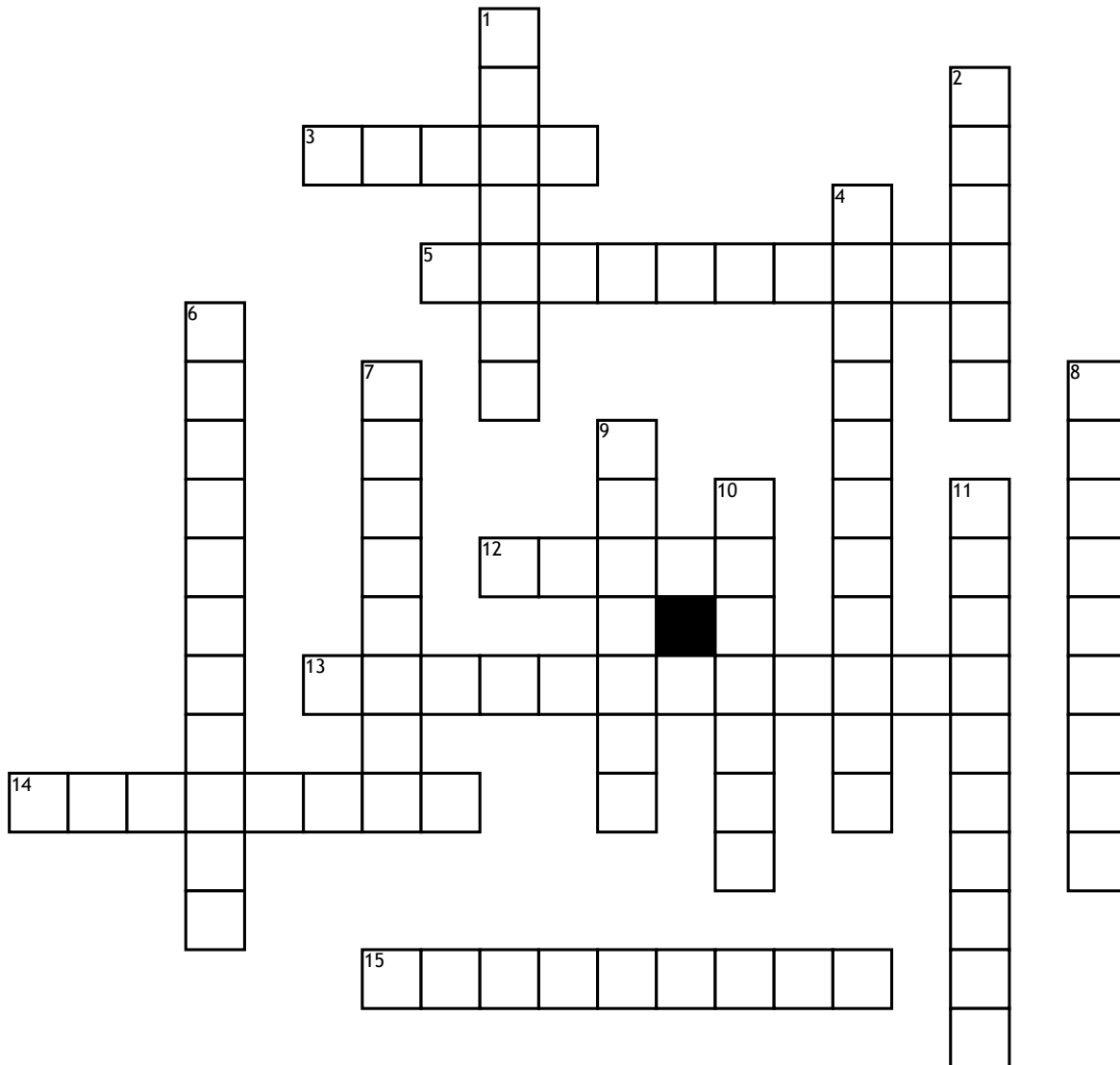


# Chapter 2 Terms



## Across

3. The point beneath Earth's surface where rock breaks under stress and causes an earthquake
5. The shaking that results from the movement of rock beneath Earth's surface
12. A type of seismic wave that compresses and expands the ground
13. A scale that rates an earthquake's magnitude based on the size of its seismic waves
14. Stress that pushes masses of rock in opposite directions, in a sideways movement

15. An upward fold in rock formed by compression of Earth's crust

## Down

1. A large wave produced by an earthquake on the ocean floor
2. A force that acts on rock to change its shape or volume
4. The block of rock that forms the upper half of a fault
6. A device that records ground movements caused by seismic waves as they move through Earth
7. The force that opposes the motion of one surface as it moves across another surface

8. The point on Earth's surface directly above the focus
9. A large area of flat land elevated high above sea level
10. Stress that stretches rock so that it becomes thinner in the middle
11. An earthquake that occurs after a larger earthquake in the same area