Colegio Nourish

2020-2021 **6th Grade**

April Exam **Science**

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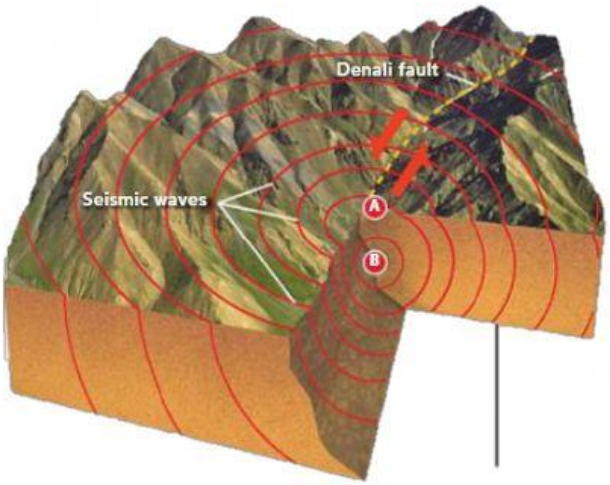
Teacher: Débora Lozano

I. Complete the next statements, using the next clue words. (earthquake, seismic wave, focus, epicenter, seismograph)

1. A _____ is an instrument that records and measures an earthquake's seismic waves.
2. The _____ is the area beneath earth surface where rock that was under stress begins to break or move.
3. An _____ is the shaking and trembling that results from movement of rock beneath earth's surface.
4. The point on the surface directly above the focus is called the _____
5. _____ are vibrations that are similar to sound waves

II. Match the two points in the diagram to the two terms below.



6. Focus. Point _____
7. Epicenter. Point _____

III. Select all the options that apply. How are earthquake measured?

8. Mercalli scale
9. Ruler white scale
10. Ritcher scale
11. Jhony scale
12. The Moment Magnitude Scale

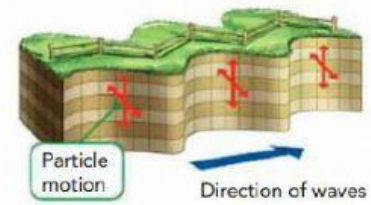
IV. Draw a line from each type of seismic wave to the movement it causes.

13. p waves — can vibrate the ground from side to side

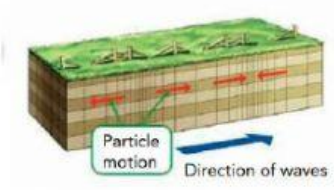
14. s. waves — can make the ground roll like ocean waves.

15. surface waves — compress and expand the ground.

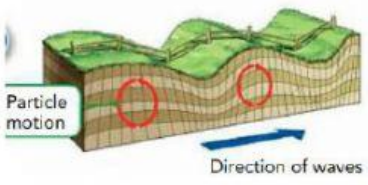
V. Label the type of seismic wave in each image. p. waves, s waves or surface waves.



16. _____



17. _____



18. _____

VI. Answer the next questions.

19. Identify which Modified Mercalli Scale is correct?

Rank	Description
I -III	People notice vibrations like those from a passing truck. Unstable objects disturbed
IV-VI	Some windows brake. Plaster may fall.
VII- IX	Moderate to heavy damage. Buildings jolted off foundations.
X-XII	Great destruction. Cracks appear in ground. Waves seen on surface.

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20. If the moment magnitude of an earthquake is first thought to be 6 but is later found to be 8. Would you expect the earthquake damage to be more or less serious?

more serious less serious

21. How is the energy released by an earthquake related to its moment magnitude?

a. the more energy released, the smaller the magnitude.

b. the more energy released, the greater the magnitude.

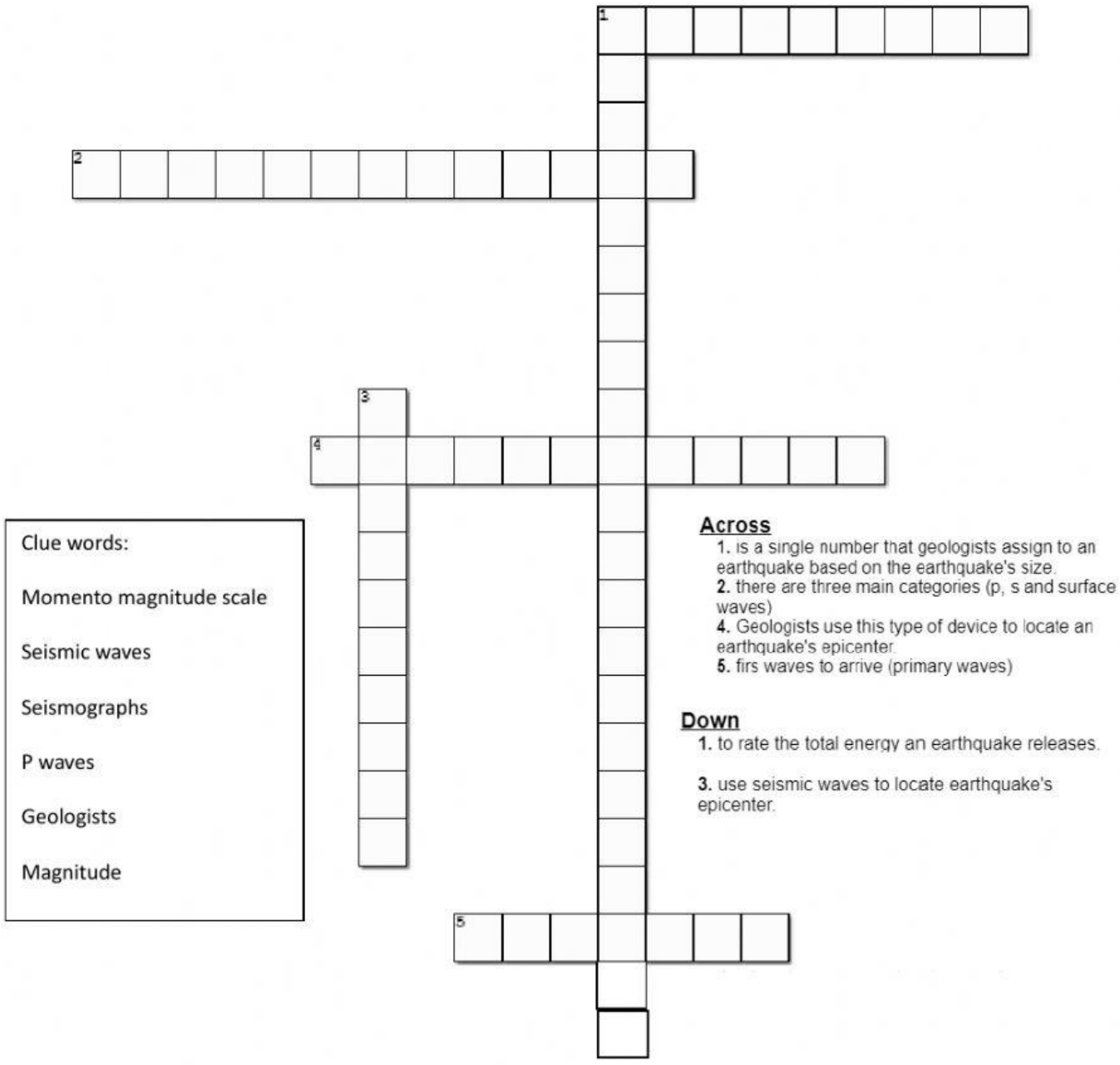
VII. if the statement is true, write T. If the statement is false, write F.

22. _____ Earthquakes are caused by forces of mountain movement.

23. _____ The epicenter of an earthquake is below the focus.

24. _____ The shaking and trembling the results from movement of rock beneath Earth's surface is called an earthquake.

VIII. Complete the next crossword.



Clue words:

Momento magnitude scale

Seismic waves

Seismographs

P waves

Geologists

Magnitude

Across

1. is a single number that geologists assign to an earthquake based on the earthquake's size.
2. there are three main categories (p, s and surface waves)
4. Geologists use this type of device to locate an earthquake's epicenter.
5. firs waves to arrive (primary waves)

Down

1. to rate the total energy an earthquake releases.
3. use seismic waves to locate earthquake's epicenter.