

SECTION 19.1 *Forces Within Earth, continued*

In your textbook, read about the different types of faults.

For each item in Column A, write the letter of the matching item in Column B.

Column A

- _____ 9. Fracture that forms as a result of horizontal compression
- _____ 10. Fracture caused by horizontal shear
- _____ 11. Famous California strike-slip fault
- _____ 12. Fracture caused by horizontal tension
- _____ 13. Fracture along which movement occurs
- _____ 14. Fault surface along which movement takes place

Column B

- a. fault
- b. fault plane
- c. normal fault
- d. reverse fault
- e. San Andreas
- f. strike-slip fault

In your textbook, read about the different kinds of seismic waves.

Complete the table by filling in the type or types of seismic waves described.

Seismic Waves

Description	Type of Seismic Wave
15. Causes rock to move both up and down and from side to side	
16. Causes rock to move at right angles to the direction in which the wave travels	
17. Squeezes and pulls rock in the same direction as the wave travels	
18. Can pass through Earth's interior	
19. Travels only along Earth's surface	

SECTION 19.2 *Seismic Waves and Earth's Interior*

In your textbook, read about seismometers and clues to Earth's interior.

Use each of the terms below to complete the following statements.

mass

seismometer

seismogram

frame

1. A _____ is an instrument that records earthquake vibrations.
2. All seismometers include a _____ suspended from a wire.
3. A paper or computer record of earthquake vibrations is called a _____.
4. All seismometers include a _____ that is anchored to the ground and vibrates during an earthquake.

For each statement below, write *true* or *false*.

- _____ 5. Seismic waves change speed and direction when they encounter different materials.
- _____ 6. P-waves travel through Earth's mantle.
- _____ 7. S-waves do not travel through Earth's mantle.
- _____ 8. Surface waves are the first to arrive at a seismic facility.
- _____ 9. P-waves are bent when they strike the core.
- _____ 10. On seismograms, seismic waves recorded from more distant facilities are closer together than those recorded from facilities close to the epicenter.
- _____ 11. S-waves do not enter the core because they cannot travel through solids.
- _____ 12. Seismologists have reasoned that Earth's outer core must be liquid based on the disappearance of S-waves.
- _____ 13. Studies of how waves reflect deep inside Earth show that Earth's inner core is solid.
- _____ 14. The P-wave shadow zone does not receive direct P-waves.