

**ANNEX 6**

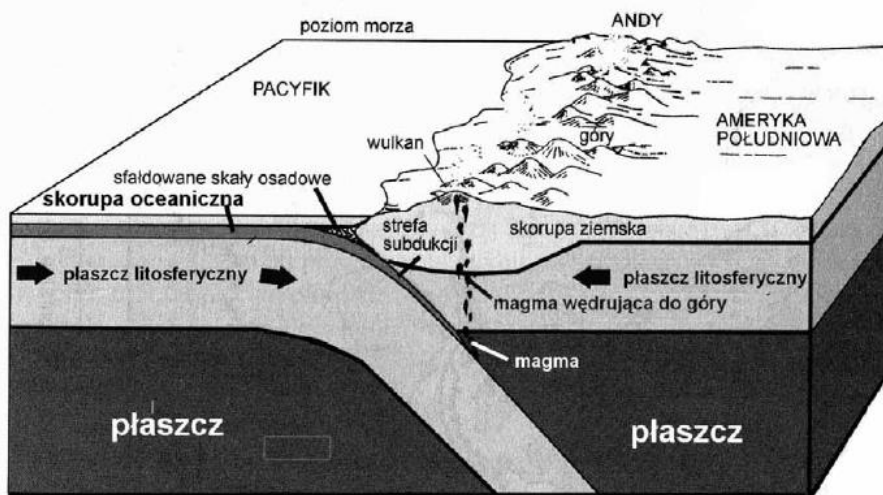
**INDIVIDUAL WORK SHEET DURING THE REVERSED CLASS  
“THE FIERY BREATH OF THE EARTH”**

Based on the presentations by the project groups, please solve the following tasks:

**GROUP 1**

**Ex. 1.**

The figure shows the situation occurring on the border of tectonic plates of the lithosphere.



Give two examples of phenomena or geological processes occurring on the border of the lithospheric plates within the area shown in the figure. Explain the origins of one of them.

The names of phenomena / geological processes:

1. ....
2. ....

The name of this phenomenon / geological process:.....

The origins of the given phenomenon / geological process:.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

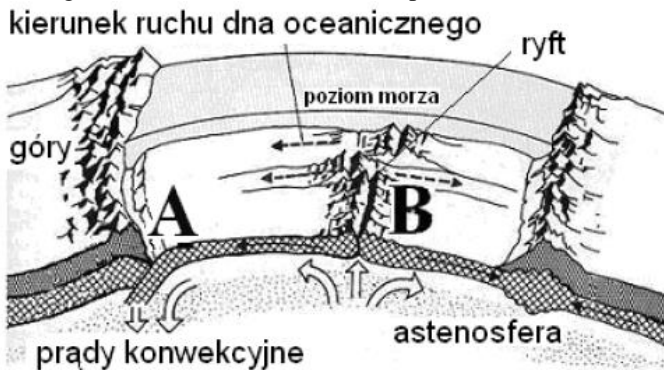
.....

.....

.....

**Ex. 2.**

The figure shows two forms of the shape of the ocean floor: oceanic ridge and oceanic trench.



Give a letter, which shows an oceanic trench and explain its origins.

An oceanic trench is marked .....

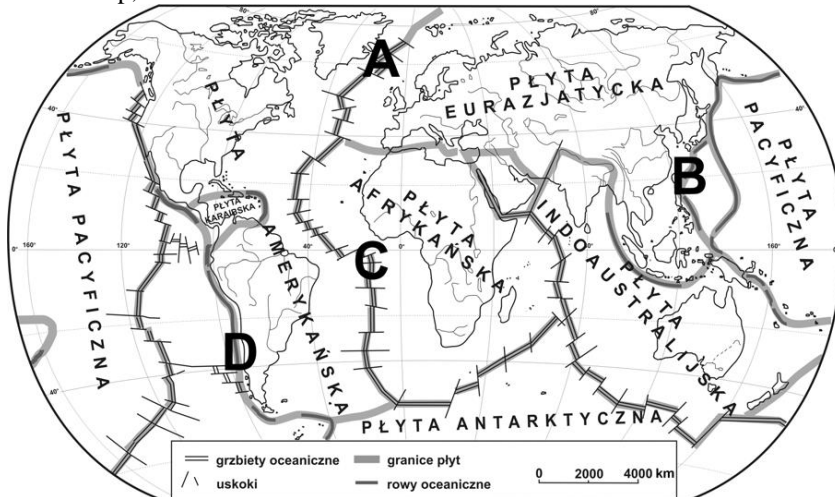
Explanation:.....

.....

.....

**Ex. 3.**

On the map, the letters A - D illustrate locations situated on the borders of the lithospheric plates.



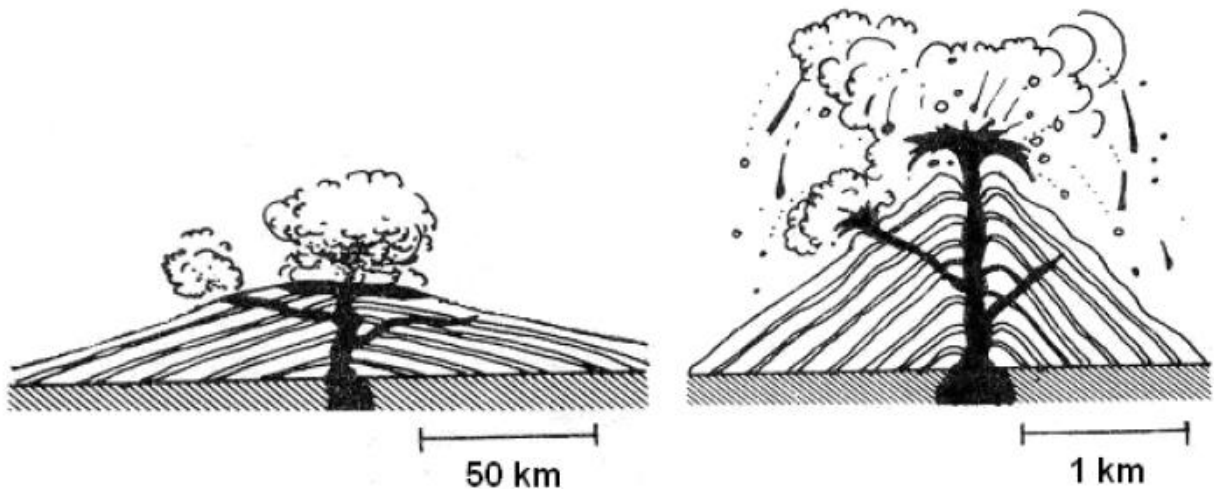
Give the letters of two sites located in the zone of subduction.

1. .... 2. ....

**GROUP II**

**Ex. 4.**

The drawings show sections through the volcano: shield (a) and cone (b).



a) shield volcano

b) cone volcano

a) Give the names of three common elements of the construction of shield and cone volcanos.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

b) Explain why the shield volcano has a different shape than the cone volcano.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**Ex. 5.**

The southern part of Europe is located within the zone of active volcanism.

a) Give the name of the volcano located in Italy, the Apennine Peninsula, the eruption of which in 79 AD. destroyed, among other things, the city of Herculaneum and Pompeii.

.....

From volcanoes, the lava, steam, volcanic gases and solids can escape.

b) Give three examples of solid products of volcanic eruptions.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**Ex. 6.**

Volcanic phenomena occur among others in the Mediterranean.

a) Give the name of the highest active volcano in Europe, located in Sicily.

b) Underline the cause of volcanic phenomena in the Mediterranean.

*moving away of lithospheric plates, collision of lithospheric plates, the location over the hot spot*

**Ex. 7.**

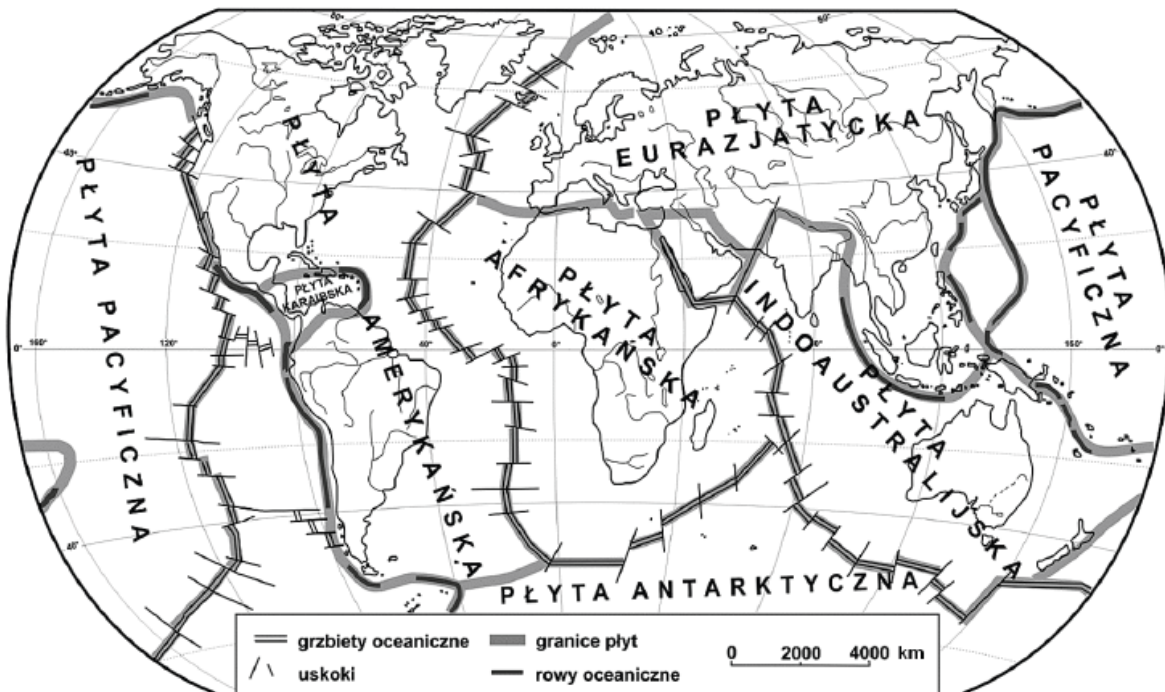
In April of 2010, the Iceland volcano Eyjafjallajökul erupted. As a result of the eruption, large quantities of ash were rejected to the atmosphere.

Give three negative consequences of this event for the economies of many European countries.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

**Ex. 8.**

The map shows the distribution of lithospheric plates.



Na podstawie: A. Dylkowa, D. Makowska, T. Olszewski, *Ziemia i człowiek*, WSiP, Warszawa 1993

The Eyjafjallajökul eruption in Iceland was a consequence of the movement of lithospheric plates.

a) On the basis of the map complete the sentences.

Iceland is located on the border of two lithospheric plates:

..... and .....  
(enter the name) (enter the name)

Volcanic eruptions in Iceland are a consequence .....  
(enter the *moving away* or *moving towards*)  
of lithospheric plates.

**GROUP III**

**Ex. 9.**

Complete the table assigning these areas to the three zones related to earthquakes.

- A. Pamir
- B. Siberia
- C. Himalaya
- D. Ore Mountains
- E. Massif Central

F. Ural Mountains

Strefy		
sejsmiczne	pensejsmiczne	asejsmiczne

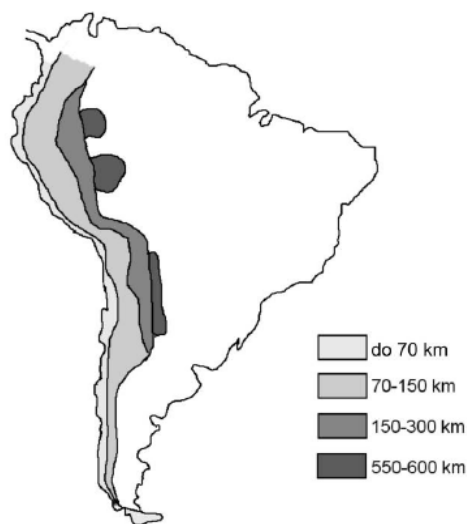
Ex. 10.

Enumerate two natural phenomena that can cause underwater earthquakes and consequently tsunamis.

1. ....
2. ....

Ex. 11.

The figure shows the distribution of earthquakes areas located on different depths in the Andes.



Na podstawie: W. Mizerski, *Kontynenty w ruchu*, Warszawa 1986, s. 126.

Select the correct ending of the sentence.

Differentiation of depths of earthquakes in the Andes is a consequence of

- A. collision of two continental plates.
- B. moving away of the continental place and the oceanic plate.
- C. moving towards of the continental and oceanic plate.
- D. horizontal shifting of the continental plates to each other.

**GROUP 4**

Ex. 12

Read the text on the volcano located in the Democratic Republic of Congo - Nyiragongo and do the exercise.

10 000 tonnes of toxic gas are erupted daily from the pulsating heart of Nyiragongo, which have a diameter of 1,200 meters and is the largest lake of lava in the world. The lava of a temperature of 980°C is thrown 20 meters up. Scientists are standing on the edge of the volcano and look at hell. They know that without oxygen masks and special suits they cannot take any step further. After a journey of eight hours down, Sims and Peter arrive at something like the coastal zone of the hard ground. They are at a short distance from the lake of lava.

After: *Badania wulkanów, Jak zmierzyć puls piekła*, Świat Wiedzy 2/11, September 2011

On the basis of the text and your own knowledge give two positive and negative consequences of the volcanic phenomena for the geographical environment.

Positive consequences

1. ....
2. ....

Negative consequences

1. ....  
.....
2. ....

**Ex. 13.**

Give four consequences of the volcanic phenomena and make an assessment of their significance for human life on Earth. Include both positive and negative effects of volcanic activity.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....

**Ex. 14.**

Residents of Stromboli deal with, among other things, viticulture and tourism.

**Give two features of the natural environment that are conducive to the cultivation of the vine and / or affect a large tourist attractiveness of the island of Stromboli.**

1. ....  
.....
2. ....