SCI.ED 250 EARTH SCIENCE
QUIZ

NAME:

Write the CAPITAL LETTER of your answer before the number.

1. In the diagram, letter "A" is labeling the _____.



   A. Hanging wall
   B. Gallery wall
   C. Foot wall
   D. Accent wall

2. Using the same diagram in number 1, letter "B" is labeling the _____.
   A. Hanging wall
   B. Gallery wall
   C. Foot wall
   D. Accent wall

3. A type of fault where rocks on either side move past each other sideways is called:
   A. Normal fault
   B. Reverse fault
   C. Strike-slip fault

4. How does a reverse fault form?
   A. The hanging wall moves upward relative to the footwall.
   B. Blocks slide past each other.
   C. Compression thrusts the fault into reverse.
   D. The hanging wall moves downward relative to the footwall.

5. When the hanging wall slips downward below the footwall, what kind of fault is it?
   A. Strike-slip
   B. Normal
   C. Reverse

6. Earthquakes happen along a fault line. Which of the following is NOT true about faults?
   A. It can be found on land.
   B. It is where fault cyclone starts.
   C. It can be found under the sea.
   D. It is a break in the Earth's crust

7. Energy from inside the Earth makes the ground move. Which of the following is the reason why there is no movement right away?
   A. Friction causes the delay on the movement of the ground.
   B. There is no movement right away because of the bending of the rocks.

C. There is no movement right away because of the vibration of the rocks.
D. The rapid release of energy causes the delay of the movement of the ground.

8. Earthquakes are common occurrence in Japan, Indonesia, and Philippines. Why is this so?
   A. Japan, Indonesia and Philippines are surrounded by seas.
   B. Japan, Indonesia and Philippines are considered archipelagic countries.
   C. Japan, Indonesia and Philippines are located near the equator.
   D. Japan, Indonesia and Philippines are found within the Pacific Ring of fire.

9. What is the most damaging impact of Earthquake?
   A. Landslides
   B. Volcanic eruption
   C. Tsunami
   D. Typhoon

10. What happens when an earthquake lifts or drops part of the ocean floor?
   A. Water rises and start spreading across the ocean
   B. Water stagnants
   C. Water moves quickly
   D. Wildfire

11. Differentiate active and inactive fault. (5pts)

12. Explain how earthquakes generate tsunamis. (5pts)