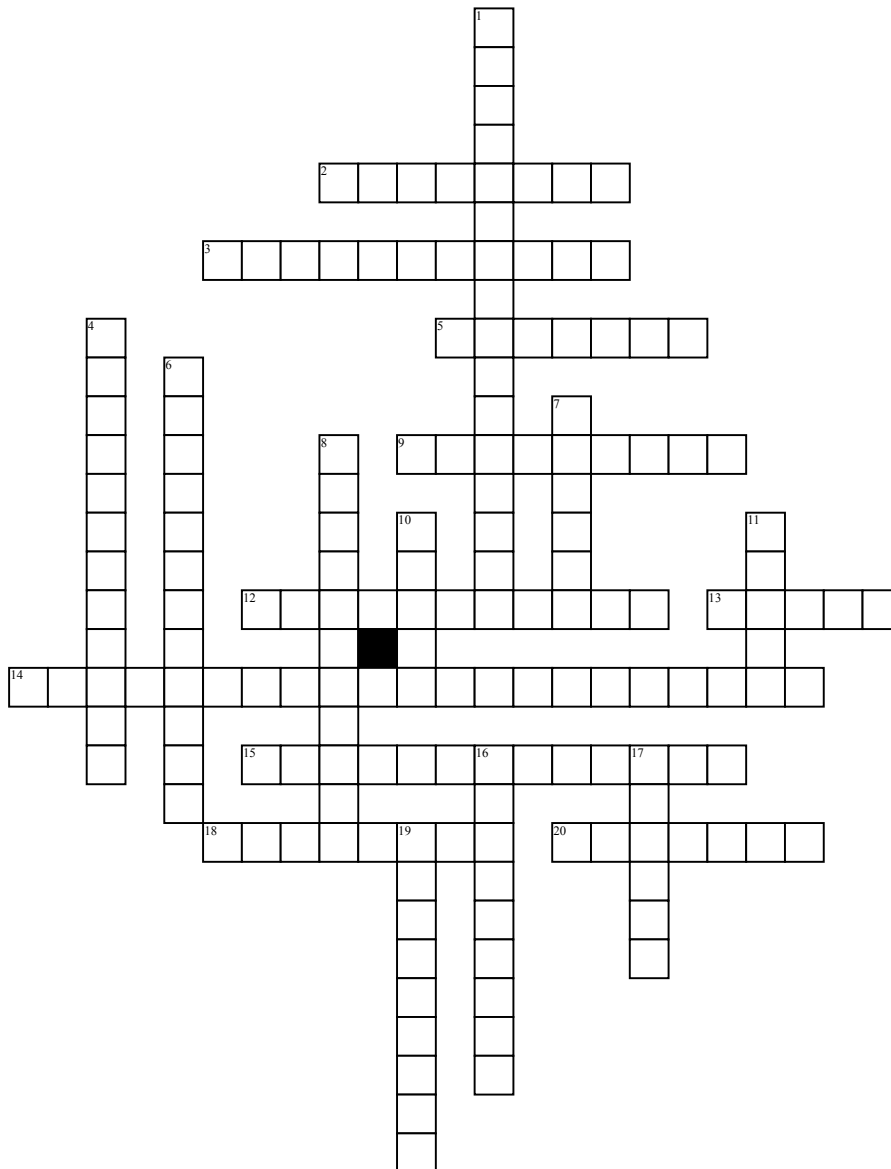


Natural Disasters



Across

2. the force resisting the relative motion of solid surfaces, fluid layers, and material elements sliding against each other
 3. an instrument that measures and records details of earthquakes, such as force and duration
 5. rock fragments ejected from a volcano
 9. the point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake
 12. a 90 degree wave that propagates along the interface between differing media
 13. an extended break in a body of rock, marked by the relative displacement and discontinuity of strata on either side of a particular surface
 14. By properly engineering and building structures that can better withstand these vibrations, these areas will be safer for people to live in

15. a broad domed volcano with gently sloping sides, characteristic of the eruption of fluid, basaltic lava
 18. a series of ocean waves that sends surges of water, sometimes reaching heights of over 100 feet (30.5 meters), onto land
 20. a rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object, such as Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber below the surface

Down

1. scale for measuring the strength ("size") of earthquakes
 4. a person who studies the branch of science concerned with earthquakes and related phenomena
 6. a large pool of liquid rock beneath the surface of the Earth

7. rock fragments and particles ejected by a volcanic eruption
 8. the action or process of changing in shape or distorting, especially through the application of pressure
 10. primary wave
 11. secondary wave
 16. a measure of its resistance to deformation at a given rate
 17. one of the types of flow of lava, the main characteristic property of this lava flow is that after cooling it forms rough, sharp and somewhat fragmented surfaces, also called as broken and rough lava
 19. the great size or extent of something in this case an earthquake