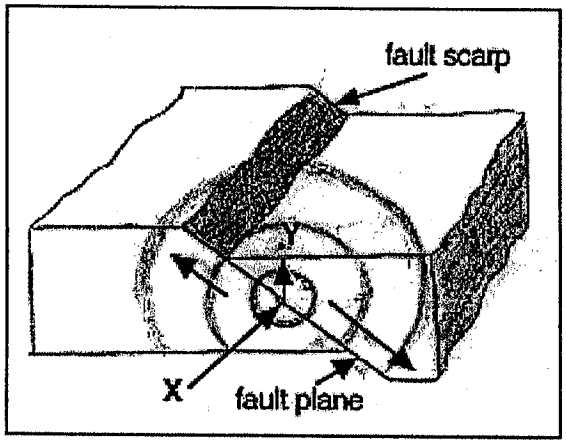
Unit 1: Earth's Surface Quiz

Topic: Earthquakes (A)

Name _____

1. An instrument that records earthquakes is called a _____.

2. X on the diagram points to the exact location where the rock fracture occurs in the ground. This point is known as the _____



3. What is liquefaction.? Why is it a problem?

_____

_____

_____

4. What type of plate boundary exists off the coast of British Columbia?

_____

5. Why does most earthquake activity occur at plate margins?

_____

_____

6. What is a tsunami? How is it caused?

_____

7. An earthquake wave that travels in a side-to-side motion is called a _____ wave.

8. Why are fires often the number one cause of destruction in an earthquake?

_____

_____

_____

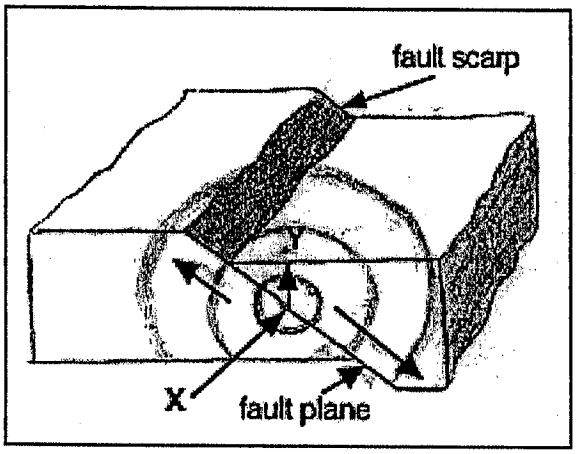
1-3

Unit 1: Earth's Surface Quiz

Topic: Earthquakes (B)

Name _____

1. The strength of an earthquake is measured using the _____



2. Point Y on the diagram is referred to as the _____
Point X is the _____

3. What is a tsunami? How is it caused?

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. Why is the entire Pacific Ocean shoreline vulnerable to devastating tsunami waves?

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. The Dec. 26, 2004, earthquake in the eastern Indian Ocean occurred along what type of plate margin?
_____

6. Mexico City is built on silty deposits of an ancient lake bed. Silty soils when shaken quickly lose their stability causing buildings to sink or topple. This type of earthquake hazard is known as
_____

7. The primary earthquake wave that travels the fastest is called a _____ wave.