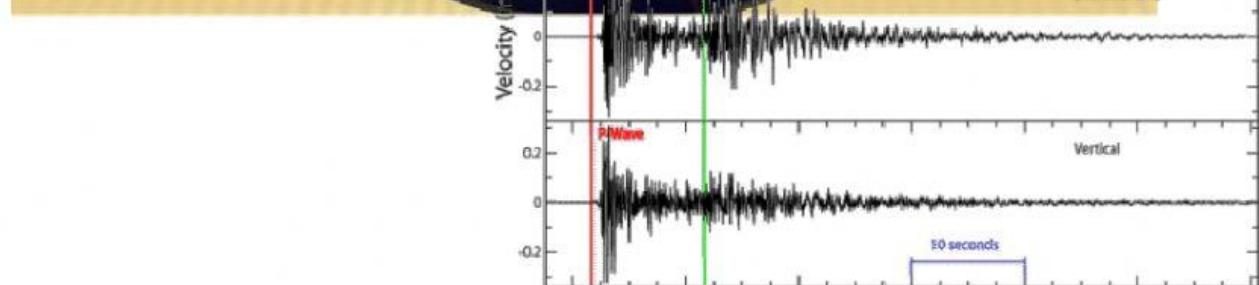
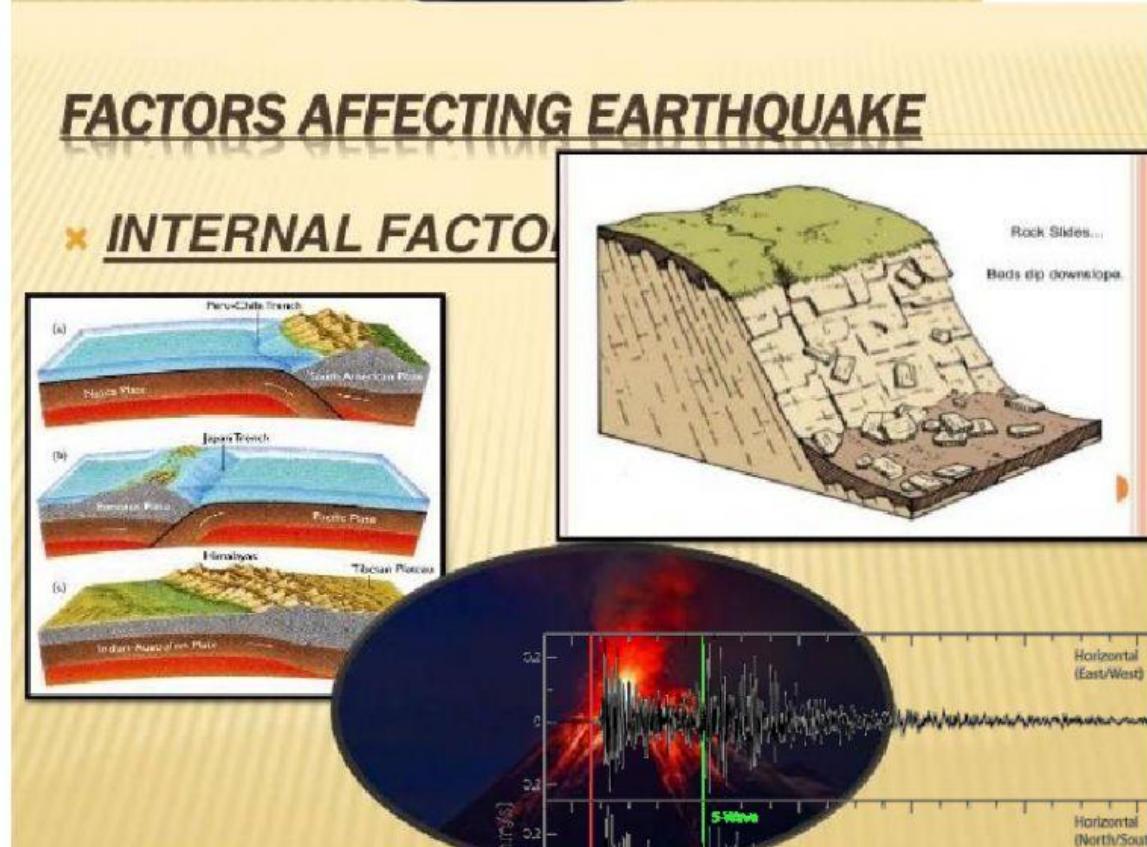
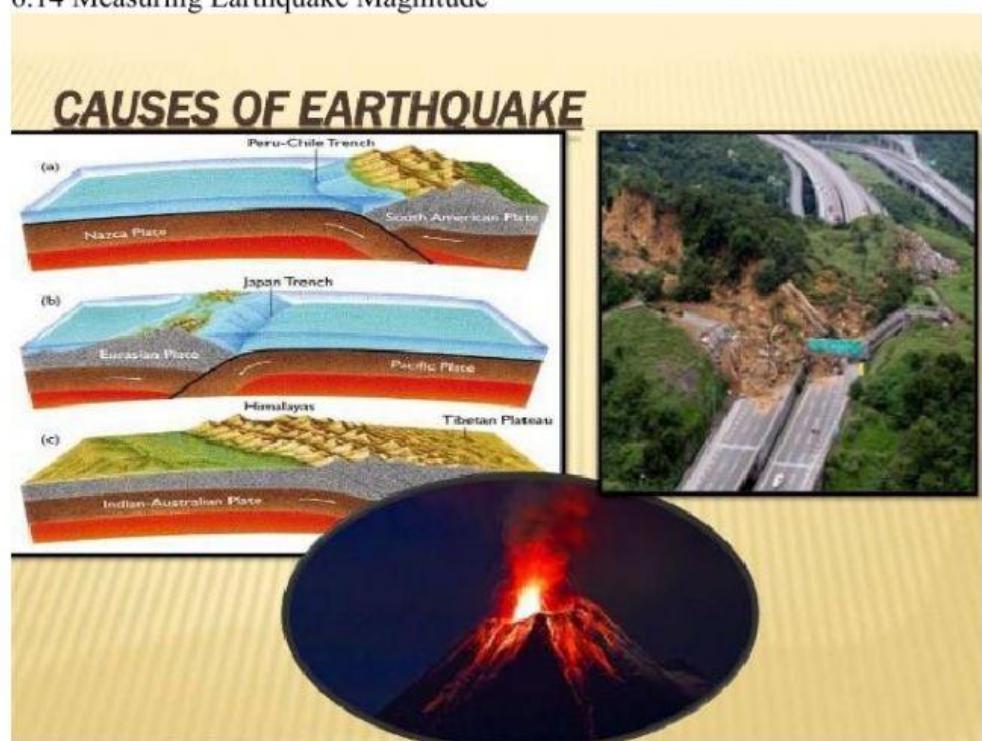


6.14 Measuring Earthquake Magnitude



1. Define seismograph, seismogram, and seismometer.
2. What does a seismogram with P-waves but not S-waves mean and why?
3. How can you tell S-wave arrival from the end of the P-wave?

1. Why was the Alaska Earthquake on March 27, 1964 so large? How large was it?
2. Name the types of plate boundaries that experience earthquakes.
3. When geologists discovered new oceanic crust forming at divergent plate boundaries, what two explanations did they come up with?
4. What happens at a subduction zone?

5. What is the common cause of all 6 megathrust earthquakes that have been recorded since 1900?
6. Why is it impossible (at least at this time) to predict when an earthquake will take place?