

## Assessment

**Quiz****Section: Earthquakes and Volcanoes**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Where do most earthquakes occur?  
a. along convergent boundaries      c. near hot spots  
b. at vents in Earth's crust      d. along shifting plate boundaries
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The location on Earth's surface where most earthquake damage occurs is called the  
a. focus.      c. epicenter.  
b. vent.      d. surface wave point.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Longitudinal waves are called primary waves because they  
a. are shaped like a "P."      c. only move across Earth's surface.  
b. reach recording stations first.      d. cause the most destruction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A \_\_\_\_\_ wave does not originate from the focus.  
a. transverse      c. longitudinal  
b. direct      d. surface
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following statements is *not* true about the Richter scale?  
a. The Richter scale measures the magnitude of an earthquake.  
b. Earthquakes with equal ratings do not have the same severity.  
c. The Richter scale allows us to make predictions of earthquake severity.  
d. Each step of the scale represents a 30-fold increase in energy released.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Where do volcanoes tend to form?  
a. convergent plate boundaries      c. hot spots  
b. divergent plate boundaries      d. All of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Shield volcanoes are known for their  
a. mild eruptions.      c. small size.  
b. viscous magma.      d. ash production.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What determines the severity of volcanic eruptions?  
a. composition of magma      c. frequency of eruptions  
b. size of the volcano      d. number of vents
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Volcanoes that form along convergent plate boundaries are located  
a. along the Ring of Fire.      c. at high altitudes.  
b. at the edges of plate collisions.      d. underwater.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Cinder cone and composite volcanoes both  
a. go dormant quickly.      c. are of similar size.  
b. have trapped gas.      d. have mild eruptions.

# Concept Review

21-2

## Section: Earthquakes and Volcanoes

1. **Define** each of the following:

a. P waves

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b. S waves

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c. surface waves

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2. **Describe** in your own words how a seismograph detects and records earthquakes.

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3. **Explain** why most earthquakes occur at tectonic plate boundaries.

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4. **Contrast** shield volcanoes and cinder cones.

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5. **Explain** why volcanoes form at both convergent plate boundaries and divergent plate boundaries.

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