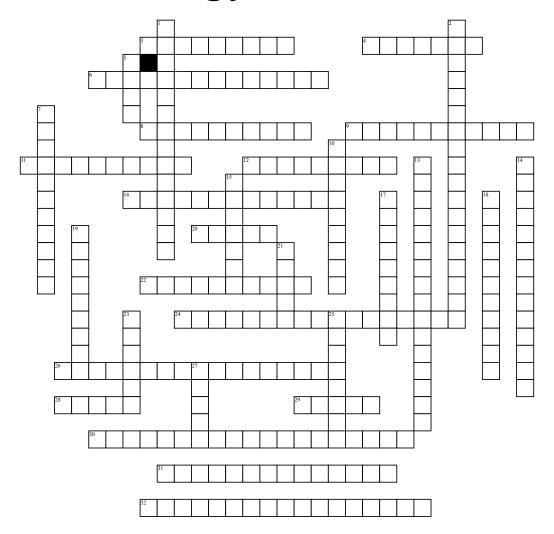
Geology crossword



- 3. A measure of the strength of an earthquake
- 4. A volcanically active area of earth surface
- 6. The theory that explains how large pieces of the lithosphere, called plates, move and change
- 8. A movement or trembling of the ground
- 9. A instrument that records vibrations in the ground
- 11. An area of earth service were no direct seismic wave from A particular earthquake can be detected
- 12. And activity that includes the movement of magma torn or onto earth surface
- 16. A solid, plastic layer of the mantle beneath the lithosphere
- 20. Where does the first motion of an earthquake occur
- 22. A tracing of earthquake Motion that is recorded by

- **24.** What is the boundary between tectonic plates called
- 26. The boundary between checked out a place that are sliding are called
- 28. What magma is rich in magnesium and iron
- 29. Primary wave
- 30. Fragments of rocks that form getting a volcanic
- 31. The sudden return of elastically deformed rocks
- 32. What is the process called when new oceanic lithosphere is formed

- 1. The study of alignment Of magnetic minerals
- 2. The boundary between tectonic plates that are colliding are called
- 5. Magma that flows onto earth surface

- 7. The solid outer layer of the earth
- 10. In earth science, the mount of damage caused by earthquake
- 13. What is Alfres Wegener hypothesis now called
- 14. The mid-Atlantic ridge is a part of a system of
- 15. A vent or fissure in earths surface
- 17. A region of numerous, closely spaced fault
- 18. A seismic wave that travels along with surface of a
- 19. The point on Earth surface directly above the earthquake's starting point
- 21. A secondary wave
- 23. What type of magma is rich in feldspar and silica
- 25. A seismic wave that travels through the body of a medium
- 27. Liquid rocket produce under earth surface

Word Bank

Earthquake

Fault zone Surface wave Mafic Divergent boundary Mid-ocean ridges Transform boundary Lithosphere Magnitude Valcanism Body wave

Seismogram

Asthenosphere Magma Seafloor spreading Plate tectonics Elastic rebound Hot spot Convergent boundary Paleomagnetism Seismograph Shadow zone

Focus Continental drift Felsic **Epicenter** P-wave lava Intensity Volcano S wave Pyroclastic Material