

**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.

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