12.3 - Earthquakes

PJ Gibson - Peace Corps Tanzania

May 2020

- (1998) Explain the following terms: Earthquake, Earthquake focus, Epicentre and Body waves.
- (1998) List down three (3) sources of earthquakes.
- (2000) With reference to an earthquake on a certain point of the earth explain the terms Focus and Epicentre.
- (2000) Describe two ways by which seismic waves may be produced.
  - Describe briefly the meaning and application of seismic prospecting.
- (2007) What are the difference between P and s waves?
- (2007) Explain how the two terms of waves (P and S) can be used in studying the internal structure of the earth.
- (2007) What is geomagnetic micropulsation.
- (2010) Explain the following terms Earthquake, Earthquake focus and Epicenter.
- (2010) Describe clearly how P and s waves are used to ascertain that the outer core of the Earth is in liquid form.
- (2013) The main interior of the earth (core) is believed to be in molten form. What seismic evidence supports this belief?
- (2015) What is the origin of earthquake?
- (2015) A large explosion at the earth's surface creates compressional (P) and shear (S) waves moving with a speed of 6.0 km/s and 3.5 km/s respectively. If both waves arrive at seismological station with 30 s interval, calculate the distance measured between seismological station and the site of explosion.
- (2019) What 's meant by epicentre and wind belt as used in Geophysics?
- (2019) Identify three types of seismic waves.
  - Outline two characteristics of each type of wave described above.