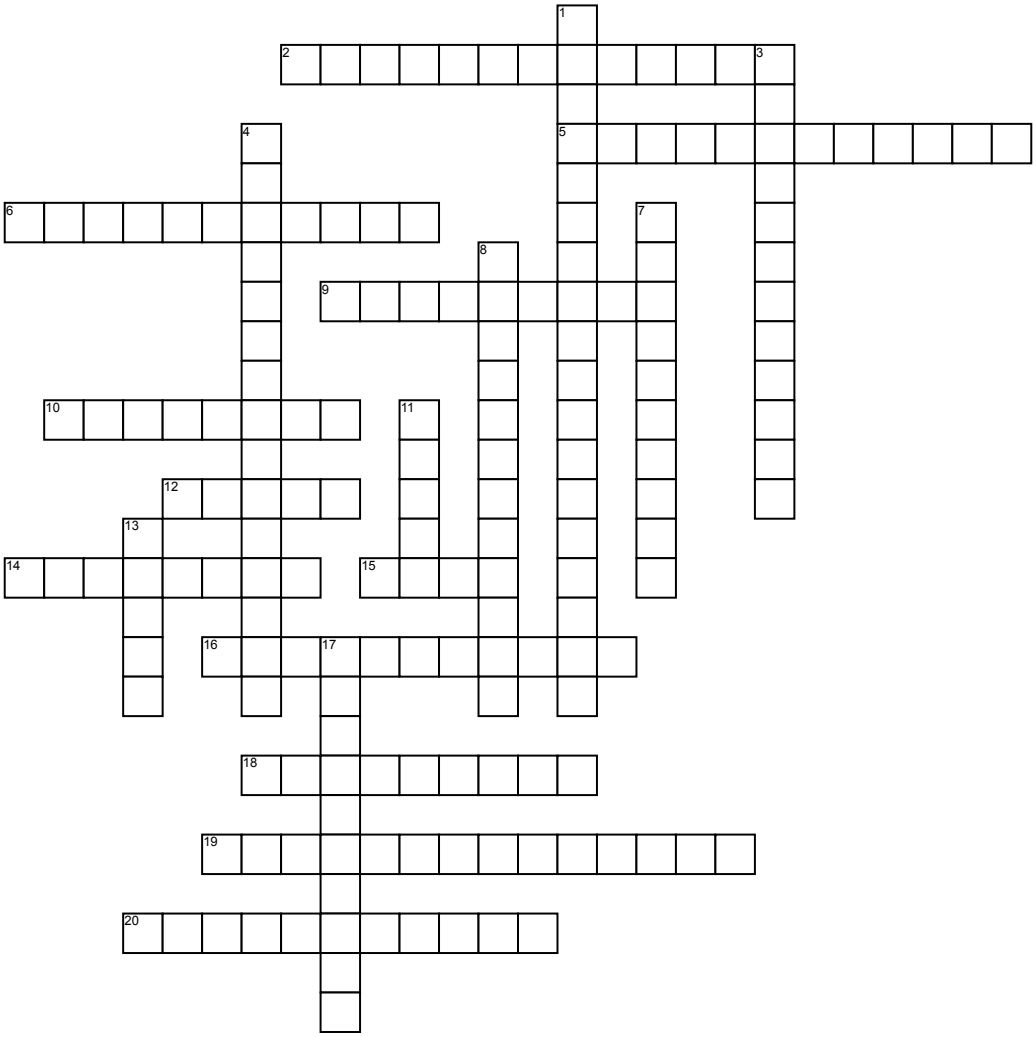
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Chapter 9 Vocabulary Puzzle



Across

2. scientists that study earthquakes.
5. cause particles in the ground to move in a push-pull motion similar to a coiled spring
6. tiny particles of pulverized volcanic rock and glass.
9. the location on Earth's surface directly above the earthquake's focus
10. volcanoes that are not associated with plate boundaries.
12. these waves originate where rocks first move along the fault, at a location inside Earth
14. a vent in Earth's crust through which melted or molten rock flows.
15. molten rock that erupts onto Earth's surface.
16. measures and records ground motion and can be used to determine the distance seismic waves travel.
18. a liquid's resistance to flow.
19. they cause particles to move up and down and right angles relative to the direction the wave travels.
20. small, steep-sided volcanoes that erupt gas-rich, basaltic lava's.

Down

1. steep-sided volcanoes that result from explosive eruptions of andesitic and rhyolitic
3. cause particles in the ground to move up and down in a rolling motion.
4. common along divergent plate boundaries and oceanic hot spots.
7. vibrations in the ground that result from movement along breaks in Earth's lithosphere.
8. energy that travels as vibrations on and in Earth.
11. Molten rock below Earth's surface.
13. a break in Earth's lithosphere where one block of rock moves toward, away from, or past each another
17. a graphical illustration of seismic waves.

Word Bank

lava	cinder cones	seismic waves	epicenter
composite volcanoes	secondary waves	volcanic ash	focus
viscosity	seismogram	seismologists	surface waves
shield volcanoes	hot spots	seismometer	magma
primary waves	fault	volacano	earthquake