Earthquakes and Faults

Write the letter of the correct answer in the box.

_____1. The formation of faults is generally caused by the ____ of rocks.

a. Expansion
b. Rolling
c. Weathering
d. Twisting or tearing apart

_____2. Earthquake usually occur_____

a. along active faults
b. between rock layers
c. along inactive faults
d. along earth's surface

_____3. Which earthquake waves travel through Earth's solid and liquid layers?

a. P waves
b. P waves and S waves
c. P waves and surface waves
d. P waves, S waves and surface waves

_____4. During the passage of a P waves through a rock, the rock particles_____

a. Do not move
b. Move in a rolling circular motion
c. Move back and forth parallel to the direction of wave travel
d. Move back and forth perpendicular to the direction of wave travel

_____5. If an S waves travels from a solid to a liquid, its velocity_____

a. Stops
b. Increases
c. Decreases
d. Stays the same

_____6. Earthquake A has a Ritcher magnitude of 7 compared with Earthquake B's 6. What is the relative intensity of the two earthquakes?

a. A is 10 times more intense than B.
b. B is 0.01 times less intense than A.
c. A is 1000 times more intense than B.
d. Ritcher magnitude does not measure intensity

_____7. Some residents in an area felt the slight movement of an earthquake for a few seconds. This earthquake must have a Ritcher magnitude of_____

a. 2.0
b. 3.0
c. 4.0
d. 5.0

_____8. If an earthquake occurs and you are outdoors, the best thing to do is to_____

a. Cover your head
b. Seek a place to hide
c. Run as fast as you can
d. Stay in open areas away from buildings

_____9. The Philippines experiences a lot of earthquake because it_____

a. Has many islands
b. Is at the tropical zone
c. Has many of mountain ranges
d. Is located at the Pacific Ring of Fire

_____10. Which of the following statements best describes the state of earthquake prediction?

a. Scientists can accurately predict the time and location of almost all earthquakes
b. Scientists can accurately predict when an earthquake will occur, but not its location
c. Scientists can accurately predict the time and location of about 50% of all earthquakes
d. Scientists can characterize the seismic risk of an area, but cannot yet accurately predict most earthquake

Science 8
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