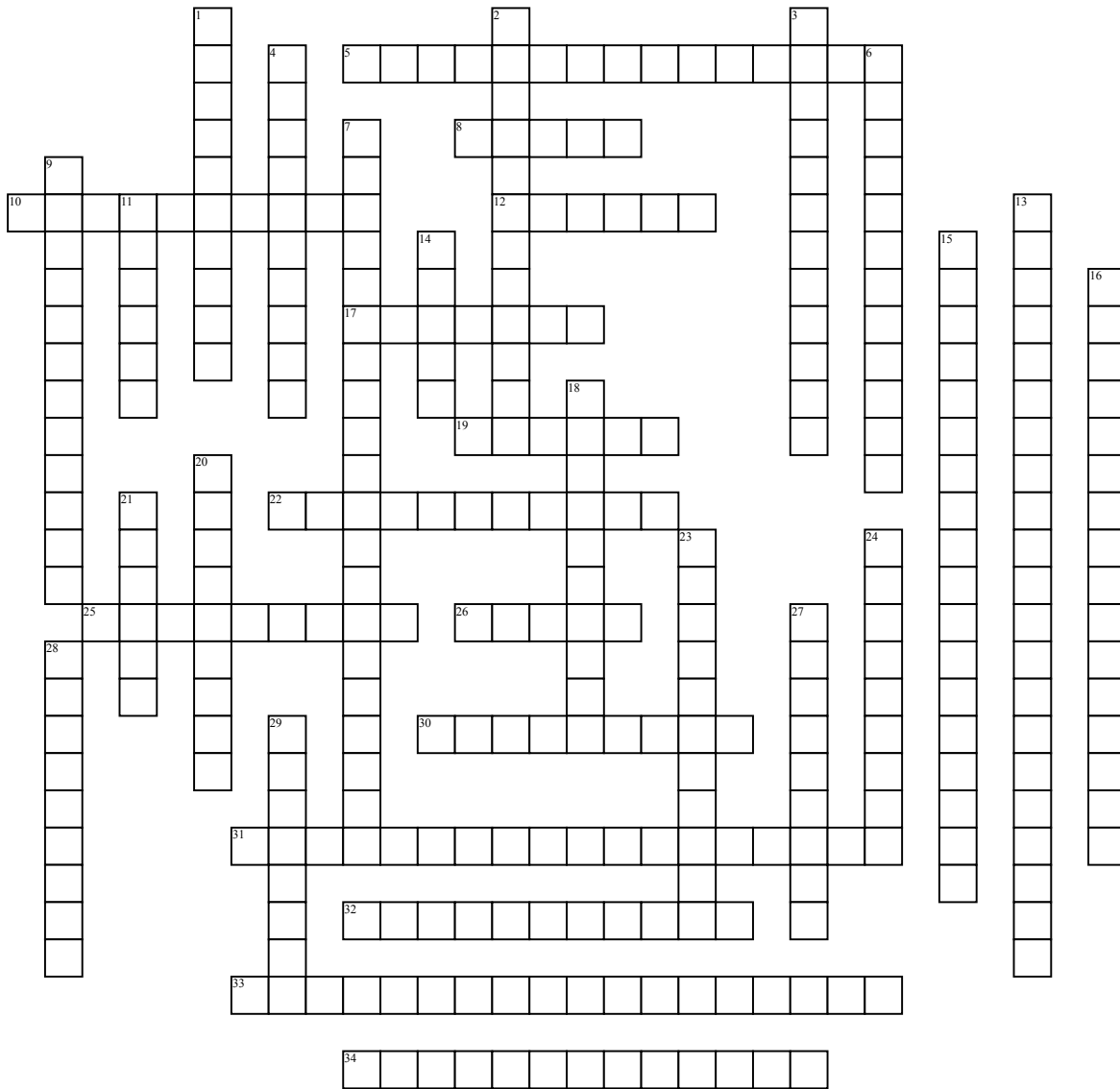


Earthquakes



Across

- 5. earthquakes are known to occur frequently at _____
- 8. the majority of earths earthquakes occur along narrow seismic _____ that separate regions with with little or no seismic activity
- 10. what is the the record produced by a seismometer called?
- 12. is the total is the total force acting on crustal rocks
- 17. a _____ is caused when a large ocean wave is generated from vertical motion of the seafloor
- 19. is the deformation of materials in response to stress
- 22. _____ is an instrument that can detect seismic waves
- 25. energy of the largest seismic waves is called _____
- 26. the point where waves originate
- 30. the point directly above the focus
- 31. the rate at which stress builds up in rocks is _____
- 32. are sections located along faults that are known to be active

- 33. what do rocks undergo when stress builds past the elastic limit?
 - 34. the science or study of earthquakes
- Down**
- 1. when something is sideways it is _____
 - 2. horizontal or vertical compression that squeezes rock and creates a shortening of crust forms what
 - 3. a numerical rating system that measures the energy of the largest seismic waves
 - 4. earthquake _____ rates along a fault can indicate whether the fault ruptures at regular intervals
 - 6. what set of waves travels only along Earths surface?
 - 7. a rating scale that measures the energy released by an earthquake
 - 9. what are the vibrations of the ground produced during an earthquakes called
 - 11. _____ are the second set of waves felt during an earthquake
 - 13. this scale rates the types of damage and other effects of an earthquake

- 14. what is a fracture or system of fractures along which Earth moves?
- 15. is caused when a material is compressed, bent, or stretched
- 16. when land behaves like a liquid because of seismic waves, this phenomenon is called _____
- 18. what is the shaking of the surface of the earth caused by seismic waves?
- 20. the _____ of an earthquake depends primarily on the amplitude of the surface waves generated
- 21. _____ squeeze and push rocks in the direction along which the waves are travelling.
- 23. _____ faults are caused by horizontal shear
- 24. the act of vibrating
- 27. when buildings fall and collapse as they hit the ground, the resulting debris looks like a stack of pancakes. this process is called _____
- 28. The height of waves is called its _____
- 29. when something is upright it is _____.