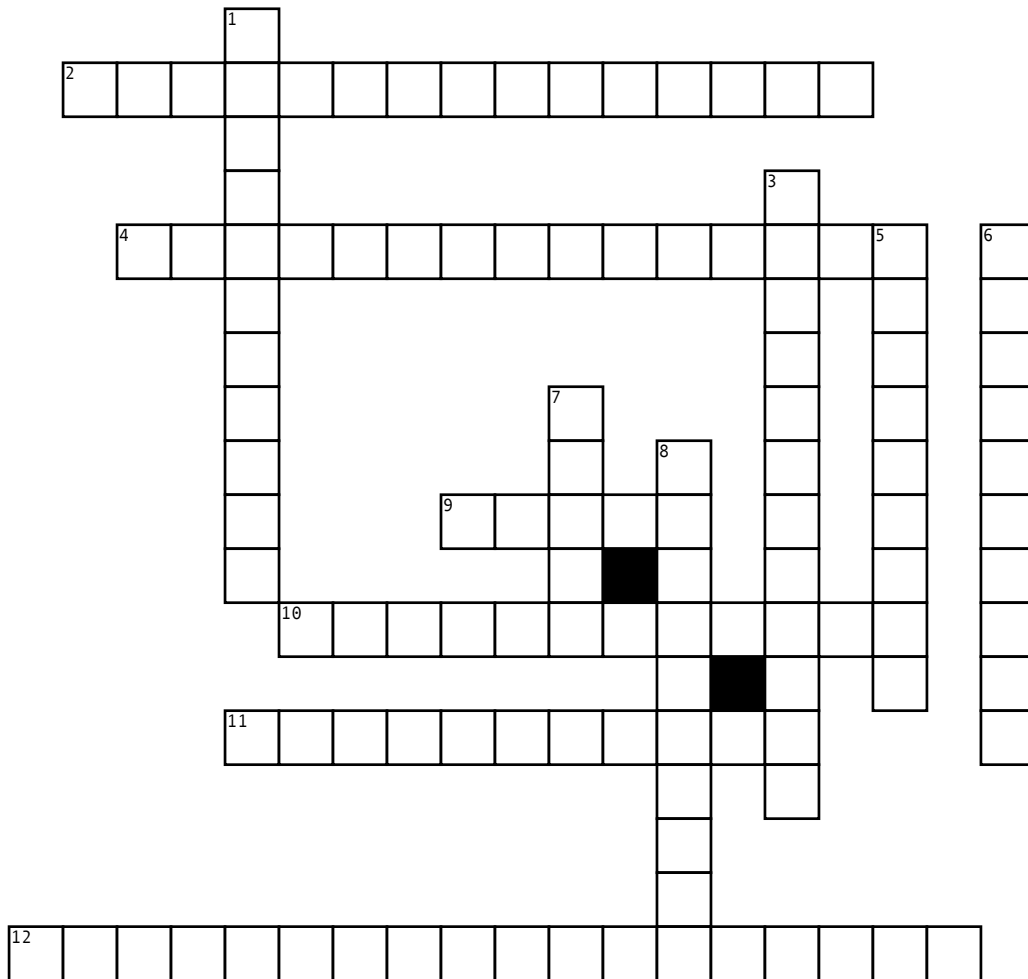


Chapter 7 Vocab



Across

2. a graph of arrival times, commonly P or S waves, recorded at different points as a function of distance from the seismic source.

4. Used by seismologists to measure the size of earthquakes.

9. A longitudinal earthquake wave that travels through the interior of the earth and is usually the first conspicuous wave to be recorded by a seismograph.

10. A numerical scale for expressing the magnitude of an earthquake on the basis of seismograph oscillations.

11. A planar zone of seismicity corresponding with the down-going slab in a subduction zone.

12. A permanent deformation or change in shape of a solid body without fracture under the action of a sustained force.

Down

1. An instrument that measures and records details of earthquakes, such as force and duration.

3. A seismic wave that travels across the surface of the earth as opposed to through it.

5. The point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake.

6. A sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.

7. A wave motion in a solid medium where the medium moves perpendicular to the direction of the travel of the wave.

8. A record produced by a seismograph.

Word Bank

seismograph

Swave

benioff zone

Earthquake

plastic deformation

surface waves

moment magnitude

time travel curve

seismogram

P wave

richter scale

Epicenter