

SECTION 2-2 REVIEW AND REINFORCE

Measuring Earthquakes

◆ Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

1. What are seismic waves?

2. In what order do the three types of seismic waves arrive at a seismograph?

3. Which type of seismic wave produces the most severe ground movements?

4. Describe the moment magnitude scale and explain why it is useful in measuring earthquakes.

5. How do geologists locate the epicenter of an earthquake?

◆ Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition in the right column on the line beside the term in the left column.

- _____ 6. focus
- _____ 7. epicenter
- _____ 8. surface waves
- _____ 9. seismograph
- _____ 10. magnitude

- a. records ground movements caused by seismic waves as they move through the Earth
- b. slowest seismic waves that produce the most severe ground movements
- c. the point beneath Earth's surface where rock under stress breaks and triggers an earthquake
- d. a measurement of earthquake strength
- e. the point on the surface directly above where an earthquake occurs

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