NAME:

1. Indonesian Mount Tambora's 1815 outburst was the largest volcanic eruption in recorded history. The eruption caused global climate anomalies that included the phenomenon known as "volcanic winter": year 1816 became known as the "Year Without a Summer" because of the effect on North American and European weather due to prolonged blocking of sunlight by ejected particles. Crops failed, and livestock died in much of the Northern Hemisphere, resulting in the worst famine of the 19th century.

<u>Question</u>: given the speed of sound in the air equal to 340 meters per second, <u>calculate how soon after the explosion it was heard on Sumatra island</u>, which is about 2,000 km away (1 km=1000 meters; time=distance/speed).

2. What is a <u>dormant</u> volcano? Research and describe at least one example (please choose an example <u>not mentioned during class</u>).

3. What is an <u>active</u> volcano? Research and describe at least one example (please choose an example <u>not mentioned during class</u>).