

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Exploring Volcanoes: Nature's Fiery Show

### Short Answer Key

1. Shield Volcano: Broad, gently sloping sides; non-explosive eruptions.

Stratovolcano: Steeper, conical shape; explosive eruptions.

Cinder Cone Volcano: Steep-sided, small; short, violent eruptions.

2. Possible effects include destruction of communities, creation of fertile soil, geothermal energy sources, and shaping unique landscapes.

3. Scientists monitor volcanoes using tools such as seismometers, gas analyzers, and satellite imagery. Monitoring is important for predicting eruptions and ensuring the safety of nearby communities.

4. Dangers include the release of dangerous gases like sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide, as well as volcanic tsunamis and lahars (mudflows).

5. Early warning systems are crucial for giving residents near active volcanoes time to evacuate and seek safety when an eruption is imminent.

