

9.1 - Earthquakes

1. ____ are the vibrations in the ground that result from movement along breaks in Earth's lithosphere.

- A. Earthquakes
- B. Faults
- C. Stresses
- D. Volcanoes

2. Earthquakes release tremendous amounts of energy due to the release of _____ along active plate boundaries.

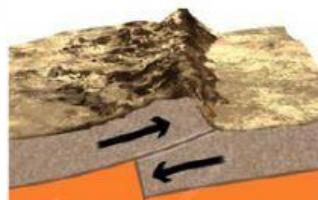
- A. break
- B. fault
- C. plate
- D. Stress

3. ____ is a break in Earth's lithosphere where one block of rock moves toward, away from, or past another

- A. Crack
- B. Fault
- C. Plate
- D. Stress

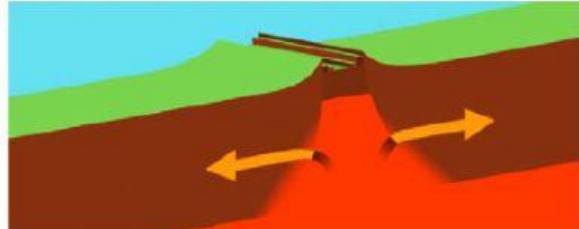
4. The fault shown in the figure below is _____ fault.

- A. convergent
- B. divergent
- C. parallel
- D. strike



5. The fault shown in the figure below is _____ fault.

- A. convergent
- B. divergent
- C. parallel
- D. strike



6. _____ is the point within Earth where rocks under stress breaks

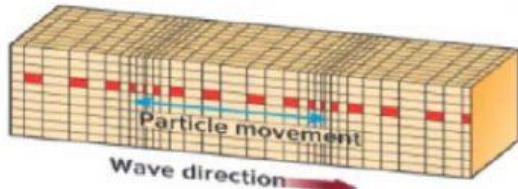
- A. Focus
- B. Faults
- C. Stress
- D. Epicenter

Grade 08 - Science 30 - EOY Revision

7. _____ is the point directly above the focus on the Earth surface

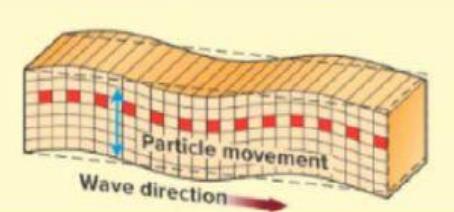
- A. Focus
- B. Faults
- C. Stress
- D. Epicenter

8. What is the type of the seismic wave shown in the figure below?



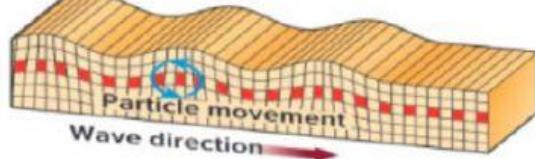
- A. Primary wave
- B. Sound wave
- C. Secondary wave
- D. Surface wave

9. What is the type of the seismic wave shown in the figure below?



- A. Primary wave
- B. Sound wave
- C. Secondary wave
- D. Surface wave

10. What is the type of the seismic wave shown in the figure below?



- A. Primary wave
- B. Sound wave
- C. Secondary wave
- D. Surface wave

11. P-waves are the _____ damaging seismic waves.

- A. not
- B. least
- C. moderate
- D. most

12. _____ is a graph output used for measuring the direction, intensity, and duration of earthquakes by measuring the actual movement of the ground

- A. Kaleidoscope
- B. Seismoscope
- C. Seismogram
- D. Seismometer

13. _____ is an instrument that responds to ground motions, such as caused by earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and explosions

- A. Kaleidoscope
- B. Seismoscope
- C. Seismogram
- D. Seismometer

14. _____ is a scale that runs from 1 to 10

- A. Richter Scale
- B. Moment magnitude scale
- C. Mercalli scale
- D. Seismic scale

15. _____ is a scale that runs from 1 to 12

- A. Richter Scale
- B. Moment magnitude scale
- C. Mercalli scale
- D. Seismic scale

16. _____ is a scale based on energy released by earthquakes

- A. Richter Scale
- B. Moment magnitude scale
- C. Mercalli scale
- D. Seismic scale