

## **Planet Earth: Topic 5 - Earthquakes Practice Quiz**

1. It is likely that San Diego is able to get early warnings of possible earthquakes in the area because of this attraction ...

**San Diego Zoo**

**San Diego Emergency Center**

**San Diego Observatory**

**Pacific Climatology Center**

2. Seismologists use a special machine that measures earthquakes. The primary wave is the fastest of all three types of seismic waves and can pass through solids liquids and gases. A p wave effect would be ...

**buildings toppling**

**overpasses crumbling**

**dishes rattling**

**cracks opening up in the street**

3. An earthquake in Japan registers on a seismograph in Winnipeg, Manitoba. This occurs because ...

**seismographs anywhere will record all earthquakes**

**the earth's crust is solid, allowing the surface waves to be recorded anywhere**

**the inner core of the earth is liquid**

**the outer core of the earth is liquid**

4. The source of an earthquake can be determined by recording the interval time between the p waves and s waves. The source deep below the surface in the crust, where the earthquake begin is called the ...

**focus**

**foci**

**epicentre**

**shadow zone**

5. The pressure under the earth's crust can cause it to move in different ways. A fault that is caused by a compression force is called a ...

**normal fault**

**reverse fault**

**strike-slip fault**

**transform fault**

**Check your [Answers](#)**

## Planet Earth: Topic 5 - Earthquakes

### Answers

1. It is likely that San Diego is able to get early warnings of possible earthquakes in the area because of this attraction ...  
**San Diego Zoo**  
**(Text p. 395) Because animals have often thought to 'predict' earthquakes the Zoo would most likely be the best place to provide an early warning.**  
 **San Diego Emergency Center**  
 **San Diego Observatory**  
 **Pacific Climatology Center**
2. Seismologists use a special machine that measures earthquakes. The primary wave is the fastest of all three types of seismic waves and can pass through solids liquids and gases. A p wave effect would be ...  
 **buildings toppling**  
 **overpasses crumbling**  
**dishes rattling**  
**(Text p. 398) Primary waves would only rattle dishes on a shelf.**  
 **cracks opening up in the street**
3. An earthquake in Japan registers on a seismograph in Winnipeg, Manitoba. This occurs because ...  
 **seismographs anywhere will record all earthquakes**  
 **the earth's crust is solid, allowing the surface waves to be recorded anywhere**  
 **the inner core of the earth is liquid**  
**the outer core of the earth is liquid**  
**(Text p. 398) Figure 5.52 The outer core must be liquid**
4. The source of an earthquake can be determined by recording the interval time between the p waves and s waves. The source deep below the surface in the crust, where the earthquake begin is called the ...  
**focus**  
**(Text p. 399) Figure 5.53**  
 **foci**  
 **epicentre**  
 **shadow zone**
5. The pressure under the earth's crust can cause it to move in different ways. A fault that is caused by a compression force is called a ...  
 **normal fault**

**reverse fault**

**(Text p. 403) In this type of fault, rock above the fault is forced up and over rock below the fault.**

**xstrike-slip fault**

**xtransform fault**