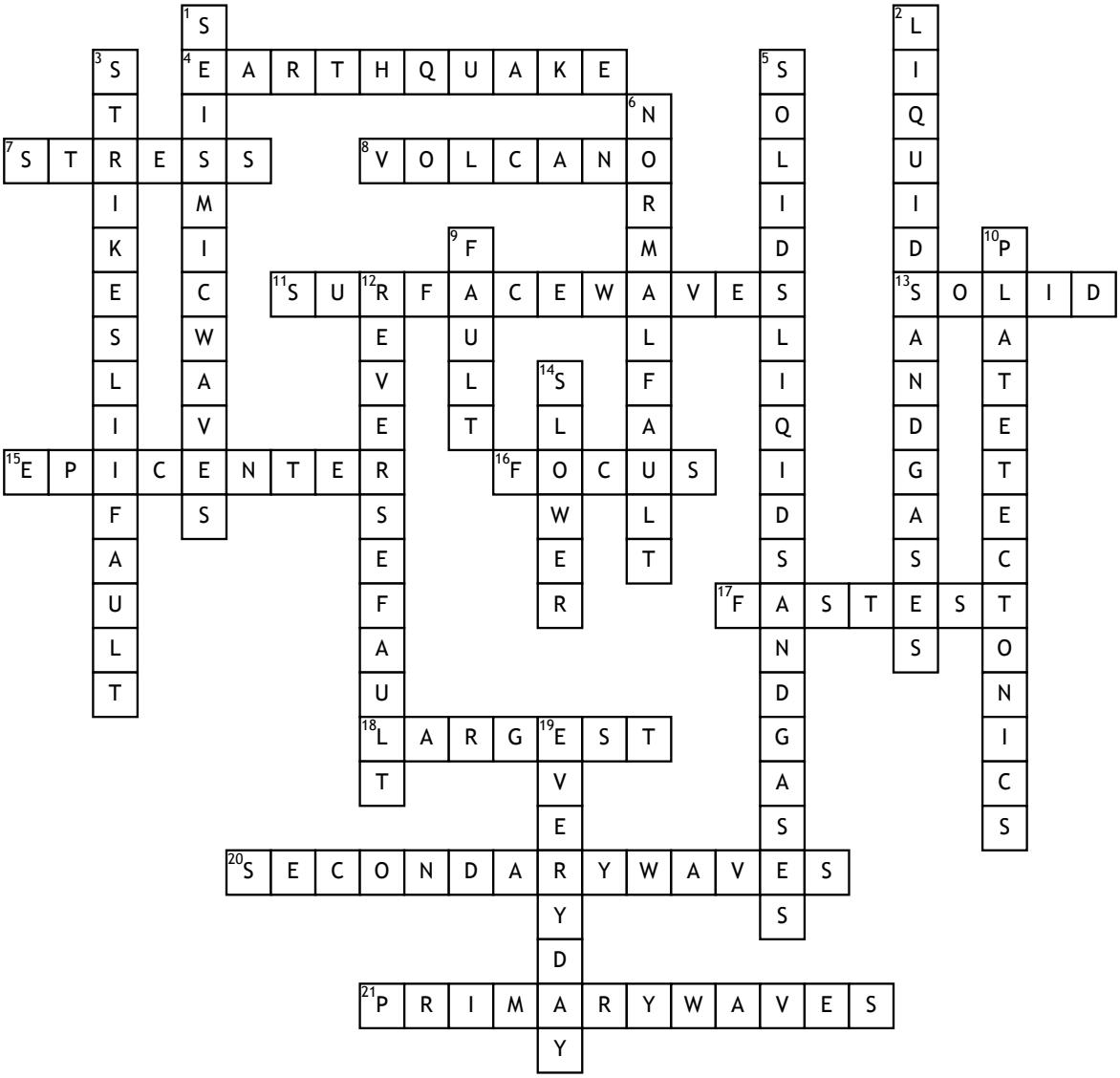
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

# Plate Tectonics,Earthquakes,and Volcanoes




**Across**

**4.** an _____ is the shaking of the surface of the Earth

**7.** _____is the force exerted when an object presses on, pulls on, or pushes against another object

**8.** A_____is a rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object, such as Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber below the surface

**11.** _____are seismic waves that move along Earth's surface, not through its interior.

**13.** When scientists learned that secondary waves cannot pass through Earth's outer core, they realized that the outer core is not_____

**15.** the_____ is the point on Earth's surface directly above the focus

**16.** The_____of an earthquake is the point underground where rocks first begin to move

**17.** Primary waves are the_____seismic waves

**18.** Surface waves cause the_____ ground movements and the most damage

**20.** _____are the second seismic waves to arrive at any particular location after an earthquake

**21.** The fastest seismic waves are called_____

**Down**

**1.** _____are vibrations caused by earthquakes

**2.** Secondary waves can travel through rock,but unlike primary waves they cannot travel through

**3.** Along a _____, blocks of rock move sideways on either side of the fault plane.

**5.** Primary waves can travel through_____,_____,_____

**6.** Along a _____, the block of rock above the fault plane slides down relative to the other block

**9.** is a fracture, or break, A_____in Earth's lithosphere, along which blocks of rock move past each other

**10.** is the theory that Earth's outer shell is divided into several plates that glide over the mantle

**12.** Along a_____, the block of rock above the fault plane moves up relative to the other block

**14.** Surface waves travel_____ than the other types of seismic waves.

**19.** earthquakes occur_____