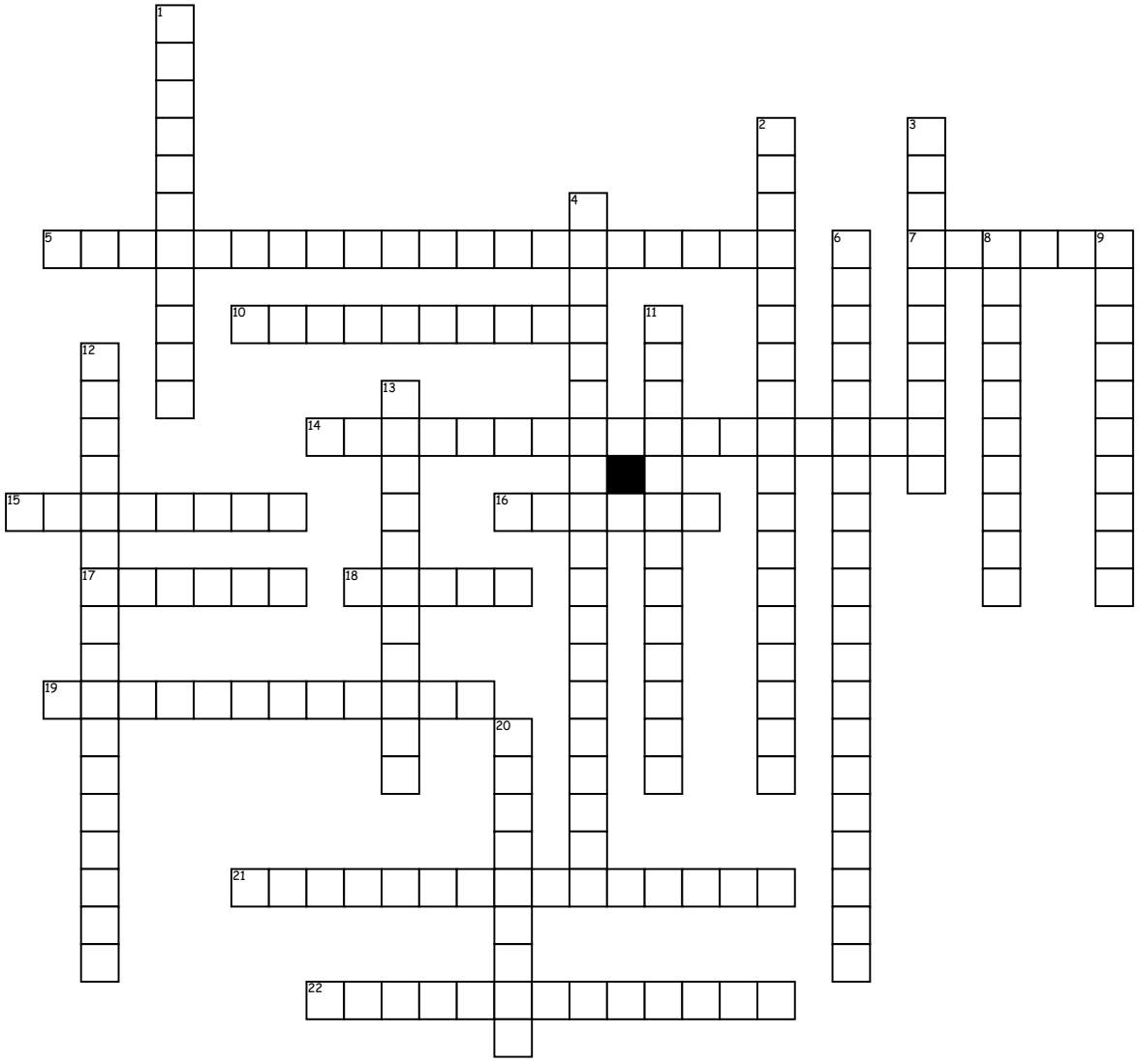
Name: _____ Date: _____

Earthquakes



Across

5. considered the most reliable method for measuring an earthquake's magnitude

7. seismic waves that have a side-to-side motion and are at right angles to the direction of wave travel

10. the area where 15% of all earthquakes occur

14. devices that are added to structures to absorb some of the seismic energy

15. may involve either vertical or horizontal movement of rock masses

16. a weak earthquake

17. seismic waves that have a push-pull motion in the direction of wave travel; fastest waves

18. point at which the an earthquake begins

19. most famous scale used to mearure earthquake strength; usually measures from 0 to 9

21. a famous strike-slip fault in western California

22. smooth-faced fault scarps

Down

1. seismic waves that are generated at the earth's surface; slowest waves

2. isolators that abosrb seimic energy and keep the foundation separated from the remainder of the building

3. study of earthquakes

4. earthquakes that result from sudden movements of rock beneath the earth's surface

6. states that rocks on either side of a fault spring back to a position of little or no strain at the moment of an earthquake, triggering vibrations in the earth's crust

8. smaller earthquakes following a large earthquake

9. picture or record produced by a seismograph

11. scientists that study earthquakes

12. most acitve earthquake zone

13. instrument used to record and analyze earthquakes

20. point at which an earthquake begins