Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Skills Worksheet

Directed Reading A 8.1

Section: What Are Earthquakes?

1. What is seismology?

_____

_____

2. The scientists who study earthquakes are called _____.

WHERE DO EARTHQUAKES OCCUR?

3. Where do most earthquakes take place?

_____

_____

4. Giant pieces of Earth's thin, outermost layer are called

_____.

5. When tectonic plates move and slip past each other, they cause

_____ in Earth's crust.

6. Why do earthquakes occur along faults?

_____

_____

WHAT CAUSES EARTHQUAKES?

Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____ **7.** rock deformation that is like a stretched rubber band and leads to earthquakes

_____ **8.** change in the shape of rocks in response to stress

_____ **9.** sudden return of elastically deformed rock to its undeformed shape

_____ **10.** rock deformation that is like a piece of molded clay and does not lead to earthquakes

a. deformation

b. plastic deformation

c. elastic deformation

d. elastic rebound

11. What causes rock deformation?

_____

_____

_____

12. What occurs when more pressure is applied to a rock than it can withstand?

_____

13. During elastic rebound, energy is released that travels as seismic waves. What do the seismic waves cause?

_____

FAULTS AT TECTONIC PLATE BOUNDARIES

_____**14.** Places where a large number of faults are located are

a. convergent zones. **c.** earthquake zones.
b. divergent zones. **d.** boundary zones.

Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____**15.** occurs where two plates slip past each other — **a.** divergent motion

_____**16.** occurs where two plates push together — **b.** convergent motion

_____**17.** occurs where two plates pull away from each other — **c.** transform motion

18. Where do most earthquakes happen?

_____

_____

_____