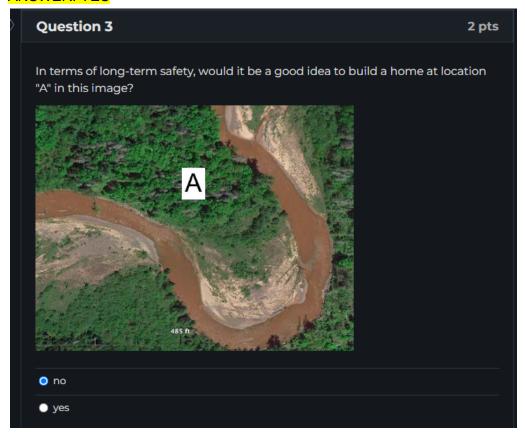
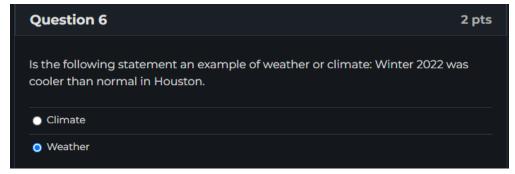


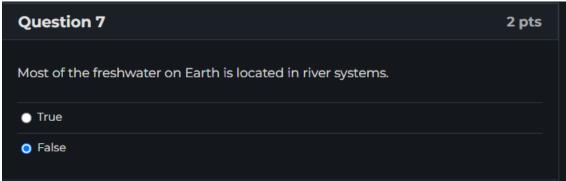
ANSWER: YES

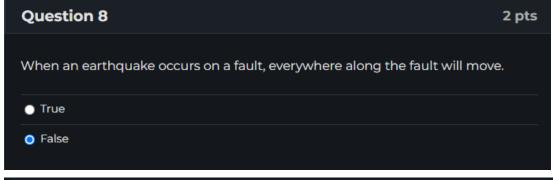


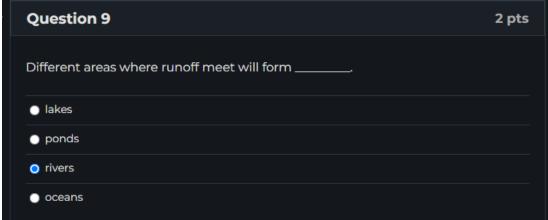


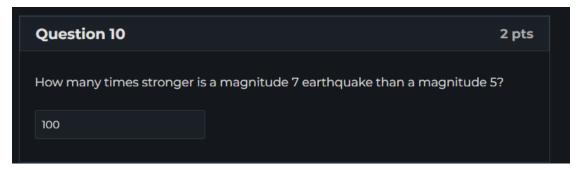


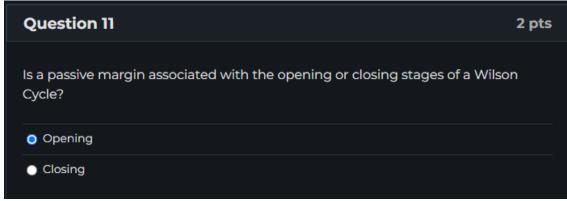


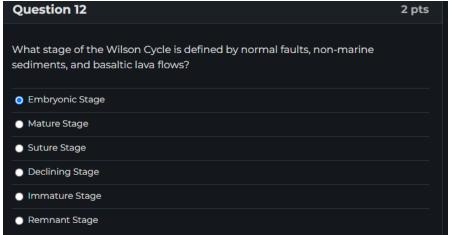




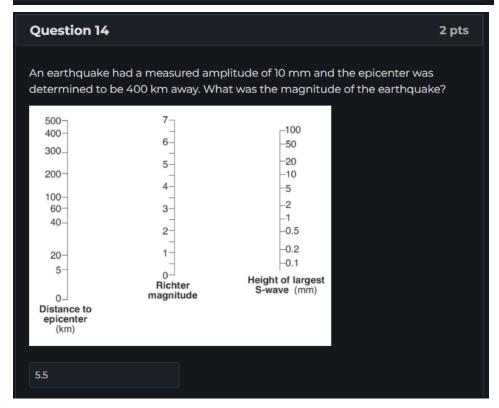












Question 15 2 pts

What does the term "100-year flood" mean?

- A flood of that magnitude occurs once every 100 years.
- A flood of that magnitude has a 100 % chance of occurring in a year.
- A flood of the magnitude lasts for 100 years.
- A flood of that magnitude has a 1 % chance of occurring each year.

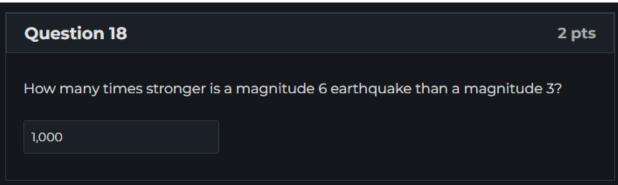


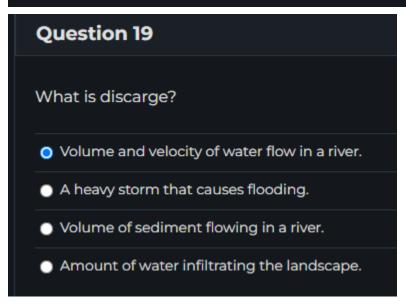
What stage of the Wilson Cycle is shown in this image?



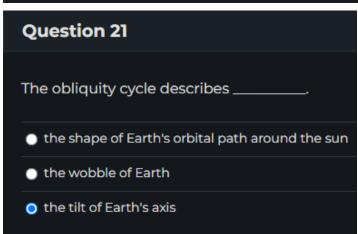
- Suture Stage
- Embryonic Stage
- Declining Stage
- Immature Stage
- Mature Stage
- Remnant Stage

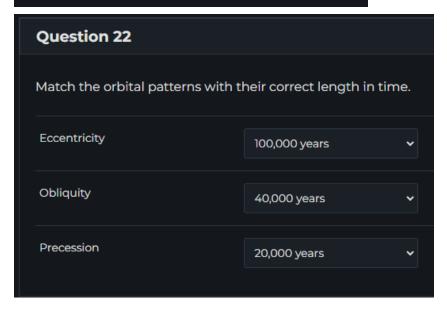






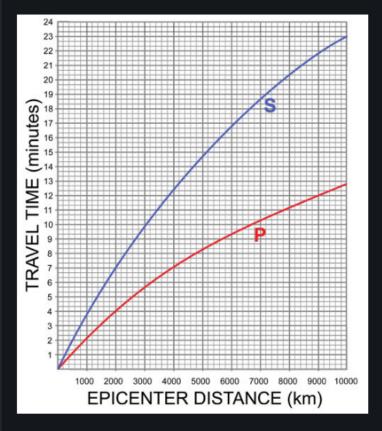
You can determine how far away an earthquake occurred from a seismic station by measuring ______. • the up and down motion of S-waves • the gap in time between the arrival of P-waves and S-waves • the period of surface waves and velocity of P-waves. • the magnitude and intensity of the seismic waves







A seismic station recorded an earthquake that was 4,000 km away. What was the travel time difference between P-wave arrival and S-wave arrival in seconds?

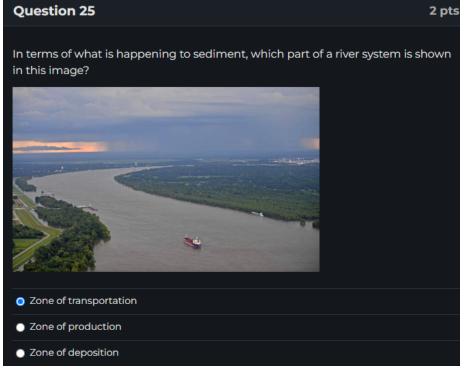


320

Question 24

The _____ is the location of an earthquake within the Earth.

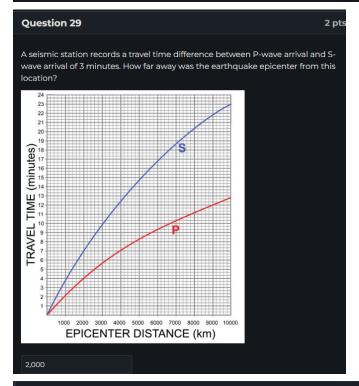
Hypocenter

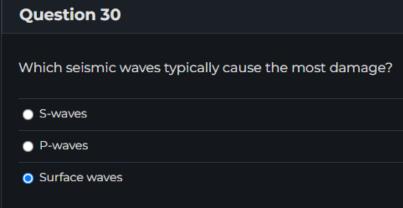


Question 26 Which surface has the highest albedo? Water Sand Snow Vegetation

Question 27 Is the following statement an example of weather or climate: Houston generally has hot and humid summers and relatively mild winters. O Climate O Weather

Question 28 The eccentricity cycle describes _____. • the shape of Earth's orbital path around the sun • the tilt of Earth's axis • the wobble of Earth





Question 31 What stage of the Wilson Cycle is the first to produce new oceanic crust? Immature Stage Embryonic Stage Mature Stage Suture Stage Remnant Stage Declining Stage

Which type of fault motion is responsible for large earthquakes? • Fracture zone motion • Friction release motion • Creep motion

Stick-slip motion

Question 33

Earth's magnetic field is generated by the movement of the solid, iron inner core.

True

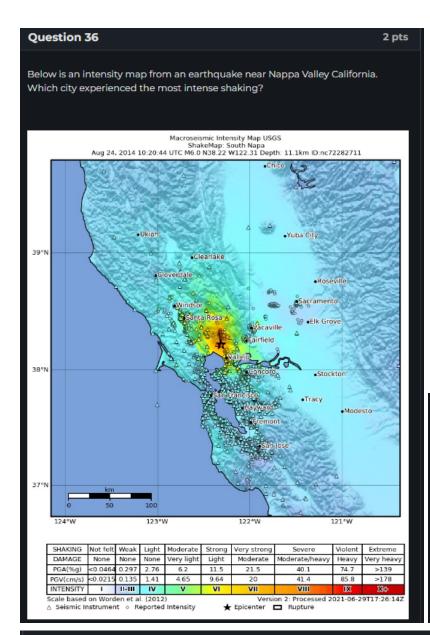
False

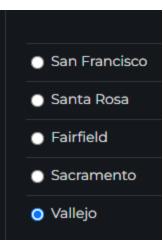
| Question 34 | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| What is responsible for the causing major earthquakes? | | | | | | | | |
| Erosion | | | | | | | | |
| Tsunami | | | | | | | | |
| Movement along a fault | | | | | | | | |
| Volcanic eruptions | | | | | | | | |

Question 35

Carbon dioxide currently makes up about 419 ppm of the atmosphere. If you have one million air parcels, how many are carbon dioxide?

419





About how many M8 or larger earthquakes occur each year? o more than 10 over 1,000,000 1 or less 1,500

Question 38

How does a single eruption from a volcano affect climate?

- A tremendous amount of carbon dixoide emitted will cause a warming.
- Small solid particles injected into the atmosphere can block solar radiation for a few years.
- Volcanic eruptions don't affect climate.
- The eruption of lava warms the atmosphere.

Question 39

Which of the following statements is true?

- Carbon dioxide is less abundant in the atmosphere than methane.
- Carbon dioxide is 266 time better at being a greenhouse gas than methane.
- Methane is a 25 times more effective greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide.
- Methane and carbon dioxide make up a large percentage of the atmosphere.

Question 40

Which of the following is not a cause of climate change?

- Earth's orbital cycles
- Sun spots
- Volcanic eruptions
- The position of the continents

Question 41

What type of fault motion caused these pavers/bricks to become offeset?

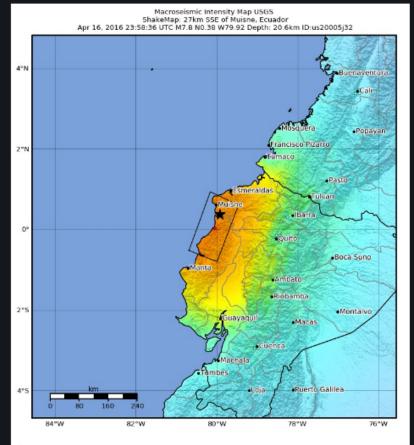


- Creep motion
- Bad construction work
- Stick-slip motion



Question 43

Below is an intensity map from an earthquake in Ecuador. Which city experienced the most intense shaking?



| SHAKING | Not felt | Weak | Light | Moderate | Strong | Very strong | Severe | Violent | Extreme |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------|------------|--------|-------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| DAMAGE | None | None | None | Very light | Light | Moderate | Moderate/heavy | Heavy | Very heavy |
| PGA(%g) | < 0.0464 | 0.297 | 2.76 | 6.2 | 11.5 | 21.5 | 40.1 | 74.7 | >139 |
| PGV(cm/s) | <0.0215 | 0.135 | 1.41 | 4.65 | 9.64 | 20 | 41.4 | 85.8 | >178 |
| INTENSITY | - | 111-111 | IV | ٧ | VI | VII | VIII | DX. | Χ÷ |

Scale based on Worden et al. (2012)

△ Seismic Instrument ○ Reported Intensity

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★ Epicenter □ Rupture

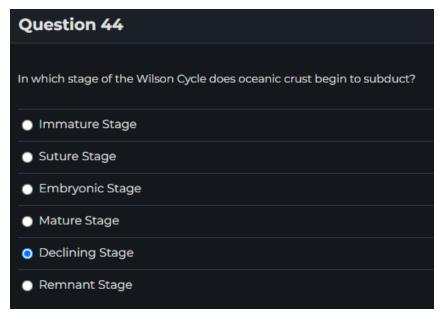
Manta

Muisne

Guayaquil

Quito

Esmeraldas







When a stream enters a meander, where is water flowing the fastest?

On the outside of the curve
In the middle of the channel
On the inside of the curve
The water flows at the same velocity everywhere

What is the minimum number of seismic stations needed to locate the epicenter of an earthquake?

• 1

• 3

• 2

• 4

• 5

A Wilson Cycle describes _____. the shifting of Earth's magnetic field metamorphism associated with divergent boundaries the opening and closing of an ocean basin the partial melting of oceanic crust to form continental crust

Question 50 Where do most of the world's strongest earthquakes occur? Plate boundaries along the western and northern Pacific Ocean. Plate boundaries along the west coast of North America. Plate boundaries along the east coast of South America. In the Mediterranean Sea.