**Earthquakes Review**

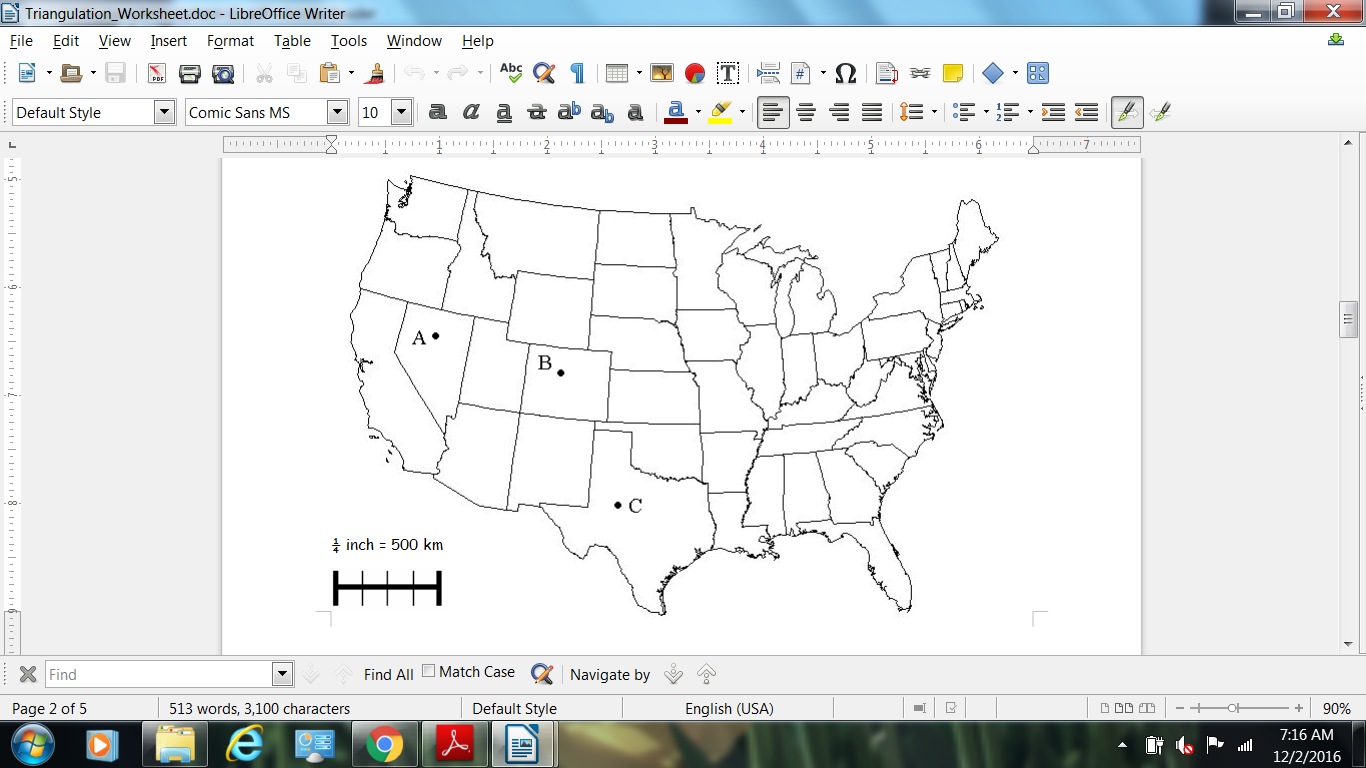
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| **Define the following terms:**   1. Aftershock - 2. Convergent Boundary - 3. Divergent Boundary - 4. Transform Boundary 5. Earthquake 6. Epicenter 7. Focus 8. Seismology 9. Seismograph 10. Subduction Zone | **Answer the following questions:**   1. Explain how Tsunamis happen. - Usually an earthquake or other disturbance under the ocean that causes a large wave. 2. List the three different types of waves. - P waves, S waves, Surface waves 3. What is the travel speed for P waves? - 6-8 km/s 4. What is the travel speed for S waves? - 4-5 km/s 5. What scale do we use to compare the strength of earthquakes? - Richter Scale 6. What is the difference between the Richter Scale and the Mercalli Scale? - Richter scale measures strength of waves and Mercalli scale measures the damage after the earthquake. 7. Describe the difference between shallow and deep earthquakes. - shallow earthquakes are more destructive because they are closer to the surface and we feel most of the waves. Deeper earthquakes are less destructive because the majority of their waves are absorbed by the Earth. |

**Find the Epicenter**

Station **A** reported that the epicenter of the quake was **1500 km** from the station.

Station **B** reported a distance of **3500 km.**

Station **C** reported a distance of **5000 km.**



**Human Impact on Lithosphere**

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| **Define the following terms**   1. Mining 2. Drilling 3. Deforestation 4. Urbanization 5. Agriculture 6. Sustainability 7. Fossil Fuels 8. Hydrocarbon 9. Biomass 10. Biofuels 11. EPA 12. Renewable resources 13. Non-renewable resources 14. Pollution 15. Radioactive waste | **Answer the following questions**   1. What does human impact on the environment mean? - Humans have affected or changed the environment 2. What are the 3 components of sustainability? - Environment, Society, Economy 3. What are some positives of having and using more energy? - More jobs, lifespan, better healthcare, better transportation, technology 4. Why should we protect the environment? - beauty, resources, tourism 5. What is an ecological footprint? - A person’s individual impact on the environment 6. List 3 alternative energy sources to fossil fuels. - Hydroelectric power, geothermal, wind, solar 7. Why is crop rotation used? - Replace soil nutrients, prevent erosion 8. How can agriculture impact the environment? - burning fossil fuels, spreading chemicals, provide food source 9. Explain what a sanitary landfill is. Is it good or bad? - Landfill where dig a hole, put in a liner, fill it trash, then cover it up. Good - because allows land use later 10. What does conservation look like? - Recycle, use less water, walk to places, public transportation 11. How do you conserve energy resources? 12. Why should people recycle? - Because it reduces the amount of natural resources needed for products. 13. Explain the difference between point and nonpoint source pollution. - Point source pollution: you can find where the pollution started, Nonpoint: cannot find the original source of the pollution. |

**Possible Essay questions on test**

1. Explain what happened at Chernobyl and why it was important. - Check out the video on the website, it will help
2. Choose a side on the issue of fracking in North Carolina and persuade me to agree with you. - check out the notes on Fracking.
3. Explain why the conservation of natural resources is so important and how we can do it. - Use your vocabulary notes on conservation and recycling and natural resources.