Sure, here is the corrected version of the passage with the corrections marked in **bold**:

This passage is about a scientist who spent his **lifetime studying** active volcanoes. There are thousands of volcanoes in the world and most of them are dead. However, a big eruption brings huge force and it causes disasters to people and their surroundings. Moreover, the hot melted rocks push **through** the crack and burst, which can cause huge pollution and health **hazards** to people around **pretty large areas** and this even affects air **traffic**. Now scientists have made many observations and **detailed** studies about volcanoes. By successfully applying sophisticated **instruments** to get early warning, scientists feel more **confident** to predict an eruption. Nevertheless, some volcanoes **still erupt** with little warning because of the limitation of the present knowledge about active volcanoes. To give notice of **unforeseen dangers**, scientists sometimes have to risk their lives to get first-hand information. They are heroes **who** save others by informing **the** public about early evacuation.

Sure, here are the explanations for the corrections:

1. “spent his life time on study of” to “spent his **lifetime studying**”: The correct phrase is “lifetime studying”, not “life time on study of”, to express the idea of spending a lifetime studying something.
2. “push though the crack” to “push **through** the crack”: The correct word is “through”, not “though”, to express the idea of moving in one side and out of the other side of an opening or hole.
3. “health hazard to people” to “health **hazards** to people”: The noun “hazard” should be in the plural form “hazards” to match with the context of the sentence.
4. “around a pretty large areas” to “around **pretty large areas**”: The correct phrase is “pretty large areas”, not “a pretty large areas”, to refer to multiple large areas.
5. “affects air traffics” to “affects air **traffic**”: The word “traffic” is uncountable, so it should not be in the plural form “traffics”.
6. “detail studies” to “**detailed** studies”: The correct word is “detailed”, not “detail”, to describe the studies.
7. “sophisticated instrument” to “sophisticated **instruments**”: The noun “instrument” should be in the plural form “instruments” to match with the context of the sentence.
8. “feel more confidence” to “feel more **confident**”: The correct word is “confident”, not “confidence”, to express the feeling of being sure about one’s abilities.
9. “some volcanoes are still erupted” to “some volcanoes **still erupt**”: The correct phrase is “still erupt”, not “are still erupted”, to express the idea of volcanoes erupting.
10. “give notice of unaware dangerous” to “give notice of **unforeseen dangers**”: The correct phrase is “unforeseen dangers”, not “unaware dangerous”, to refer to dangers that were not anticipated.
11. “They are heroes to save others” to “They are heroes **who** save others”: The relative pronoun “who” is used instead of “to” to correctly introduce the clause that describes the heroes.
12. “informing public” to “informing **the** public”: The definite article “the” is needed before “public” to specify the public in general.