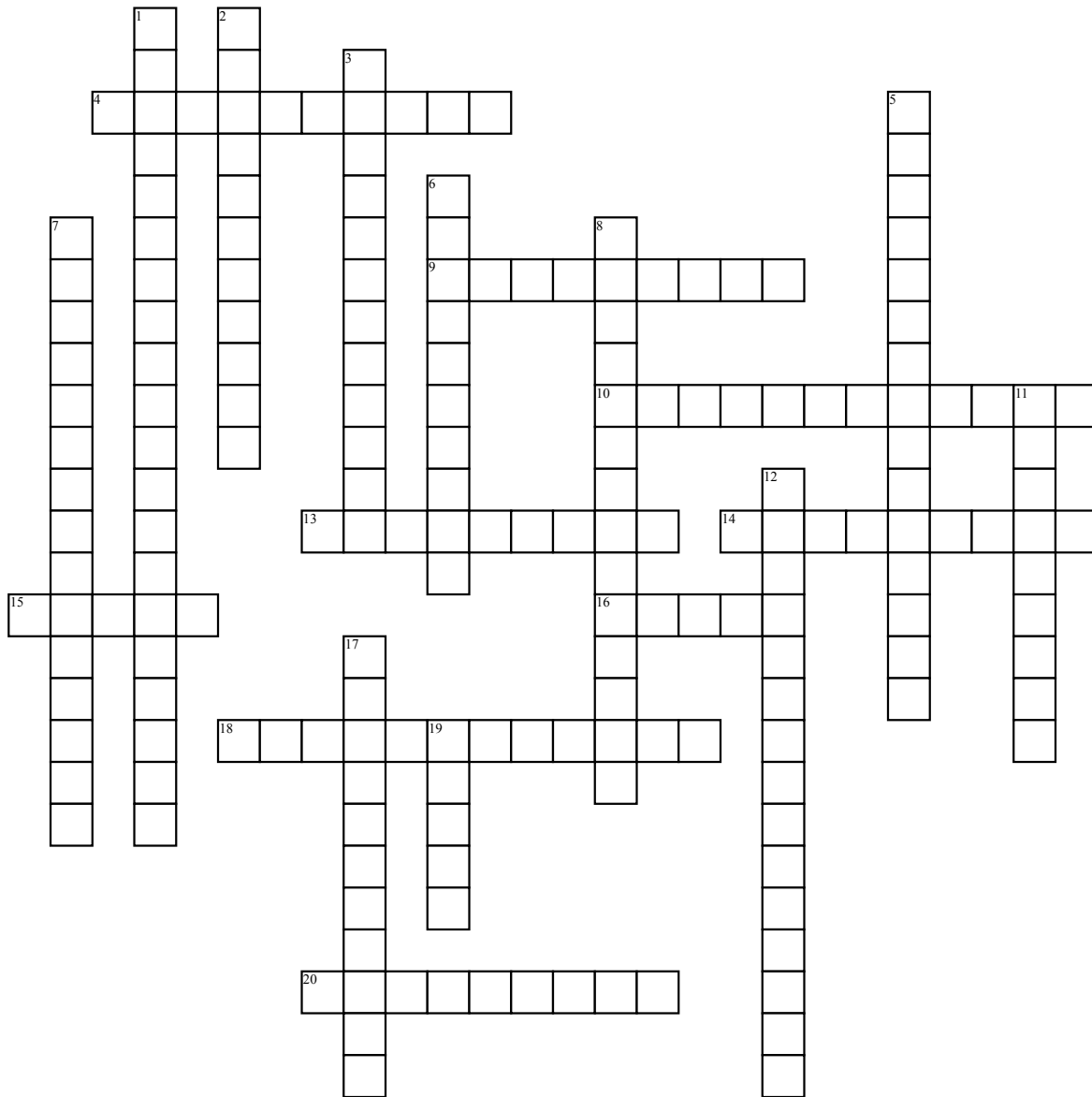


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 16



Across

4. A(an) _____ is a trembling=quake or shaking of the ground caused by sudden release of energy stored in the rocks beneath Earth's surface.

9. A measure of an earthquake's effect on people and buildings are called?

10. A numerical scale of magnitudes is a(an)?

13. Benioff zones slope under a continent or a curved line of islands called a(an) _____.

14. _____ are seismic waves that travel through the Earth's interior

15. The distance b/t focus and epicenter is the _____ of focus.

16. A slower, transverse wave that travels through near surface rocks are _____?

18. _____ are zones of inclined seismic activity.

20. _____ is a measure of the energy released during the earthquake.

Down

1. The classic explanation of why earthquakes take place is called _____?

2. What are small earthquakes that follow the main shock?

3. Seismic waves that travel on the Earth's surface away from the epicenter are _____?

5. Tsunamis are also called _____?

6. The paper record of Earth vibration is a _____?

7. _____ plots seismic-wave arrival time against distance.

8. This is the motion expected as one plate slides beneath another, a process called _____?

11. Most like S waves; no vertical displacement

12. The _____ is the most objective way of measuring the energy released by a large earthquake.

17. A recording device that produces a permanent record of Earth motion detected

19. _____ is the point within the earth where seismic waves first originate is(hypocenter).