



Canarygeog Worksheet

Volcanoes - Answers

1. How do seismologists predict volcanic eruptions ?

Seismometers → that measure the force of the foreshocks

Satellite images → used to detect underground heat

GPS → detects movement in the surface of the volcano.

Spectrometers → measure gas emissions

Tiltmeters → detect bulging in the mountain sides.

2. Which predictive method do you consider to be more effective ?

Any of these systems is valid but your answer must take into account the time needed to warn people, for example satellite images take time to analyze but seismometers give you information on the spot.

3. What is a pyroclastic flow ?

Pyroclastic flow is the mixture of gases, dust, ash and rocks flowing down the side of a volcano.

4. Why are pyroclastic flows dangerous ?

They are extremely dangerous due to the speed at which they travel and you cannot outrun them.

Also because of their temperature which makes it start fires.

5. Why will people return to an area that has suffered a volcanic eruption ?

Many ideas are valid, some examples are :

They wish to continue with their lives as they were before.

They are not happy with their new lives.

They want to rejoin their neighbours, friends and family.

6. If the area that suffers an earthquake or volcanic eruption is a rural area with an economy based on farming and with a low population. How will these factors affect the number of people killed or injured ?

There are very few people living and working in this area.

If the scientist issued a warning due to the number of people the area is evacuated quickly.