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- c. 10. When the force on rocks is great enough, they break, producing vibrations called ____.
- a. stresses
 - b. strains
 - c. earthquakes
 - d. faults
- a. 11. Scientists discovered changes in Earth's interior by studying ____.
- a. changes in seismic waves
 - b. tsunamis
 - c. tides
 - d. all of the above
- b. 12. The height of the lines traced on paper is a measure of the energy released or the ____ of the earthquake.
- a. strain
 - b. magnitude
 - c. intensity
 - d. stress

Matching

Match each term with the correct description below.

- a. mantle
 - b. seismologists
 - c. tsunami
 - d. magnitude
 - e. S waves
- e. 13. seismic wave that **does not** travel through liquids, also called secondary waves
- d. 14. amount of energy an earthquake releases
- b. 15. geologists who study earthquakes and seismic waves
- a. 16. largest layer of Earth
- c. 17. seismic sea wave caused by the displacement of rock on the ocean floor

Match each term with the correct description below.

- a. P waves (primary waves)
 - b. seismograph
 - c. crust
 - d. epicenter
 - e. surface waves
- a. 18. seismic waves that can travel through solids, liquids, and gases
- b. 19. instrument used to measure and record seismic activity
- c. 20. outermost layer of the Earth, composition is high in silica and oxygen
- e. 21. most destructive of all the seismic waves, also the slowest
- d. 22. point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake