Volcanoes

13. What is a hot spot? _____

14. How did the Hawaiian Islands form? _____

15. Is the following sentence true or false? Hot spots form only under oceanic crust. _____
