

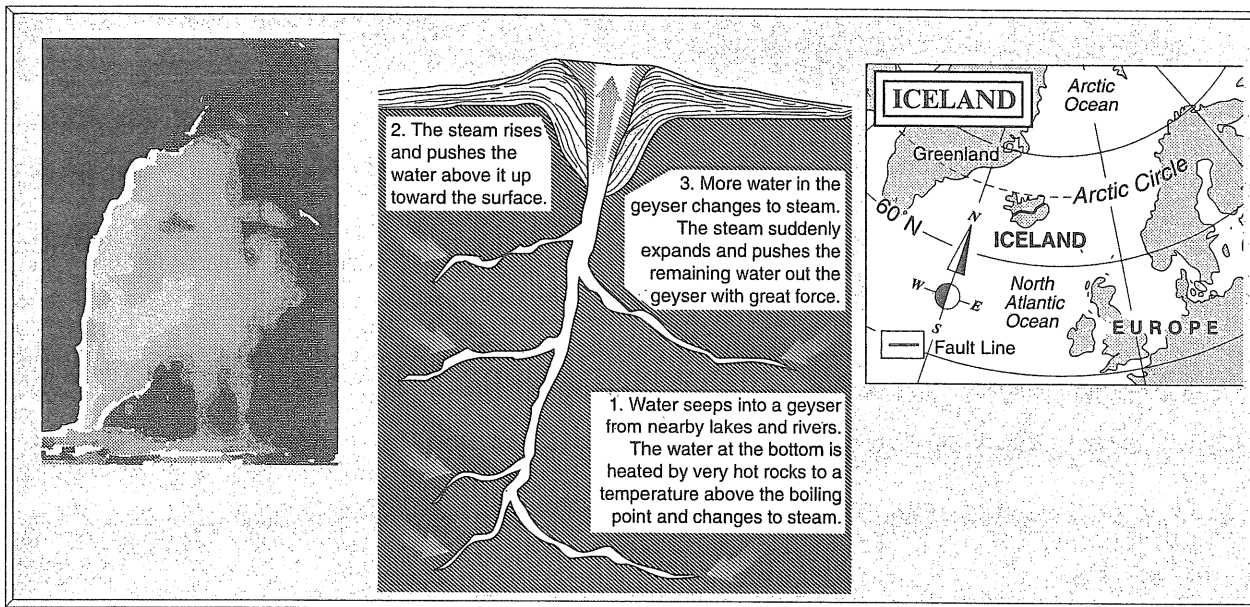
**Chapter
11**

Enrichment Activity 11

Iceland's Geysers

Use with Chapter 11.

The North Atlantic country of Iceland is located on a fault line, or break in the earth's crust. The fault makes Iceland a land of volcanoes, hot springs, and steaming geysers. Iceland has more geysers than any other country in the world. In fact, the word *geyser* comes from the name of Iceland's most famous hot spring, Geysir, which spouts hot water about 195 feet (59 m) into the air. Study the map of Iceland and the diagram of geyser activity below. Then answer the questions that follow.



Copyright © by the Glencoe/McGraw-Hill School Publishing Company

1. What are geysers? _____
2. Why is Iceland a land of geysers? _____

3. In what part of the earth are geysers formed? _____
4. What is the source of water that enters geysers? _____

5. What process brings geyser water to the surface? _____

6. What areas of the world besides Iceland have extensive geyser activity? _____

Chapter
12

Enrichment Activity 12

The State of Vatican City

Use with Chapter 12.

The State of Vatican City is the official name for the independent state located within Rome, Italy. Vatican City is about 109 acres (44 hectares) in size and has a population of about 1,000. Vatican City is the headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church.

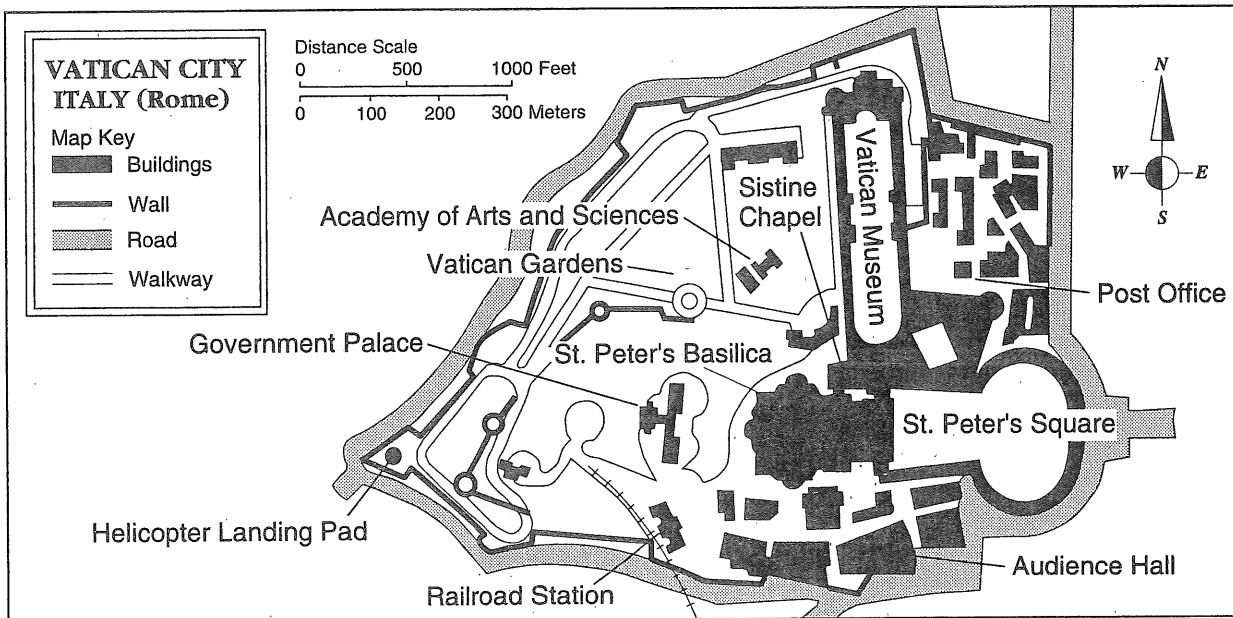
The government of Vatican City is led by the Pope, the head of the Roman Catholic Church. Like other governments in Europe, Vatican City has its own constitution, money system, postal system, seal, and flag. Citizenship is granted to those people living in Vatican City because of their special duties to the Pope.

Some people visit Vatican City on church business and government business. In addition, each year thousands of tourists visit Vatican City to see the historical architecture and some of the richest art treasures in the world.

Use the map and the reading to answer the following questions.

1. Where is the State of Vatican City located? _____
2. What is the function of Vatican City? _____
3. What is the size of Vatican City? _____
4. In what general direction is the audience hall from Government Palace? _____
5. How far is it from the helicopter pad to the Vatican Gardens? _____

Copyright © by the Glencoe/McGraw-Hill School Publishing Company



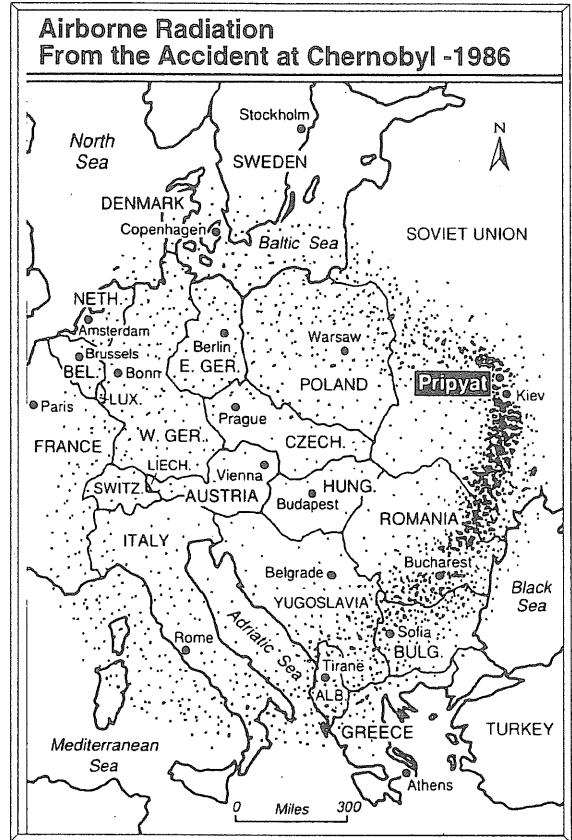
**Chapter
13**

Enrichment Activity 13

Industrial Accidents and International Pollution

Use with Chapter 13.

Industrial accidents happen every year. Accidents involving radiation cause deaths, injuries, and long-lasting pollution. In April 1986, an industrial accident occurred in Pripyat in the Soviet Union at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. The accident caused radioactive materials to leak from the plant. Several people were killed and hundreds were injured. Thousands of people were evacuated from the area. Radioactive fallout from the accident was carried by winds to other countries in Europe. Look at the map and answer the questions below.



1. According to the map, how many countries were affected by the fallout from the Chernobyl accident?

2. Which western European countries were affected?

3. Which country, besides the Soviet Union, probably received the most radioactive fallout? _____

4. How do you think the governments of western European countries that received fallout from the accident reacted to the Soviet Union? _____

Copyright © by the Glencoe/McGraw-Hill School Publishing Company