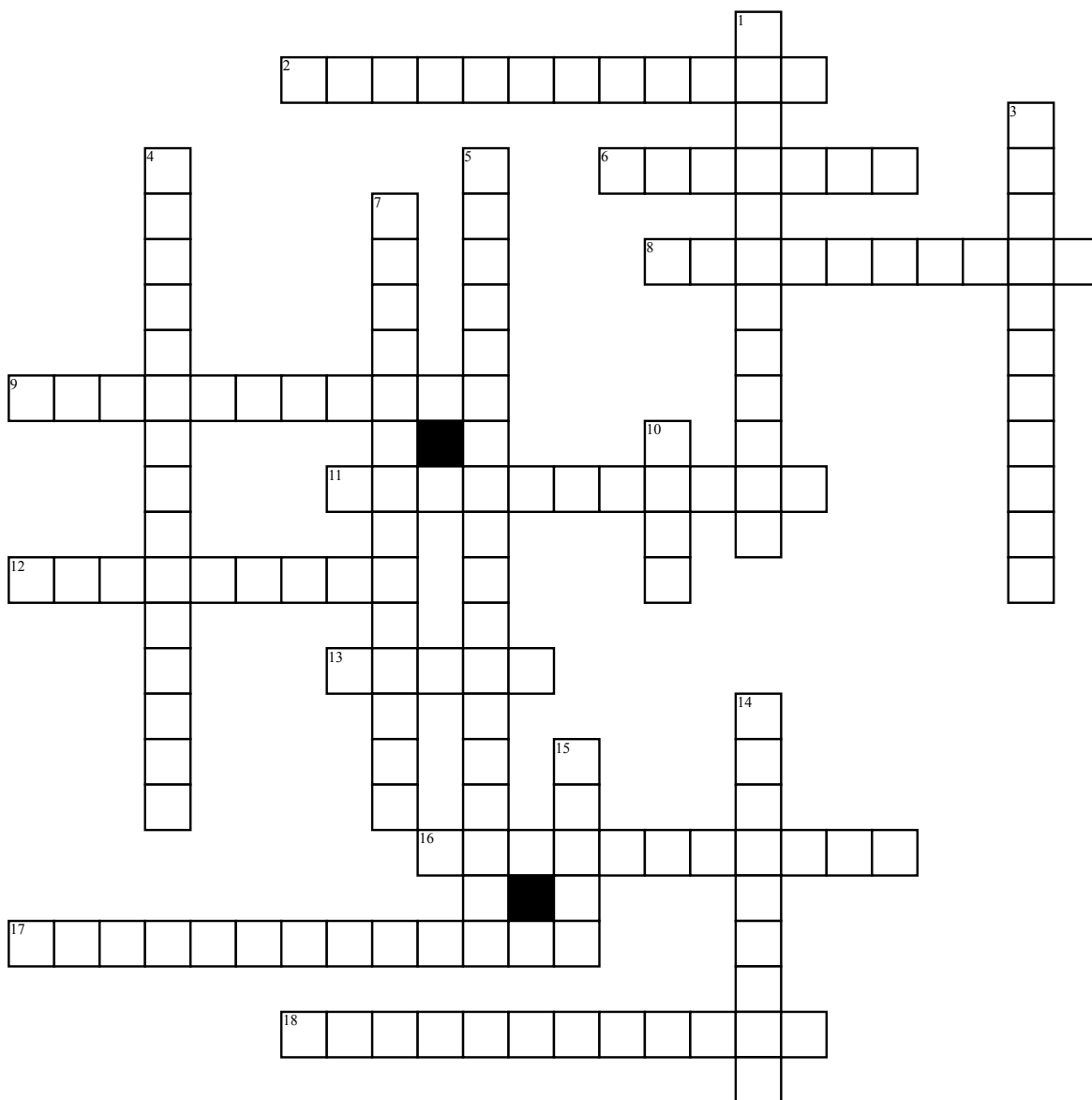


Chapter 9 vocabulary



Across

2. Cause particles in the ground to move in a push-pull motion similar to a coiled spring
 6. Volcanoes that are not associated with plate boundaries
 8. Ground motion is recorded
 9. Are small, steep-sided volcanoes that erupt gas-rich, basaltic lava
 11. heavy movement from the ground
 12. A liquid's resistance to flow
 13. Is a break in Earth's lithosphere where one block of rock moves toward, away from, or past each another

16. Tiny particles of pulverized volcanic rock and glass-high into the atmosphere

17. Scientist that study earthquakes

18. Cause particles in the ground to move up and down in a rolling motion, similar to ocean waves

Down

1. When rocks move along a fault, they release energy that travels as vibration on and inn Earth's
 3. An instrument
 4. Are common along divergent plate boundaries and oceanic hot spot

5. Are large, steep-sided volcanoes that result from explosive eruption of andesitic and rhyolitic lava and ash along convergent plate boundaries

7. Are slower than p-waves. They cause particles to move up and down at right angles relative to direction the wave travel

10. Molten rock that erupts onto Earth's surface

14. Is the location on Earth's surface directly above the earthquake's focus

15. These waves originate where rocks first move along the fault at a location inside Earth