

Answer key seismic waves worksheet 55

chapter 19 2

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What are seismic waves answers? seismic wave, vibration generated by an earthquake, explosion, or similar energetic source and propagated within the Earth or along its surface.

Do seismic waves change speed and direction when they encounter different materials True or false? Seismic waves travel at different speeds through different materials. In this 2-layer model two wave fronts leave an impact at the same time but the lower layer is faster. Seismic waves travel a curving path through the earth due to changes in composition, pressure, and temperature within the layers of the Earth.

What instrument is used to record earthquake vibrations? Seismographs are instruments used to record the motion of the ground during an earthquake. They are installed in the ground throughout the world and operated as part of a seismographic network.

What is a paper or computer record of earthquake vibrations called? The terms seismograph and seismometer are often used interchangeably; however, whereas both devices may detect and measure seismic waves, only a seismograph possesses the capacity to record the phenomena. A record produced by a seismograph on a display screen or paper printout is called a seismogram.

What are the 4 types of seismic waves? 4 types of seismic waves are primary (P-wave), secondary (S-wave), Rayleigh and love waves. P and S waves are body waves. Rayleigh and Love waves are surface waves. P and S waves can travel inside the Earth with high speeds, whereas, Rayleigh and Love waves can travel slower speeds close to the Earth surface.

What are the two types of seismic waves answer? Types of Seismic Waves The two main types of waves are body waves and surface waves. Body waves can travel through the Earth's inner layers, but surface waves can only move along the surface of the planet like ripples on water.

What does the speed of a seismic wave depend on? The speed at which seismic waves travel depends on the properties of the material that they are passing through. For example, the denser a material is, the faster a seismic wave travels (SF Table 7.1). P waves can travel through liquid and solids and gases, while S waves only travel through solids.

Do seismic waves slow down or speed up when they go through hot material? Temperature tends to lower the speed of seismic waves and pressure tends to increase the speed.

What causes seismic waves? The shifting rock in an earthquake causes vibrations called seismic waves that travel within Earth or along its surface. The four main types of seismic waves are P waves, S waves, Love waves, and Rayleigh waves.

Which second fastest seismic wave can only travel through solids? S-waves can travel only through solids, because only solids have rigidity. S-waves cannot travel through liquids or gases. Because the earth's mantle becomes more rigid as its depth below the asthenosphere increases, S-waves travel faster as they go deeper in the mantle.

Which wave usually causes the most damage? Answer and Explanation: Surface waves are the seismic waves that cause the most damage. Surface waves are named as such because they move along close to the surface of the Earth. Some waves can move side-to-side, causing a twisting action in the ground.

Which seismic wave will be released first during an earthquake? P waves travel fastest and are the first to arrive from the earthquake. In S or shear waves, rock oscillates perpendicular to the direction of wave propagation. In rock, S waves generally travel about 60% the speed of P waves, and the S wave always arrives after the P wave.

What prevents rocks from moving past each other in a fault? The rocks along both sides of a fault are commonly pressed together tightly. Although the rocks may be under stress, friction prevents them from moving past each other.

Are tectonic weapons real? though no evidence is advanced. A tectonic weapon is a fantasy hypothetical device or system which could trigger earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, or other seismic events in specified locations by interfering with the Earth's natural geological processes.

What is a fault surface along which movement takes place? A normal (dip-slip) fault is an inclined fracture where the rock mass above an inclined fault moves down (Public domain.) An earthquake is what happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another. The surface where they slip is called the fault or fault plane.

What is the richest scale? The Richter scale (/ˈrɪktər/), also called the Richter magnitude scale, Richter's magnitude scale, and the Gutenberg–Richter scale, is a measure of the strength of earthquakes, developed by Charles Richter in collaboration with Beno Gutenberg, and presented in Richter's landmark 1935 paper, where he called it the " ...

What is the most common hazard created by earthquakes? Most of the hazards to people come from man-made structures themselves and the shaking they receive from the earthquake. The real dangers to people are being crushed in a collapsing building, drowning in a flood caused by a broken dam or levee, getting buried under a landslide, or being burned in a fire.

What is a break in the Earth's crust called? Faults are cracks in the earth's crust along which there is movement. These can be massive (the boundaries between the tectonic plates themselves) or very small. If tension builds up along a fault and then is suddenly released, the result is an earthquake.

Which wave is most destructive? During an earthquake, surface waves are the seismic waves that cause the most damage. Unlike other seismic waves that move deep inside the Earth, surface waves move along just under the surface of the Earth like waves in water.

How can we reduce the damage caused by earthquakes? Hang heavy items, such as pictures and mirrors, away from beds, couches, and anywhere people sleep or sit. Use appropriately sized hooks and push them closed to prevent the string or wire jumping out during shaking. Install strong latches on cabinet doors.

Why are surface waves more destructive? Because the amplitude of surface waves diminishes less rapidly with distance than the amplitude of P or S waves, surface waves are often the most important component of ground shaking far from the earthquake source, thus can be the most destructive.

What is a seismic wave? A seismic wave is a mechanical wave of acoustic energy that travels through the Earth or another planetary body. It can result from an earthquake (or generally, a quake), volcanic eruption, magma movement, a large landslide and a large man-made explosion that produces low-frequency acoustic energy.

What is a seismic wave quizlet? Seismic waves - what is the full definition? vibrations that travel through Earth carrying the energy released during an earthquake.

What are seismic waves Grade 7? Seismic waves are created by the abrupt movement of elements within the Earth, such as fault slips during an earthquake. Seismic waves can be caused by volcanic eruptions, explosions, landslides, avalanches, and even flowing rivers.

What are called seismic waves? Earthquake is a sudden movement or vibration of a part of the earth's top layers caused by sudden release of energy stored as elastic strain in the underlying rocks. This energy reaches us as series of vibrations travelling through the body of earth and are called as seismic waves .

The World's Most Valuable Resource Is No Longer Oil, but...

The world's most valuable resource is no longer oil, but what is it?

The world's most valuable resource is no longer oil, but data. Data is the new oil, and it is becoming increasingly more valuable as the world becomes more and more digital. Data is used to power everything from self-driving cars to facial recognition

software. It is also used to track our movements, our purchases, and our online activity.

Why is data so valuable?

Data is valuable because it can be used to create insights. Insights can be used to make better decisions, which can lead to better outcomes. For example, data can be used to identify trends, predict customer behavior, and optimize marketing campaigns.

Who owns the world's data?

The world's data is owned by a variety of entities, including governments, businesses, and individuals. However, the majority of the world's data is owned by a handful of large technology companies, such as Google, Facebook, and Amazon.

What are the risks of data ownership?

There are a number of risks associated with data ownership. One risk is that data can be used to track and monitor people without their consent. Another risk is that data can be used to manipulate people or to spread disinformation.

What can be done to protect data ownership?

There are a number of things that can be done to protect data ownership. One important step is to educate people about the value of data and the risks associated with data ownership. Another important step is to develop laws and regulations to protect data privacy and security.

Is CPIM worth getting? Earning the CPIM and/or CSCP certification can lead to career advancement and a higher salary. According to Payscale, in March 2024, the average annual salary for professionals with a CPIM certification is \$84,000. The average annual salary for professionals with a CSCP salary is \$93,000.

How long does it take to get CPIM? According to APICS, it takes about 175-225 hours to complete the CPIM certification and 75-100 hours to finish the CSCP or CLTD certifications. Students may earn the SCOR-P endorsement after completing a three-day online or in-person training and passing an exam.

What is a passing score for APICS CPIM? The CPIM score range is 200 to 350. Scores 300 points and above are considered passing, and any score 299 points or below is a failing score.

How much does it cost to retake the CPIM exam? Retaking an Exam Candidates who fail an APICS CPIM exam must wait 14 full days before retaking the same exam. The retake fee is \$385 USD for Members with Certification Upgrade and \$470 USD for Members and Nonmembers. Candidates who fail an APICS CSCP exam must wait 14 full days before retaking the same exam.

Is APICS hard to pass? How difficult is passing the APICS CSCP exam? APICS is a non-profit worldwide organization and awarding body in supply chain administration that offers professional training as well as qualifications. The CSCP exam, certified by APICS, is moderately challenging yet not highly difficult.

Does CPIM increase salary? Individuals with at least one APICS supply chain certification (CPIM, CSCP, CLTD or CTSC) from ASCM earned a median salary 18% higher than their non-certified colleagues.

What happens if you fail CPIM? You will ONLY qualify for the 2nd Chance Exam (retake) when you schedule and fail your first exam within 365 days of purchasing your certification bundle.

Does CPIM expire? CPIM, CSCP, CLTD, CTSC You must earn a total of 75 professional development points every five years. Certifications not maintained in five years will be suspended. If your certification enters suspension, you will have 90-days to submit your certification maintenance application.

Is CPIM Part 1 hard? APICS CPIM Part 1 exam is regarded as the most famous and challenging supply chain certification exam. The CPIM Part 1 certification offers a range of different opportunities in the employment industry. With this certification, one can get many chances in supply chain management.

How much does it cost to join APICS? APICS CORE professional — \$180 annual dues.

Can I take the CPIM exam online? Schedule your exam APICS exams are administered via computer-based testing at Pearson VUE test centers worldwide and online through the OnVUE system.

How many people have CPIM certification? Since its inception, more than 100,000 people have earned the APICS CPIM designation.

How much is a CPIM worth?

How long does it take to get APICS certified? On average, we recommend 100 hours of study time. The Learning System is a comprehensive exam prep program, providing print and digital materials, interactive activities, and downloadable content so you can study anywhere.

What is the difference between CPIM Part 1 and Part 2? Earn CPIM designation by passing both CPIM Part 1 and CPIM Part 2 exams. CPIM Part 1 is for all supply chain professionals – there are no work or education experience requirements to get started. CPIM Part 2 is comprehensive internal operations training for more experienced professionals.

What percentage do you need to pass CPIM? CPIM is a scale of 265 to 330 with 300 as the minimum passing score. CIRM is a scale of 160 to 240 with 200 as the minimum passing score. CSCP scale is 200 to 350 with 300 as the minimum passing score. How should the scale be interpreted?

Which is better ISM or APICS? If your career goals are broader than Supply Management, if you are interested in the wider scope of the Supply Chain, then APICS' CSCP may be a better solution for you. The CSCP covers the end-to-end supply chain.

How much does it cost to retake APICS exam? Retaking an Exam Candidates who fail an APICS certification exam must wait 14 full days before retaking the same exam. The retake fee is \$400 USD for Members with Certification Upgrade and \$500 USD for Members and Nonmembers.

How much does CPIM certification cost? The last time I checked, getting the APICS CPIM costs \$1900 (the version for the prep materials kit and exam). Getting

the APICS CSCP, on the other hand, costs \$2345 (also the version for the materials and exam).

What happens if you fail CPIM exam? If you do not pass your exam, you may retake it for a reduced fee. There is a 14-day required waiting period before you may retake the exam. The retake fee is \$400 USD for members with certification upgrade and \$500 USD for members and nonmembers.

What is CPIM good for? Earning a CPIM designation will help you to Increase your functional knowledge of production and inventory management. Improve efficiency across the processes of your organization's supply chain. Streamline operations through accurate forecasting.

What are the benefits of CPIM certification? Increases recognition and marketability in the field And according to a survey of more than 1,700 supply chain professionals, those who hold an industry certification like a CPIM earn a median salary that is 18% higher than those who are not certified.

What happens if you fail CPIM? You will ONLY qualify for the 2nd Chance Exam (retake) when you schedule and fail your first exam within 365 days of purchasing your certification bundle.

Is CPIM Part 1 hard? APICS CPIM Part 1 exam is regarded as the most famous and challenging supply chain certification exam. The CPIM Part 1 certification offers a range of different opportunities in the employment industry. With this certification, one can get many chances in supply chain management.

Is a supply chain warehousing certificate worth it? Many employers value candidates who have taken the initiative to further their education and demonstrate expertise in a specialized area. A supply chain certificate can set you apart from the competition and open doors to higher-level positions and increased responsibilities.

The Urban Sketching Handbook: Architecture and Cityscapes

Q: What is urban sketching? A: Urban sketching is the practice of drawing the built environment, typically in a sketchbook, while on location. It involves capturing the essence of a city or neighborhood, its architecture, people, and everyday life.

Q: What are the benefits of urban sketching? A: Urban sketching improves observation skills, enhances drawing techniques, and fosters a deeper connection with the urban landscape. It encourages artists to engage with their surroundings and appreciate the beauty and diversity of their cities.

Q: What materials are recommended for urban sketching? A: Sketchbooks with heavy paper, pens (such as fineliners or brush pens), pencils, and watercolors are commonly used. Some artists prefer to work with digital tablets and apps.

Q: What are some tips for sketching architecture? A: Use perspective techniques to create depth, pay attention to details and textures, and capture the proportions and lines of buildings. Consider the light and shadows that shape the structure.

Q: How can you incorporate cityscapes into your sketches? A: Include elements such as people, vehicles, trees, and street scenes to create a sense of movement and life. Use different scales and vantage points to capture the grandeur of skyscrapers or the intimacy of a neighborhood. By combining architecture with cityscapes, artists can convey a rich and multifaceted representation of their urban surroundings.

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