**CH. 10 Review - Earthquakes**

1. What is an **earthquake**? (pg. 214)
2. Where do most major earthquakes occur? (pg. 214)
3. What is the difference between **focus** and **epicenter**? Hint: define each term (pg. 214)
4. *Focus –*
5. *Epicenter –*
6. What are the two types of body waves? Define each. Which waves travels faster? (pg. 215)
	1. *P-waves -*

* 1. *S-waves -*
1. Define **surface waves**. How are they different from body waves? (pg. 216)
2. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the instrument used to measure/record waves given off from earthquakes. (pg. 217)

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1. After a seismograph has recorded the waves from an earthquake how would one use the data to determine the epicenter of an earthquake? *(pg. 218-219)*

*You need \_\_\_\_\_\_ locations to determine the epicenter of an earthquake.*

1. What is the term for measuring the strength of an earthquake? (pg. 220)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scale uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to assign the energy released by an earthquake and the damage caused.
3. List 3 hazards that can occur from earthquakes and define them. (pages 222-223)
	1. *Liquefaction -*
	2. *Aftershock -*
	3. *Tsunami -*
4. How are scientists trying to predict earthquakes? (pg. 225)
5. What is the Ring of Fire?