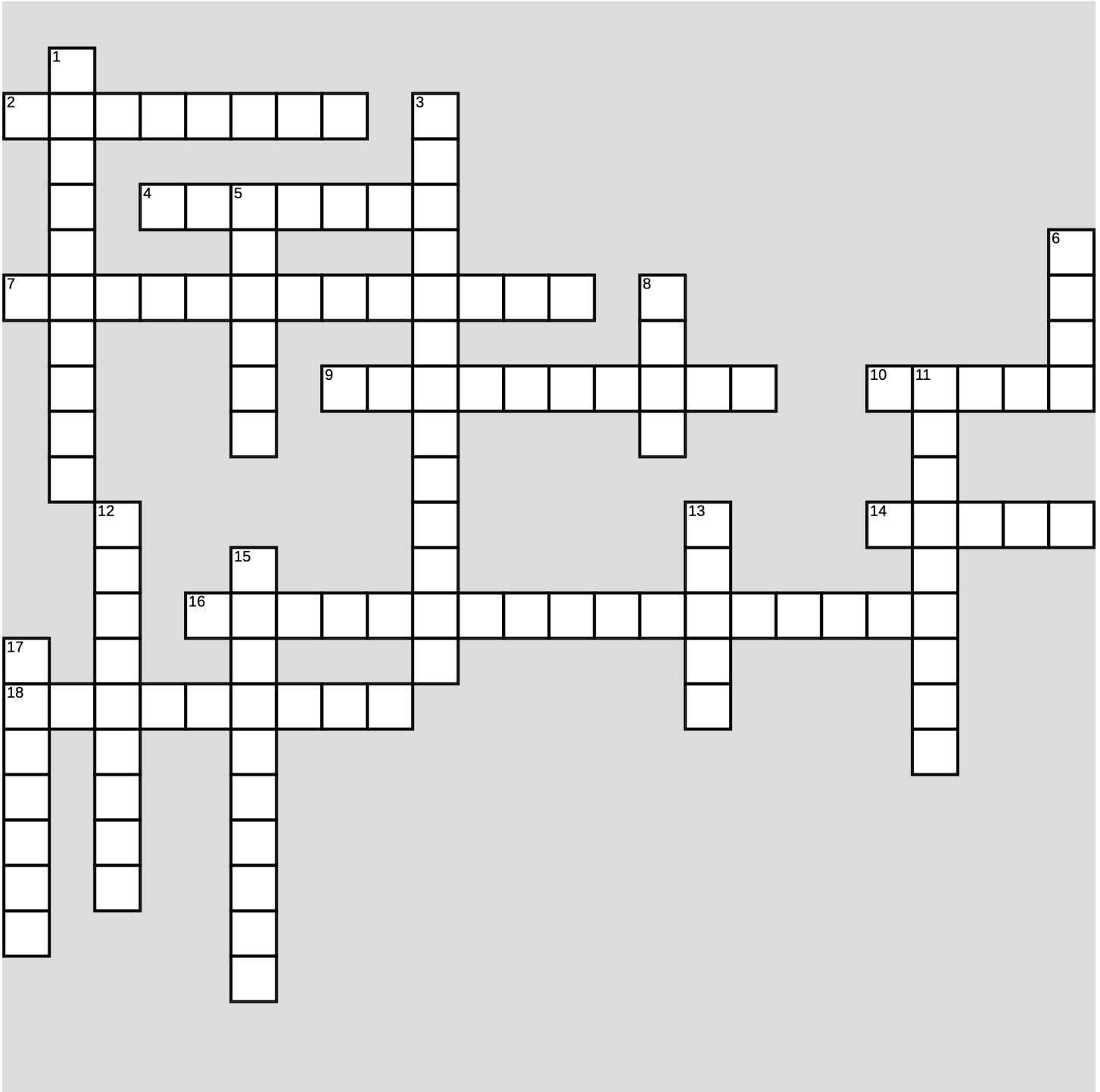


# Mountain Hazards



## Across

- 2 May be exacerbated by thermal winds and hot, dry weather.
- 4 Avalanche type that typically occurs in the Spring.
- 7 Increases the risk of natural hazards but can be mitigated by sustainable land practices and ecosystem restoration.
- 9 The shaking of the earth's surface caused by a sudden release of energy in the earth's crust that creates seismic waves.
- 10 Molten rock beneath the earth's surface.
- 14 By slowing the rate of initial runoff, this risk is reduced by retaining land-cover with rich vegetative cover.
- 16 When lava and gas are released from a volcano.
- 18 A mass of solid rocks moving quickly downslope.

## Down

- 1 Forest fires can be caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Landslide released after removal of supporting glacial ice.
- 5 Minor seismic shaking.
- 6 Molten rock that breaks through the earth's surface.
- 8 Type of avalanche triggered when the upper layers of snowpack begin to move over a weak layer.
- 11 Mass movement of snow.
- 12 Changes in \_\_\_\_\_ impact mountain slope stability and the frequency and severity of natural hazards.
- 13 Type of avalanche triggered when the weak layer of a snowpack is on the top.
- 15 Movement of a soil layer on a slope due to water and gravity.
- 17 Natural or human, causing avalanche.