

## **10. Revision of Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Tsunami, Slopes and Mass movements**

### **Volcanoes**

1. How do we call magma pouring onto the Earth's surface?
2. Draw a simple scheme of acid lava volcano and describe it.
3. Draw a simple scheme of basic lava volcano and describe it.
4. What is the distribution of volcanoes? Where can we find volcanoes mostly?
5. What is it "Ring of Fire"?
6. What type of volcano can be found nearby Chile coastal area?
7. Explain the principle of geothermal activity.
8. Define the term geyser.
9. What is the highest geyser in Slovakia?
10. Define the term pyroclastic flow and write where it can be found.
11. Explain how can people in Iceland and New Zealand generate electricity?
12. Why was volcano eruption in case of Mont Pelée so disastrous?
13. By numbers label the largest volcanoes on the map: Mt. Pinatubo, Mount St. Helens, Mont Pelée.

### **Earthquakes**

14. Explain the meaning of the term earthquakes.
15. Define the following terms: focus, epicentre, seismic waves.
16. What are the most endangered areas in the world because of an earthquake?
17. Write 3 examples of earthquake prediction:
18. By which appliance (device) do we measure earthquakes?
19. What's the name for scale that measures earthquakes?
20. Write 3 examples of primary effects (impacts):
21. Write 3 examples of secondary effects (impacts):
22. Write 3 examples of geomorphological effects (impacts):
23. Why was the earthquake in Kobe in 1995 so disastrous?
24. Where took place in 1970 disastrous avalanche as a result of the earthquake?
25. When do we have more powerful earthquake?
26. Write 2 examples of earthquake countermeasures:

### **Tsunami**

27. Define the term tsunami.
28. Give 3 main causes of tsunami:
29. What are the most endangered places by tsunami in the world?
30. Why are islands in Pacific ocean so endangered by a tsunami?
31. How fast can be a tsunami?
32. Describe a tsunami creation.
33. Why was tsunami so disastrous in case of NW coast of Papua New Guinea?
34. Give 3 examples of secondary hazards associated with tsunami:

### **Slopes**

35. Write 2 meanings of the term slope:
36. Define the term slope.
37. Write 5 main groups of surfaces which are divided into.
38. Define the term slope form:
39. Define the term slope processes:

40. Define the term slope evolution:
41. Write 3 examples of slope processes:
42. Where in the following climates occur mass movements more? maritime/arid
43. Describe and label the simplest model of a slope.
44. Outline the change of potential energy into a kinetic one.
45. Draw a slope and label the following parts of it: eluvium, deluvium, colluvium, alluvium, fluvial transportation.

### **Mass movements**

46. Define the term mass movement.
47. Write 3 causes of mass movements:
48. How can gravity influence mass movements?
49. Statement + justify: "Falls are often found on gentle slopes".
50. What is the difference between a rockslide and landslide?
51. Write 1 example of rock in a rockslide.
52. Write 1 example of a soft rock.
53. What is the main reason of surface flows?
54. Define the term avalanche.
55. What is the difference between dry and wet avalanche?
56. Draw a soil catena and label soil types with proper vegetation cover.
57. Which one of the following runs faster downslopes? landslide/soil creep