

M O D E R N E A R T H S C I E N C E

Section 6.3

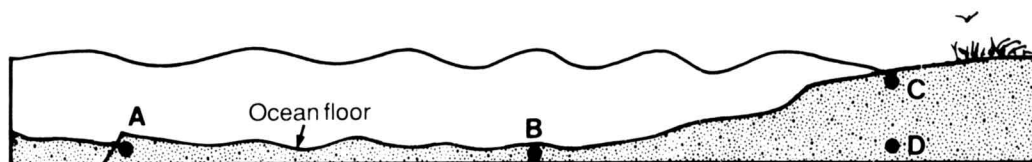
Earthquake Damage

Read each statement below. If the statement is true, write *T* in the space provided. If the statement is false, write *F* in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The epicenter of an earthquake that causes a tsunami is located on the ocean floor.
- _____ 2. Movement of the ground is the direct cause of most injuries related to earthquakes.
- _____ 3. Earthquake predictions based on records of past earthquakes in the area can be off by years.
- _____ 4. Following simple safety rules during an earthquake can help prevent death and injury.
- _____ 5. Duration does not affect the intensity of an earthquake.

Choose the one best response. Write the letter of that choice in the space provided.

- _____ 6. In general, where is the safest place for an individual to park when in a car during an earthquake?
- a. close to water b. in a tunnel
c. in the open d. under a bridge



- _____ 7. Which point in this diagram indicates a likely source of a tsunami?
- a. A b. B c. C d. D
- _____ 8. An earthquake is often preceded by a decrease in:
- a. the amount of gas seepage from fractured rock.
b. the intensity of local surface waves.
c. the degree to which the ground tilts.
d. the speed of local P waves.
- _____ 9. Zones of immobile rock along faults are called:
- a. epicenters. b. seismic gaps.
c. ridges. d. subduction zones.
- _____ 10. The Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) issues warnings of:
- a. tsunamis. b. earthquakes. c. aftershocks. d. landslides.